## **Pupil Premium Strategy / Self-Evaluation (Primary)**

| 1. Summary information |              |                                  |         |  |              |  |
|------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|---------|--|--------------|--|
| School                 | Chulmleigh P | Chulmleigh Primary School        |         |  |              |  |
| Academic Year          | 2020-2021    | Total PP budget                  | £53,420 | Date of most recent PP Review                  | Sept<br>2020 |  |
| Total number of pupils | 172          | Number of pupils eligible for PP | 35      | Date for next internal review of this strategy | July<br>2021 |  |

| 2. Cu   | 2. Current attainment  |   |                                      |   |  |  |  |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
|   |  |   | Pupils eligible for PP (your school) | Pupils not eligible for PP (national average) |  |  |  |
| % achi  | eving expected standard or above in rea  | ding, writing & maths                   | 23% 8/35                             | 65%   |  |  |  |
| % mak   | ing expected progress in reading (as me  | asured in the school)                   | 31% 11/35                            | 73%   |  |  |  |
| % mak   | % making expected progress in writing (as measured in the school)  23% 8/35  78%   |   |                                      |   |  |  |  |
| % mak   | % making expected progress in mathematics (as measured in the school) 23% 8/35 79% |   |                                      |   |  |  |  |
| 3. Ba   | rriers to future attainment (for pupils elig                                       | gible for PP)                           |                                      |   |  |  |  |
| Acade   | nic barriers (issues to be addressed in sch  | ool, such as poor oral language skills) |                                      |   |  |  |  |
| A.  | SEN – 58% of our children eligible for PP  | have additional needs                   |                                      |   |  |  |  |
| B.  | Poor language understanding and proces   | sing                                    |                                      |   |  |  |  |
| C.  | High levels of anxiety and vulnerability   |   |                                      |   |  |  |  |
| Additional barriers (including issues which also require action outside school, such as low attendance rates) |  |   |                                      |   |  |  |  |
| D.  | D. Mobility into school - year 6 have 25% mobility compared to 7% nationally       |   |                                      |   |  |  |  |
| 4. lı   | 4. Intended outcomes (specific outcomes Success criteria                           |   |                                      |   |  |  |  |

| A. | SEND needs are identified and barriers are addressed through interventions and pre teaching – NTS maths and reading scores improve | NTS reading and maths scores show a narrowing of the gap between PP/SEN and the rest of the cohort.   |
|----|--|---|
| B. | Children's vocabulary is expanded, comprehension and communication skills improve.   | Language Link and Talk Boost scores improve, as well as the quality of the children's written and verbal reasoning skills evidenced in learning walks and book looks.   |
| C. | Children's confidence and resilience develops allowing them to be more independent; social skills improve.                         | Improved engagement with their learning and positive interactions with other children. This will be assessed by Pastoral TA through discussions with teachers, pupil conferencing and Boxall Profile assessments. |
| D. | Mobile children settle quickly to become part of the Chulmleigh 'family'.  | Starting points assessed on arrival to measure progress against as learning may have been disrupted by external factors since previous National Assessments.  |

| 5. Review of                     | 5. Review of expenditure       |  |  |      |  |  |  |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|------|--|--|--|
| Previous Academic Year 2019-2020 |                                |  |  |      |  |  |  |
| i. Quality of                    | i. Quality of teaching for all |  |  |      |  |  |  |
| Action                           | Intended outcome               | <b>Estimated impact</b> : Did you meet the success criteria? (Include impact on pupils not eligible for PP, if appropriate). | Lessons learned (and whether you will continue with this approach) | Cost |  |  |  |

| Staff CPD on dyslexia | Staff are better able to support children with dyslexic tendencies | Low Impact: due to Covid 19:  Analysis of class cohorts shows a significant amount of children with either identified dyslexia or with dyslexic traits. | Interventions, teaching and support for these children monitored through PAT (pupil assessment tool) and through formative and summative assessments. Unfortunately due to Pandemic and early closure, we were unable to continue with this support in school. Strong attempts were made to support these children learning at home such as Nessy, AR and personal learning programmes.  This approach will continue next year. | £1000 |
|-----------------------|--|---|---|-------|
|                       |  |   | continue next year.   |       |

| Support staff working in the classrooms with identified children            | All children receive QFT with targeted support for some children.  Children remain on task, confidence is built and they engage with their learning. | Impact not possible to assess due to Lockdown  Children remain in the classroom working in mixed ability groups, supported by a TA while the teacher focus' on specific groups of children. Support staff can quickly offer help to enable children to keep up with their peers during the lesson. | This was put in place<br>and was working well<br>until Lockdown in<br>March. This will<br>continue next year.  | £27,000 |
|---|--|--|--|---------|
| Support from NLE<br>Sandy Brown as well<br>as Area Advisors<br>from Babcock | Teaching and learning to improve   | NLE has worked with many schools and is recognised in Devon as having impact on school improvement and standards   | Action plan put in place and resources purchased according to the advice given. Ofsted inspection recognised that support had already been implanted.  To continue working with SIP next year. | £650    |

| Join Ilsham English<br>Hub and Jurassic<br>Maths Hub                 | CPD for teachers<br>to feedback to<br>whole staff                                       | Take part in the Teacher Research Group (Maths) and improve Early Reading and the teaching of Phonics (English)  | Staff meetings were held and CPD supported other teachers. We began to see the benefit but this was interrupted by Lockdown. To continue next year.   | £500 |
|--|---|--|---|------|
| Ensure 'manipulatives' are used in every maths lesson to support CPA | Children will have a better understanding of mathematical concepts and problem solving. | CPA used in Singapore Maths methods with research based evidence for efficacy. This needed embedding but was interrupted by Lockdown.  | This will continue next year. A dedicated 'maths room' has been created for additional targeted support.  |      |
| Continue with Decision making spelling project                       | SEN children<br>and<br>disadvantaged to<br>be at expected at<br>the end of KS2          | Daily teaching of a set of spellings with overlearning of the rules and applying them has an impact on children's ability to make increasingly accurate choices when spelling a word. Interrupted by Covid 19. | Testing demonstrated that this was having a positive impact on the children's spelling but was interrupted by Covid 19. Next year more emphasis will be placed on securing Phonics for children struggling with spelling to ensure that basic spelling patterns are in place as well as spelling rules. |      |

| Oracy a focus across<br>the school  | To improve language skills across the school particularly for disadvantaged, SEN and EYFS | Literacy and language skills and levels are falling nationally, a focus on vocabulary, oracy, problem solving and reasoning as well as metacognitive and collaborative learning is proven to impact on outcome.          | More emphasis is needed on the acquisition of vocabulary in all areas of the curriculum – i.e. topic based vocabulary displayed in the classroom. This will continue next year.   |      |
|---|---|--|---|------|
| To raise the profile of reading for pleasure as well as to improve skills | Children learn a love of reading, choosing a book as a 'go to' source of entertainment.   | Reading is the key skill that children can use to improve language, general knowledge and to access other areas of learning. Children had timetabled story time for every class as well as time for independent reading. | Comprehension is an area that many children, particularly pp children, are struggling with. During Covid 19, children and parents were encouraged to use Oxford Owl online resources and to access the 'click and collect' books from the library. Staff read stories in recorded videos published to children on the online learning platform. |      |
| ii. Targeted suppor   | t   |  |   |      |
| Action  | Intended<br>outcome   | <b>Estimated impact:</b> Did you meet the success criteria? (Include impact on pupils not eligible for PP, if appropriate).  | Lessons learned (and whether you will continue with this approach)  | Cost |

| Interventions in<br>Maths                                     | Gaps in<br>children's<br>learning<br>addressed | SMART targets for interventions support better targets support. Interrupted by Covid 19.   | Interrupted by Covid 19 but more targeted research based interventions are needed. Short time   | £500  |
|---|--|--|---|-------|
| Pre teaching  | To narrow gaps in attainment                   | Children who take part in pre- teaching sessions develop fewer gaps than children on interventions alone. Interrupted by Covid 19.   | Monitored through PAT and Pira and Puma results. Difficulty to fit into timetable for teachers to deliver.                            | £450  |
| Talk Boost and<br>Speech/Language<br>Link interventions       | Children make accelerated progress             | Low attainment is linked to low language and poor vocabulary. These are research based interventions with high impact results. These were interrupted by Covid 19.  Interrupted by Covid 19.   | Vocab displays,<br>Knowledge<br>Organisers with<br>relevant topic words<br>and additional phonic<br>teaching in KS2 for<br>next year. | £1000 |
| Accelerated Reader<br>for year 6 pupils and<br>struggling KS2 | Children read<br>more often                    | Reading 5x per week for 20 minutes is essential for children to keep up with age expectations. Children encouraged to do this and to quiz books regularly.  High impact for those who engaged. | To be put in place for most KS2 children.   | £3500 |

|   | Lockdown but many did not due to screen time, lack of device or internet.  High impact if used regularly.  | support children at home. Too many children not accessing this for the required amount of time.   |  |
|---|--|---|--|
|   |  |   |  |
| Intended<br>outcome   | <b>Estimated impact:</b> Did you meet the success criteria? (Include impact on pupils not eligible for PP, if appropriate).  | Lessons learned<br>(and whether you will<br>continue with this  | Cost   |
| Children more<br>resilient and<br>confident,<br>improved social<br>skills | Children feeling dysregulated or unhappy are unable to access their learning. School needs to be a place of safety when other situations may be unstable or disrupted. Boxall profiling to be used at the beginning of involvement and after a period of time to measure progress and change actions if necessary.     | After Covid 19 Lockdown, many children are feeling dysregulated and confused. Pastoral support is more necessary than ever.   | £1000  |
| Better parental engagement and relationships with school.                 | With fewer outside agencies able to support parents we have noticed a growing number of families with anxiety, worry and lack of support. This is reflected in some of the children. Parents will also engage better with their children's learning if they are made to feel part of the Chulmleigh Family.  No impact | Lack of parental interest so this was ended.  | £100   |
| Beress  | children more esilient and confident, inproved social kills etter parental ingagement and elationships with  | Estimated impact: Did you meet the success criteria? (Include impact on pupils not eligible for PP, if appropriate).  Children more esilient and confident, inproved social kills  With fewer outside agencies able to support parents we have noticed a growing number of families with anxiety, worry and lack of support. This is reflected in some of the children. Parents will also engage better with their children's learning if they are made to feel part of the Chulmleigh Family.  No impact | High impact if used regularly.  Children not accessing this for the required amount of time.  Estimated impact: Did you meet the success criteria? (Include impact on pupils not eligible for PP, if appropriate).  Children feeling dysregulated or unhappy are unable to access their learning. School needs to be a place of safety when other situations may be unstable or disrupted. Boxall profiling to be used at the beginning of involvement and after a period of time to measure progress and change actions if necessary.  With fewer outside agencies able to support parents we have noticed a growing number of families with anxiety, worry and lack of support. This is reflected in some of the children. Parents will also engage better with their children's learning if they are made to feel part of the Chulmleigh Family.  No impact |

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## 2020-2021

The three headings enable you to demonstrate how you are using the Pupil Premium to improve classroom pedagogy, provide targeted support and support whole school strategies

## i. Quality of teaching for all

| Action   | Intended<br>outcome  | What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?   | How will you ensure it is implemented well?  | Staff lead                           | When will you review implementation?  |
|--|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Staff CPD on<br>dyslexia   | Staff are better<br>able to support<br>children with<br>dyslexic<br>tendencies                   | Analysis of class cohorts shows a significant amount of children with either identified dyslexia or with dyslexic traits. We were not able to fully implement this last year.   | Interventions, teaching and support for these children will be monitored through PAT (pupil assessment tool) and through formative and summative assessments | R Cummins                            | Every 6 weeks                         |
| Support staff working in the classrooms with identified children   | Children remain<br>on task,<br>confidence is<br>built and they<br>engage with their<br>learning. | With a higher than average number of SEN and PP children it is important that these children can access the learning from the teacher, remaining in class and on task. Support staff can quickly offer help to enable these children to keep up with their peers during the lesson. | Learning Walks, pupil conferencing book looks.   | L Newman                             | Termly                                |
| Support from NLE<br>Sandy Brown or<br>other SIP if not<br>available, as well as<br>Area Advisors from<br>Babcock | Teaching and learning to improve   | NLE has worked with many schools and is recognised in Devon as having impact on school improvement and standards  | NLE visits and advice  | L Newman and S<br>Brown<br>M Johnson | Action plans<br>reviewed each<br>term |

| Continue as a<br>member of Ilsham<br>English Hub and<br>Jurassic Maths Hub | CPD for teachers<br>to feedback to<br>whole staff   | Take part in the Teacher Research Group (Maths) and improve Early Reading and the teaching of Phonics (English).  | Staff meetings, feedback from teachers, evidence of work reflected in classrooms. Staff training through online CPD  | J De Fuyck,<br>C Davis<br>K Stapley<br>J Smith<br>L Newman | Termly               |
|--|---|---|--|--|----------------------|
| Ensure 'manipulatives' are used in every maths lesson to support CPA       | Children will have a better understanding of mathematical concepts and problem solving.   | CPA used in Singapore Maths methods with research based evidence for efficacy.  Mastery Approach adopted for all teaching.  | Staff meetings, learning walks, pupil conferencing and book looks  | L Newman<br>J De Fuyck                                     | Throughout the term. |
| Continue with Decision making spelling project                             | SEN children<br>and<br>disadvantaged to<br>be at expected at<br>the end of KS2            | Daily teaching of a set of spellings with overlearning of the rules and applying them has an impact on children's ability to make increasingly accurate choices when spelling a word. This will work alongside additional phonics for KS2 | NFER tests completed<br>termly, spellings sent home<br>and tested at end of<br>teaching sequence,<br>spellings in writing improve  | L Newman<br>O Pleasance<br>C Davis                         | Termly               |
| Vocab a focus across<br>the school   | To improve language skills across the school particularly for disadvantages, SEN and EYFS | Literacy and language skills and levels are falling nationally, a focus on vocabulary, oracy, problem solving and reasoning as well as metacognitive and collaborative learning is proven to impact on outcome                            | Vocab displays, Knowledge<br>Organisers with appropriate<br>topic vocab, technical<br>vocab used in all lessons<br>and high expectations that<br>children will use that vocab. | L Newman<br>R Cummings<br>Subject Leaders                  | Termly               |

| To raise the profile of reading for pleasure as well as to improve skills | Children learn a love of reading, choosing a book as a 'go to' source of entertainment. | Reading is the key skill that children can use to improve language, general knowledge and to access other areas of learning.  | Timetabled story time for every class, time for independent reading with no teacher input, reading swaps across the school, visits to the new library. Improve book resources in the school. | C Davis<br>L Newman                 | Termly                               |
|---|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
|   |   |   | <u> </u>   | Total budgeted cost                 | £35,200                              |
| ii. Targeted suppor   | t   |   |  |                                     |                                      |
| Action  | Intended outcome  | What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?   | How will you ensure it is implemented well?  | Staff lead                          | When will you review implementation? |
| Maths interventions   | Gaps in children's learning addressed   | SMART targets for interventions support better targets.   | Monitored through assessment and NTS results, learning walks, pupil conferencing.  | L Newman<br>R Cummins<br>J De Fuyck | Half termly                          |
| Pre teaching  | To narrow gaps in attainment  | Children who take part in pre- teaching sessions make develop fewer gaps than children on interventions alone   | Monitored through PAT and NTS results  | L Newman<br>J De Fuyck              | Termly                               |
| Accelerated Reader for most KS2 pupils                                    | Children read<br>more often   | Reading 5x per week for 20 minutes is essential for children to keep up with age expectations. Proven research based intervention.  | Track using program software and KS2 teachers  | C Davis<br>L Newman<br>KS2 teachers | Half termly                          |
| Nessy reading and spelling support package                                | Children's reading and spelling improve   | Multi-sensory methods of learning and over learning for spellings and reading are shown to have high impact on retention and application of rules for those with barriers to learning | Time on intervention tracked weekly Targets tracked weekly   | C Pugsley<br>R Cummins<br>L Newman  | Weekly                               |

| Additional phonics for<br>KS2 children unable<br>to access Decision<br>Spelling   | Use of phonics<br>as 'go to' tool for<br>decoding for all<br>children<br>embedded.                             | Systematic Synthetic Phonics programme implemented with rigour demonstrates faster progress for children's decoding skills.  | Teachers to plan for chn to access systematic or incidental phonics following the 'Floppy's Phonics' programme.  | C Davis<br>L Newman      | Termly.              |
|---|--|--|--|--------------------------|----------------------|
|   |  |  |  | Total budgeted cost      | £7620.00             |
| iii. Other approache  | s  |  |  |                          |                      |
| Action  | Intended outcome   | What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?  | How will you ensure it is implemented well?  | Staff lead               | When will you review |
| Pastoral support to<br>address vulnerability<br>and mental health.<br>Training in Boxall<br>Profile assessments   | Children more<br>resilient and<br>confident,<br>improved social<br>skills                                      | Children feeling dysregulated or unhappy are unable to access their learning. School needs to be a place of safety when other situations may be unstable or disrupted. | Boxall profiling to be used at the beginning of involvement and after a period of time to measure progress and change actions if necessary.  | C Murray<br>R Worsley    | Every term           |
| Rigorous monitoring of attendance every 2 weeks – all children with attendance falling below 92% will receive letters and support to improve attendance – if not improved then EWO involved | Vulnerable and Disadvantaged pupils attendance improves – target to achieve above 96% attendance in whole year | Evidence is that children with poor attendance perform poorly compared to peers  | Attendance is monitored every 2 weeks, letters drafted with guidance and increasing levels of support/intervention by Head of school. After 20 sessions absent doctor's note required for all absences. Fines implemented for school term holidays | L Newman<br>A OCallaghan | Bi weekly            |
|   |  |  |  | Total budgeted cost      | £10,600              |

| All areas detailed above have been used to support progress and address barriers for both Pupil Premium children and Children with special educational needs.  Monitoring for these children happens half termly. |
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