Pupil Premium Strategy 2021-24 (2022/23 Costings)

School overview

Detail	Data
Medlock Primary School	
Number of pupils in school	420 (N-Y6)
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	45%
This strategy covers 3 years	2021-2024
Date this strategy was published	October 2022
Date on which it will be reviewed	First main review July 2023
Statement Authorised by	Jonathan Brown (Headteacher)
Pupil Premium Lead	Ruth Nutton-Jones
Governor Lead	Simon Gatenby, Vice-Chair

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£227,140
Early Years Pupil Premium	£7,866
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£29,970
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£O
Total budget for this academic year	£264,976

Pupil Premium strategy plan - Statement of intent

At Medlock, we have ambition for all pupils. We recognise that many of our pupils face disadvantages beyond those with access to the 'Pupil Premium fund' and so it is our aim to ensure that our strategies impact positively on all pupils. We place high quality first teaching at the heart of our approach and support staff to improve and reflect upon their practice through structured professional development. This approach to teaching and learning is supported from clearly researched and evidenced strategies:

- Teacher Feedback to Improve Learning (EEF)
- Improving Literacy in KS1 and KS2 (EEF)
- "Preparing for Literacy" (EEF)
- "Improving Mathematics in Early Years, K\$1 and K\$2" (EEF)
- "Putting Evidence to Work A School's Guide to Implementation" (EEF)
- "Metacognition and Self Regulated Learning" (EEF)

We recognise many of our pupils need additional support with developing their language and communication skills and so we focus on developing these skills through a curriculum which is centred on oracy; engaging in dialogue and questioning and where teachers use models and scaffolds appropriately to best support the children to become independent learners.

We recognise some of our disadvantaged pupils need specific additional support in order to achieve well and make good progress from their respective starting points and our tiered approach ensures that those who need targeted academic or wider pastoral support have access to this when needed.

Challenges

This details the key challenges to achievement that we have identified among our disadvantaged pupils.

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Poor oral language skills and limited vocabulary, which will lead to lower outcomes in reading, writing, reasoning and self-regulation. % of children identified as SEND for 'Communication and Interaction' significantly above national.

2	Low levels of 'School readiness' in Early Years including: Listening, Attention and Understanding, Speaking, Self-Regulation as well as Word Reading, Writing and Number.
3	High Pupil mobility results in significant number of PP children arriving after EYFS (and missing the essential foundations)
4	A range of additional needs that impact on children's concentration, metacognition and Self-Regulated Learning in school. Rise in SEMH referrals in the past year.
5	Low attendance and more particularly punctuality for some disadvantaged pupils some harder to reach families
6	Assessments and observations suggest disadvantaged pupils generally have greater difficulties in meeting the expected or higher standard in reading and writing

1.Teaching (for example, CPD re	ecruitment and retention)	2.Targeted academic support (for example tutoring, 1-1 support, structured interventions)	3.Wider strategies (for example attendance, behaviour, wellbe	
EYFS/early intervention strategies Evidence demonstrates high quality intervention in early years delivers on average +5 months progress - particularly for children from low income families (EEF)	CPD What is happening in the classroom makes the most difference High quality CPD (bespoke to needs) enables teachers and teaching assistants to provide excellent education	Additional Teaching Assistants: TAs (when used effectively following the right intervention and support) can add + 3 months progress (EEF)	Supporting children and families with barriers to learning (many exacerbated 'cost of living crisis'): Pastoral team including Senior and Deputy DSL;	Enrichment Offer SLT monitor impact of strategies to enrich the curriculum offer Core museums and galleries offer widened. Year group
Access for 2 year old provision for vulnerable families Communication Speech and Language (+6 months benefit - EEF) -further embed Wellcomm	CPD strategies based on: 7 domains of school improvement Teachers' Continuous Professional Development research EEF Equivalent of 1 AHT out of class to support teachers 0.8	- TAs used in delivering structured (proven)interventions out of class	Attendance Lead; in addition to class teachers Mobility tracked and more intensive/bespoke support provided when necessary to support a child	'entitlements' created Termly monitoring of breadth o extended day offer and who is accessing

intervention - Embed interaction	DHT 0.4 TLR holder EYFS 0.2	Prioritise therapeutic intervention,	
Early Reading Continue high quality internal and external support in phonics and reading practice Early Maths Mastering number intervention R,1,2	Leadership NPQs		

2.	Intended Outcomes (specific outcomes and how they will be measured)	Success Criteria
1.	Improved language and vocabulary	Formative assessments/ lesson observations/pupil voice demonstrate improved oral language which are impacting on better reading and writing outcomes
2.	Improved school readiness for children who enter our 2-year-old provision, Nursery or Reception	Improved wellcomm scores (oral language assessment) with fewer children scoring 'red' Pupil assessment milestones demonstrate more pupils are 'keeping-up' or being provided with early intervention! Families are supported swiftly to access additional Early Help or support within identification of SEND needs.
3.	Children who enter school after EYFS are support to catch-up with peers	Accelerated progress from entry baseline Standardised assessments, lesson observation, book scrutiny, pupil voice demonstrate positive impact of: Spiralled curriculum; cyclical Lesson structure with clear focus on recall and vocabulary Specific, timely intervention for new arrivals - particularly in phonics and reading
4.	Children's confidence and independence academically and in their behaviours for learning improves. Children self-regulate well.	Lesson observation, pupil voice, book scrutiny demonstrate that the Teaching Principles and 7-step lesson structure are embedded. Disadvantaged children are able to access and recall prior learning and engage with teacher models and scaffolds and apply this independently during learning.
		 Outcomes are better across all aspects of the curriculum. Children are better able to self-regulate and participate in learning across the day.

	- Pastoral intervention in class and more bespoke remains highest priority in school
5. Punctuality and attendance is further improved and those disadvantaged learners and their families who are targeted are well supported to improve attendance	Attendance remains at least in-line with national Maintain little or no gap in attendance between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged groups Fewer persistent absent pupils
Attainment for eligible pupils, is in-line with national, particularly in writing attainment. Identified pupils make rapid progress	 At least 6% of disadvantaged learners achieve greater depth in reading, writing and maths combined scores at the end of KS2. R/W/M combined figure for PP children end of KS2 to be better than National PP figures and gap between PP/All at school diminished >20% PP chn to achieve GDS in reading Any 'published' interventions across school demonstrate better progress than chronological age

5. Planned expenditure

Academic year

2022-23

We have based our actions for planned expenditure of the EEF best practice guidance: To improve classroom pedagogy; provide targeted support and to support implementation of whole school wider strategies.

I.EYFS Strategies - Early Intervention

How will we use the EYFS PPG and PP for Reception children to ensure that barriers on entry are overcome and pupils are ready for Year 1?

Intended outcome	Activity	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will leaders ensure it is implemented well?	Challenge number(s) addressed
Early entry in our 2 year old provision ensures PP children are better prepared for entry to school	Ensure disadvantaged children are prioritised on entry to	Early access to families means that support can be given sooner, particularly identifying SEND, speech and language needs; better liaising with Health Workers/NHS Higher-level language acquisition EEF evidence - Early Starting age on	 High quality CPD and support from SEND/SALT team for all EYFS staff (2 days a term) Robust systems for allocation of places/ promotion to/ targeting of key families 	1,2

		average contributes to +6 months progress		
All PP children make better than typical progress in CLL from whatever their starting point.	Further develop communication and language approaches across Early Years through explicitly planned talking, verbal expression, modelling language and reasoning through guided interaction.	 60% of nursery PP children are EAL 60% children in Nursery have identified Speech, Language and Communication needs 17 children in Reception have identified Speech, Language and Communication needs Education Endowment Fund, Communication and Language Approaches +5 months 	High quality adult-child interactions at all opportunities All practitioners given regular high-quality CPD around effective interactions and adult modelling with EYFS children; including SALT intervention: 'Interaction Challenge' WellComm interventions are consistent and constantly reviewed All staff have additional CPD and support from SALT practitioner in school 0.1 a week. Wide range of approaches for explicit extension of children's vocabulary used including: Philosophy: Question of the Day', shared reading, storytelling, helicopter stories	1
Ensure no gap between PP chn and non PP children in word reading PP children are Key stage 1 ready Ensure >60% of PP chn meet their specific learning goal in reading and are at the right point in phonics	Reading practice staffing 7:50 All staff receive on-going training, support and coaching in teaching and delivery of 'Little Wandle' Phonics scheme Regular formal and informal observation of practice. Bi-weekly phonics 'catch up' focusing on specific areas shared with all members of the team	- 2022 EYFS data PP children broadly in-line with peers but significantly behind national EEF - Early Years interventions = + 5months	 Environment, interactions and home school links clearly demonstrate early reading as priority Ensure Early Reading (inc phonics) is underpinned by excellent practitioner subject knowledge; responsive teacher observations and formative assessment practices All adults receive at least half-termly CPD specifically upon phonics/ Early Reading Incremental progress in phonics and early reading is robustly tracked (using Little Wandle tracking) and all adults understand what a child's next step would be All PP chn have access to at least 2 1-1 precision reads 	2,6
PP chn enter R/K\$1 with security in foundations of number	Secure 2nd year of implementation of PA maths principles and mastering number across EYFS and KS1 through high quality CPD:	Although PP chn perform in line with non PP across EYFS this is not always the case in KS1/2 which could suggest prioritising number security and fluency is vital to maintain no gap.	 Observations, and end of year moderated judgements demonstrate children show greater security in particular in number and are R/Year 1 ready Children make rapid progress due to 	6

Total Budgeted Cost:	£25,000 (Inc c£6000 monies alloc	cated from Nursery PP)	environment offers plentiful opportunities for children to demonstrate their developing knowledge and understanding
 >70% achieve specific learning goal 	training/modelling/coaching/Obs ervation and learning walk	EEF report Early Numeracy Interventions + 6 months	teachers' deep understanding of how children develop number fluency - All adults understand how to support children to develop mastery, ensuring currently higher attaining PP pupils are appropriately stretched and challenged - Resources are carefully selected the

July implementation review including impact and lessons learned:

Intended outcome	Action	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will leaders ensure it is implemented well?	Challenge number(s) addressed
To improve attainment of PP children in Reading,	Senior and middle leaders provide pedagogical training underpinned by our teaching	36.4% of pupils are eligible for PP Significant language barriers	TDT 7 domains of school improvement followed: Culture and wellbeing	6,3
Writing and Maths. Ensure that RWM combined at the end of KS2 is broadly in	principles With a focus on: -Challenge MODELLING AND SCAFFOLDS	2022 showed PP chn meeting expected standard close to national Gap closing in % achieving higher standard although remains below national.	Focus on Improving teaching and learning Needs analysis and evaluation Internal support and challenge Use of expert knowledge	
line with national and overall progress is positive	using EEF 7-step modelling -Sequencing learning	2022 progress figures were positive - except writing - continue this trajectory	Clear processes and structures for CPD Use of research and evidence	
Knowledge and skills	-	EEF feedback + 8 months https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/news/eef-blog-modelling-independence-the-seven-step-		

build overtime and children are able to apply this across all areas of the curriculum		model-planning-tool	
As above	-Targeted coaching and mentoring based on needs analysis identified in appraisal cycle alongside cycle of monitoring and support	As above Analysis shows that there is no pattern or trend for underperformance in a specific subject, year group or gender for children who qualify for Pupil Premium. And transient numbers mean there is no clear pattern of what works as each year group is different with many with PP cohort performing better than non PP Effective support needs to be planned according to the specific needs of the children in each cohort that qualify for Pupil Premium. As well as improvement needs of individual teachers Research for disadvantaged chn individual teacher performance can make a real difference +/-	 Regular monitoring of books (mainly alongside class teacher/pupils); learning in lessons; pupil/staff voice Regular tracking using teacher judgement/NFER used to support PPMs Sample of PP children to be tracked throughout the year and used to inform SLT decisions about staff deployment, additional intervention Analysis of QFT and intervention demonstrates that PP children working at the higher standard have the support at the point of need Mutually agreed support to improve teacher performance
Build sustainable leadership capacity across school and identify leaders of implementation throughout school	-Support teachers and early leaders to complete NPQ qualifications -Trust Partnership Support	https://educationendowmentfoundation .org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-r eports/implementation	 Designated coordinator for leadership/professional development Regular 'catch-up' meetings Appraisal tied to correct implementation of individual plans All plans clearly link to school development priorities
To ensure all children access the best quality first teaching	0.7 out of class SENDco (team) to support CPD and specialist knowledge for teachers and TAs Class teachers join SEND team completing NASENCO	https://educationendowmentfoundation .org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-r eports/send Pupils with SEND have the greatest need for excellent teaching and are entitled to	- TDT 7 domains of school improvement followed: Culture and wellbeing Focus on Improving teaching and learning Needs analysis and evaluation

	qualification	provision that supports achievement at, and enjoyment of, school.	Internal support and challenge Use of expert knowledge Clear processes and structures for CPD Use of research and evidence	
Associated costs:	£98,000 (AHT/DHT/SENDco relea			

December implementation review:

April implementation review:

July implementation review including impact and lessons learned:

Strategy 2 - Targeted academic support (for example tutoring, 1-1 support, structured interventions)

Intended outcome	Action	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will leaders ensure it is implemented well?	Challenge number(s) addressed
Ensure that PP children 'keep up' with the pace of phonics and learn to read securely in EYFS/KS1	Additional TA4 role created to manage and carry out phonic 'keep-up' sessions in reception and year 1 Act as role model for peers	Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base that indicates a positive impact on the accuracy of word reading (though not necessarily comprehension)	 Learning walks/Pupil progress meetings Regular 'catch-up' meetings 	1,2,3,6
Ensure children entering school after official start (especially 'New International Arrivals' are well provided for	 Ringfenced TA role(s) for EAL/ early language and phonics intervention across year 1-6 All staff trained and supported with use of NASSEA steps All children have peer buddies 	https://www.nassea.org.uk/eal-assessme nt-framework/	- Monitoring/Data analysis - Learning Walks - Pupil voice	3

Gap closed or no gap maintained between PP/Non pp children across years 1-6 in reading % of children working in each year at the higher standard is increased	Additional classroom TAs (beyond those attached to children with EHCP) employed to enable 'reading practice/Guided reading sessions all have 3 adults.	Using TAs appropriately ensures challenge for all - our primary 'teaching principle' EEF research suggests correct TA deployment can add + 3 months to disadvantaged pupils https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment data/file/284286/reading for pleasure.pdf Being a strong reader greatest indicator for future success	 Ensure TAs are used effectively to add value to what the teacher does, not replace them Ensure pre and post teach are being deployed Provide high quality CPD so that TAs are clear when and how to intervene with children and when to encourage pupil independence Ensure TAs have enough time to be prepared for sessions and provide feedback and that they are given time to co-plan where possible Ensure all classrooms/corridors have clear teaching spaces
- Increase in PP children entering KS2 able to decode and read fluently (unless specific need identified) - Children identified as vulnerable receive support to help make accelerated progress	-7 members of staff trained in 'Switch-On' reading intervention - regular training and support focusing on diagnostic assessment/next steps - Professional development around modelling and scaffolds for SEND children	To read well children need security across different aspects of reading: <u>EEF</u> <u>KS2 reading quidance - Scarborough</u> <u>Rope</u> EEF Switch On +10 months word reading age progress + 9 months word spelling age progress; increased pupil confidence; upskilling of TAs	Ensure TA are used only to deliver high quality 1-1 and small group structured interventions (supported by evidence) Careful analysis of a range of quantitative and qualitative data enables children to be accurately targeted for the right intervention at the right time TAs are given regular, high quality training/coaching and mentoring internal and external (through work with Barlow Hall + English/maths Hub)
For higher attaining children eligible for PPG to achieve accelerated progress.	Booster groups for higher attaining pupils will receive additional intervention to ensure that they are on track to achieve greater depth/higher standard particularly in year 6	Use of fischer family trust target setting/Insight provides the context around high expectations. Evidence from previous years' published achievements show that high attaining pupils eligible for PP do achieve better when compared to No PP pupils when support is targeted PP money must not be used only for	 Rigorous identification of previous milestones (particularly for year groups without published data) PPMs key PP children are focus of conversation - same children are focus of bi-weekly 'book bazaar' monitoring/ half-termly pupil interviews - acting as case studies for wider PP population Senior Leaders ensure that all adults understand who PP children are and can justify the support they have been given

		those children who need to catch up with peers. All PP pupils are entitled to support that will help them flourish/ improve life opportunities		
Total Budgeted Cost:	£80,000 (equivalent to $2 \times TA3 1 \times T$	TA4)		
December implementation review:				

April implementation review:

July implementation review including impact and lessons learned:

Strategy 3: Wider strategies (for example related to attendance, behaviour, wellbeing)

Intended outcome	Action	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will leaders ensure it is implemented well?	Challenge number(s) addressed
 PP attendance figures continue to be better than National PP PA is further reduced 	Monitor and analyse punctuality and absence trends, offer support and follow action required in order to ensure all children attend regularly and on time	Approaches of the team are working and are to be continued. - Some previous Early Help plans absence was targeted as a key issue (support from school has been crucial) - A minority of families have needed and will need further support with establishing or re-establishing 'school habits'	 Attendance lead as member of DSL team meets weekly with HT provides at least monthly updates to Safeguarding meetings inc lead governor All class teachers are aware of key children and work alongside attendance team to support families 	4,5,6
Improve attainment scores Decrease SDQ scores (or show improvements in Boxall profile) for identified pupils	Target intervention for those identified as having SEMH and/or behavioural difficulties Zones of regulation embedded for identified children	Accessing therapeutic intervention and tracking the impact gives staff further information and best strategies to support vulnerable children If chn are not ready to learn they won't learn	 SEND/DSL leads monitor all interventions and who has accessed them Further support provided for children once intervention has finished 	4

		https://educationendowmentfoundation .org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-r eports/primary-sel		
To better engage and serve parents to ensure that opportunities to support pupils are utilised	Ensure Seesaw/ Google Classroom are used to promote learning and as first point of communication. Build on success of 'something for the weekend' initiative Senior/subject leaders lead range of parent workshops and support all teachers to Build regular opportunities for parents to visit school and share in pupil learning -re-establish parent coffee morning	Evidence shows that children who have support with their learning at home show greater cognitive gains. EEF guidance document used to support our chosen approaches https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/supporting-parents	Continue to record Seesaw visits, website visits. Ensure all parents/carers are enabled to access Seesaw app and encouraged to do so. Regular monitoring of reading records/homework and support additional clubs set up for families who are struggling to engage DHT/subject leads monitor parental workshop offers and uptake. Key parents specifically encouraged/targeted to attend Extra individual meetings with parents to support their child's learning at home offered Parents invited to share in some of after school offer, particularly around reading DSL lead/DHT coordinate Early Help assessment	5
% of PP children reading at or beyond ARE increases across each year in KS2 Children leave Medlock at National Expectation but more importantly, as confident and enthusiastic readers. Life long love of books	Further improve and diversify range and quantity of reading material for pupils with secure reading code in KS2 Provide richer opportunities for children to discuss a text in detail - Reading 'book clubs' across KS2 for targeted children.	Higher level language acquisition (required to fully access KS2 NC) for some pupils can be affected by a paucity of peer/family role models Reading fluency and deeper comprehension have been identified as barriers to success in school across KS2	Regular reading tracking inc tracking of reading preferences using accelerated reader and pupil voice CPD and training for teachers and TAs on reading for pleasure Teachers continue link with Open University Reading Rich Pedagogies	6
All PP children experience ensemble instrumental or	Ensure all chn in KS2 take part in wider opportunities sessions - Music lead to ensure each year	EEF arts participation + 2 months Instrumental take up across the school	 Questionnaire to discover instrumentalists across school PP chn access additional recorder club 	4

singing instruction across KS2 (with the opportunity to continue beyond the classroom) for each of the 4 years (significantly more than requirement of 1 term)	group experiences at least 1 live music experience across the year - subsidised or free instrumental sessions available to PP chn	beyond wider opportunities is currently too low, particularly amongst PP chn	 PP take up of subsidised 'rocksteady' places Record pupils responses to experiencing live music
Total Budgeted Cost:	£60,000		·
December implementation review:			
April implementation review:			
July implementation review including impact and lessons learned:			