Pupil Premium strategy statement



This statement details our school's use of Pupil Premium funding (and Tutoring Grant) to help improve the attainment of our disadvantaged pupils.

It outlines our pupil premium strategy, how we intend to spend the funding in this academic year and the effect that last year's spending of pupil premium had within our school.

School overview

Detail	Data
School name	Richard Bonington primary and Nursery School
Number of pupils in school	409 (F2-Y6)
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	18.5%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021-23
Date this statement was published	Nov 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	Sept 2024
Statement authorised by	L Barbuti
Pupil premium lead	L Barbuti
Governor / Trustee lead	Jim Brough

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£106,792
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£10,295
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	0
Total budget for this academic year	£117,087
If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress and achieve high attainment across all the subject areas. The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support disadvantaged pupils to achieve that goal, including progress for those who are already high attainers.

High-quality teaching is at the heart of our approach, with a focus on areas in which disadvantaged pupils require the most support. This is proven to have the greatest impact on closing the disadvantage attainment gap and at the same time will benefit the non-disadvantaged pupils in our school. Implicit in the intended outcomes detailed below, is the intention that non-disadvantaged pupils' attainment will be sustained and improved alongside progress for their disadvantaged peers.

Our strategy is also integral to wider school plans for education recovery, notably in its targeted support through the National Tutoring Programme for pupils whose education has been worst affected, including non-disadvantaged pupils.

Our broad and overarching objectives for disadvantaged pupils at Richard Bonington is that:

- When they leave our school, their attainment is no different to that of non-disadvantaged pupils and as such they are academically ready for the transition to secondary school.
- They very quickly lose any reading attainment deficit they have on entry to school and all leave K\$1 as fluent and proficient readers.
- They have access to and take up a wide range of enrichment opportunities that enable them to develop cultural capital, life experiences and personal and social skills that are no different to those of other pupils.
- Their absence from school is no greater than non-disadvantaged pupils and is less than all pupils nationally.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Assessments, observations and discussion with pupils indicate underdeveloped oral language skills and vocabulary gaps among disadvantaged pupils. These are evident in Foundation, KS1 and KS2 and are more prevalent among our disadvantaged children rather than non-disadvantaged.
2	Many children's writing attainment has been adversely affected by school closures to most pupils. This is particularly true of disadvantaged pupils.
3	Limited early reading experience affect attainment and progress in KS1 and KS2.
4	Limited maths experiences affect attainment and progress in KS1 and KS2.
5	Our attendance data over last year indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been lower than non-disadvantaged pupils.
6	Our observations and discussions with pupils have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils, notably due to a lack of enrichment opportunities during school closure. These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged pupils, including their attainment.

Intended outcomes

This explains the outcomes we are aiming for **by the end of our current strategy plan**, and how we will measure whether they have been achieved.

Intended outcome	Success criteria
Children's oral language skills will be improved.	Assessments and observations will show that children's oral language skills have improved and that they are able to use tier 2 vocabulary with confidence.
Children make at least expected progress in writing. Increased number achieving ARE and HS at end of key stages	The number of pupils attaining EXS+ and HS is greater than previous end of Key Stage attainment for each individual pupil.

		End of KS2 progress value for PP pupils is positive which indicates they have made greater progress than other pupils nationally with the same starting point.
3.	Children make at least expected progress in reading.	The number of pupils attaining EXS+ and HS is greater than previous end of Key Stage attainment for each individual pupil. End of KS2 progress value for PP pupils is positive which indicates they have made greater progress than other pupils nationally with the same starting point.
4.	Children make at least expected progress in maths.	The number of pupils attaining EXS+ and HS is greater than previous end of Key Stage attainment for each individual pupil. End of KS2 progress value for PP pupils is positive which indicates they have made greater progress than other pupils nationally with the same starting point.
5.	PP attendance increases to be in line with national figures for all pupils.	Attendance of identified PP pupils increases and the gap between PP and non-PP narrows.
6.	To ensure that children have access to quality PSHE teaching through the SCARF programme, ELSA support and that there are no barriers to the access of enrichment activities.	The percentage of PP children attending residentials, having music lessons and attending clubs is in line (or higher) than non disadvantaged peers.

Activity in this academic year

This details how we intend to spend our pupil premium (and recovery premium funding) this academic year to address the challenges listed above.

Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)

Budgeted cost: £45,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
 Offer continued training to staff on DfE validated Systematic Synthetic Phonics programme, including refresher training and ongoing CPD/coaching, particularly of new staff and KS2 TAs. Additional TA support in Year 1 for 2 terms to support to teach phonics in small groups. Release time for monitoring the implementation. 	Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base. EEF —Improving Literacy in key stage 1. Strand 3, 8 Improving Literacy in key stage 2. Strand 2, 7 EEF- Phonics, Toolkit	1,2,3
 Review KS2 reading expectations/structured guided reading sessions to ensure that gaps in children's abilities are covered. Teaching strategies to be developed in the light if data analysis and any improvements needed made to the structure of the lessons. New staff will be trained. Coaching will be offered to improve the quality of the sessions. 	EEF- Reading comprehension strategies +6 months	
Supervision and training of a TA to deliver SALT interventions	EEF- Oral Language interventions	1
 To develop Talk for writing across the school. Training delivered and planned by consultant. English team to coach and monitor the new programme. 	EEF- improving Literacy- writing/strand 5	

 Resources purchased to support the teaching of T4W 		
Spelling- release coordinator to investigate the implementation of new spelling programme and support staff in implementation.		
CPD from maths specialist and working with the Maths Hub to raise the quality of practitioners' knowledge of mathematics, of children's mathematical development, and of effective mathematical pedagogy-specifically related to problem solving and reasoning and how we encourage these skills for the loest 20%	EEF-Improving mathematics in early years and K\$1 strand 1-5 EEF- Improving mathematics in K\$2 and K\$3 strand 1-8 EEF- Improving early Maths	4
 Continue to embed the mastering number programme in F2 - teacher release to support implementation, train new staff and monitor implementation and impact of scheme. Continuation of the scheme in yrs 4 and 5. Multiplication. Use of Times Tables Rockstars to promote tables knowledge. Maths team to support Yr2 and 3 to focus on tables teaching. 	EEF- improving early Maths Strand 1-5	4
Purchase of additional tablets for staff to act as visualisers for effective whole class feedback.	EEF- effective feedback	
Staff instructional coaching- Writing to improve Quality first teaching.	72 hours over a 3-year period (24 hours coaching time- 1 hour per staff per term) EEF —Improving Literacy in key stage 1. Strand 3, 8 Maths Guidance KS1 & KS2 Improving Literacy in key stage 2. Strand 2, 7 EEF-Improving mathematics in early years and KS1 strand 1-5 EEF- Improving mathematics in KS2 and KS3 strand 1-8	1,2,3,4

1	
Maths Guidance KS2	
Standardised tests can provide reliable insights into specific strengths and weaknesses of each pupil to help ensure they receive the correct, tailored support through interventions and teacher instruction. Standardised tests Assessing and Monitoring Pupil Progress Education Endowment Foundation EEF	1,2,3,4
There is extensive evidence associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and in later life. EEF- Social and Emotional Learning PDF(educationalendowmentf oundation.org.uk)	1,2,3,4,5,6
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Targeted academic support (for example, tutoring, one-to-one support structured interventions)

Budgeted cost: 47,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Purchase web-based programmes to be used at home and at school Ed-shed Doodlemaths Times Table Rock Stars Lexia	EEF digital tecnology EEF parental engagement	2,3,4,5,6
Small group tutoring for PP children with teacher. To include phonics groups, pre and post teaching.	Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining pupils or those falling behind, both one-to-one and small groups: Small group tuition, Toolkit Strand, EEF	1,2,3,4,5

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

Budgeted cost: 25,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Use of ELSA to support targeted interventions to develop selfesteem, resilience and meet emotional needs of the children	EEF- improving social and emotional learning in primary schools Strand 1,2,3,5 EEF- Social and Emotional Learning (educationalendowment foundation.org.uk)	1,2,3,4,5
Actively engage with parents to reinforce skills in the home	EEF- improving social and emotional learning in primary schools	5,6

environment with parent workshops.	Strand 5 EEF- Social and Emotional Learning PDF(educationalendowm entfoundation.org.uk)	
Cultural capital experiences – reduced cost for residentials and trips. No cost for in school extra-curricular activities. Subsidised music lessons.	Ofsted research 2019 places emphasis on improving cultural capital, particularly for disadvantaged pupils EEF sport participation and outdoor adventure increases engagement, attainment, and self- confidence.	5,6
Embedding principles of good practice in line with the new DFE guidance. This will involve training and release time for staff to develop and implement new procedures. Use of FFT attendance tracker to track targeted children.	The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.	5

Total budgeted cost: 117,000

Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year- review for 22-23

Intended outcome	Success criteria	
Children's oral language skills will be improved.	Assessments and observations will show that children's oral language skills have improved and that they are able to use tier 2 vocabulary with confidence.	
	Review Sept 23 Anecdotally children's vocabulary through talk for writing has improved lower down the school. However we do not have a measure in place for this. Teaching shows that children are remembering and know the definitions of tier 2 words, but do not have a data measure for this.	
2. Children make at least expected progress in writing. Increased number achieving ARE and HS at end of key stages	 The number of pupils attaining EXS+ and HS is greater than previous end of Key Stage attainment for each individual pupil. End of KS2 progress value for PP pupils is positive which indicates they have made greater progress than other pupils nationally with the same starting point. 	
	Review Sept 2023 KS2 Our 2023 Yr 6 cohort of PP children- 12.5% achieved EXS+ or above at KS1. At end of KS2 36% achieved EXS+ or above. This is an improvement but has not closed the gap to non PP (79%). No PP children reached HS.	

- 3. Children make at least expected progress in reading.
- The number of pupils attaining EXS+ and HS is greater than previous end of Key Stage attainment for each individual pupil.
- End of KS2 progress value for PP pupils is positive which indicates they have made greater progress than other pupils nationally with the same starting point.

Review Sept 23:

- The number of pupils attaining EXS+ is greater than at previous KS attainment.
- Our 2023 Yr 6 cohort of PP children- 25% achieved EXS+ or above at KS1. At end of KS2 36% achieved EXS+ or above. This is an improvement but has not closed the gap to non PP (79%).No PP children reached HS.
- 4. Children make at least expected progress in maths.
- The number of pupils attaining EXS+ and HS is greater than previous end of Key Stage attainment for each individual pupil.
- End of KS2 progress value for PP pupils is positive which indicates they have made greater progress than other pupils nationally with the same starting point.

	 Review Sept 23: The number of pupils attaining EXS+ is greater than at previous KS attainment. Our 2023 Yr 6 cohort of PP children- 25% achieved EXS+ or above at KS1. At end of KS2 29% achieved EXS+ or above. This is an improvement but has not closed the gap to non PP (79%). No PP children reached HS.
5. PP attendance increases to be at least in line with national figures for all pupils.	Attendance of identified PP pupils increases and the gap between PP and non-PP narrows. Review Sept 23: PP attendance for the year was 90.4%, compared to all children a5 94.5. 31% of PP children were PA.
6. To ensure that children have access to quality PSHE teaching through the SCARF programme, ELSA support and that there are no barriers to the access of enrichment activities.	The percentage of PP children attending residentials, having music lessons and attending clubs is in line (or higher) than non-disadvantaged peers
	Review Sept 2023 12% of PP children accessed free music lessons for the year. 40% of PP children attended after school clubs. 48% of PP children received ELSA support during the year.

Externally provided programmes

Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you purchased in the previous academic year. This will help the Department for Education identify which ones are popular in England

Programme	Provider