

Banks Lane Junior School



Communication, Collaboration, Curiosity, Resilience, Reflection

Pupil Premium Strategy Statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2020 to 2021 academic year) funding 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 | Banks lane Junior School |
| Number of pupils in school | 359 |
| Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils | 76 PP pupils 21.17% |
| Academic year that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers | 2020/2021 |
| Date this statement was published | December 2021 |
| Date on which it will be reviewed | July 2022 |
| Statement authorised by | Ed Milner Headteacher |
| Pupil premium lead | Nicola Windas |
| Governor / Trustee lead | Emma Battersby |

Funding overview

| Detail | Amount |
|---|---------|
| Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year | £104910 |
| Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year | £1692 |
| Catch up funding for this academic year | £3977 |
| School Led funding for this academic year | £1654 |
| Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years | £0 |
| Total budget for this academic year | £112233 |
| | |

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan Statement of intent

The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to ensure all pupils, irrespective of their background or barriers they face, make good progress and achieve high attainment across all subject areas, including progress for those who are already high attainers. It is our intention and a priority for our school to identify social and emotional barriers to support wellbeing to ensure disadvantaged pupils are better equipped to achieve their goals.

We consider the barriers faced by vulnerable pupils, such as those who have safeguarding issues. The activity we have outlined in this statement is intended to support their needs, regardless of whether they are disadvantaged or not. 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 monitored to ensure progress is sustained and improved alongside progress for their disadvantaged peers and alongside the National Average for disadvantaged pupils.

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 approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs, rooted in robust diagnostic assessment, not assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. To ensure they are effective we will:

- Provide social and emotional support for vulnerable children
- Act early to intervene at the point need is identified
- Ensure disadvantaged pupils are challenged in the work that they're set
- Ensure disadvantaged pupils receive a rich and varied curriculum

We adopt a whole school approach in which all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes and raise expectations of what they can achieve, with social and emotional wellbeing at the heart of our approach.

Challenges

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

| Challenge number | Detail of challenge |
|---------------------|---|
| 1 | Our assessments (including wellbeing survey), observations and dis- cussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils. These challenges affect disadvantaged pu- pils, including their attainment. |
| 2 | Internal assessments indicate that writing attainment among disadvantaged pupils is below the 2019 (pre-pandemic) National Average compared to the 2019 (pre-pandemic) National Average of non-disadvantaged writers. This is partly driven by some lack of engagement in virtual learning during Lockdown periods. Internal assessments indicate writing, reading and maths attainment among disadvantaged pupils, in some year groups, is below that of non- disadvantaged pupils. |
| 3 | Our understanding, from several national studies, is that disadvan- taged pupils have a lack of enrichment opportunities and re- strictions, have impacted wellbeing, communication, achievement and independence. |

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 |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Improved writing attainment among | Writing outcomes are incremental each |
| disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2. | year and in 2024/25 show that |
| | readers are broadly inline with the |
| | National Average. |
| Improved maths attainment for | Maths outcomes are incremental each |
| disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2. | year and in 2024/25 show that Maths |
| | is inline with the National Average. |
| Improved reading attainment among | Reading outcomes are incremental |
| disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2. | each year in 2024/25 and show that |
| | reading is inline with the National |
| | Average. |
| To achieve and sustain improved | Sustained high levels of wellbeing |
| wellbeing for all pupils in our school, | from 2024/25 demonstrated by: |
| particularly our disadvantaged pupils. | Qualitative data from student |
| | voice, student and parent surveys |

| | and teacher observations, including the use of Zones of regulation. |
|---|---|
| To achieve and improve opportunities for enrichment, particularly for our | An increase in participation in enrich- ment activities, particularly among dis- |
| disadvantaged pupils. | advantaged pupils. |

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

Budgeted cost: £5592

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challen ge number (s) addres sed |
|---|--|---|
| Enhancement of our quality first teaching for maths. We will fund teacher release time to embed key elements of guidance in school and to access White Rose Premium resources and CPD. Book monitoring and observations ensure expectations are high. | Using assessment to build on pupils' existing knowledge and understanding enables teach- ers to use appropriate manipulatives and representation, where appropriate, to teach pupils strategies to solve problems. Devel- oping a rich network of mathematical knowledge and using tasks and resources to challenge and support pupils' mathematics will improve mathematics attainment for all pupils, including disadvantaged pupils. <u>https://educationendowmentfounda- tion.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance- reports/maths-ks-2-3</u> | 2 |
| Employment of Pupil Premium Champion/lead | School leaders focus on a small number of priorities each year in areas that are likely to make the biggest difference, with a fo- cus on effective implementation. | 2 |

| The approaches adopted are selected on | |
|---|--|
| the basis of external and internal evidence | |
| to ensure pupils school strategies focus on | |
| support for all disadvantaged pupils. | |
| https://d2tic4wvo1iusb.cloudfront.net/doc- | |
| uments/guidanceForTeachers/EEF-Guide- | |
| to-the-Pupil-Premium-Autumn-2021.pdf | |

Targeted academic support

Budgeted cost: £120259

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| National Tutoring Pro- gramme Identified children, significantly impacted by the pandemic, received tutoring each week for a 12 week programme. | There is a large body of evidence that tutoring and small-group tuition is ef- fective - particularly where it is tar- geted at pupils' specific needs; and that it can be particularly effective for dis- advantaged pupils. As such the NTP was set up in response to COVID and the subsequent school closures, as one of the likely most ef- fective ways to help children catch up with their learning. <u>https://educationendowmentfounda- tion.org.uk/projects-and-evalua- tion/projects/national-tutoring-pro- gramme</u> | 2 |
| Purchase of a Lexia to secure increased accuracy of word reading and comprehension for all identified pupils. | Lexia has a good evidence base that indicates a positive impact on the accuracy of word reading and comprehension, particularly for disadvantaged pupils. <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org</u> .uk/projects-and-evaluation/projects/lexia | 2 |
| Use structured inter- ventions to provide ad- ditional support in | Same Day Intervention (SDI) is de- signed to increase pupils' mathematics attainment across all age groups and provide targeted support so that all | 2 |

| | | , |
|---|--|---|
| maths: Same Day In- tervention (SDI) | <pre>pupils, including disadvantaged pupils, attain a given level of mathematics un- derstanding. <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.</u> <u>org.uk/public/files/Same_Day_Interve</u> <u>ntion_Evaluation_Report_April_2021_F</u> <u>inal.pdf</u></pre> | |
| To embed reading op- portunities for disad- vantaged pupils. Read with disadvan- taged pupils up to x3 per week. | Listening to children read 1-1 enables teaching staff to support word reading and language comprehension as the two key sides of reading that need to come together to enable reading comprehen- sion (the ultimate goal of reading). <u>https://assets.publishing.ser-</u> vice.gov.uk/government/uploads/sys- tem/uploads/attach- ment_data/file/1000986/Read- ing_framework_Teaching_the_founda- tions_of_literacyJuly-2021.pdf <u>https://educationendowmentfounda- tion.org.uk/news/eef-blog-supporting- reading-comprehension-in-key-stage-2</u> | 2 |
| Engaging with pupils through focus group in- tervention in small groups. | Group work targeted at specific needs through diagnostic assessment can help to bridge gaps in knowledge and can be an effective method to support low at- taining pupils or those falling behind. <u>https://educationendowmentfounda- tion.org.uk/education-evidence/teach- ing-learning-toolkit/small-group-tuition</u> | 2 |
| Purchase of additional resources, including spelling shed, bug club and first news. | Using fun and interactive resources for learners to enhance engagement and provision at home. | 2 |

Wider strategies

Budgeted cost: £27654

| Activity | Evidence that supports this approach | Challenge number(s) addressed |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| Develop social and emo- tional (SEL) learning. SEL approaches will be developed initially through staff training with the intention to use Zones of Regulation as routine educational practice. | Developing self-regulatory skills helps children manage their own behaviour and aspects of their learning. Efforts to develop self-regulation often seek to improve levels of self-control and reduce impulsivity and are consistently linked with successful learning. <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org</u> .uk/education-evidence/early-years- toolkit/self-regulation-strategies | 1&2 |
| Enhance social and emo- tional (SEL) learning for wellbeing groups. Staff received additional training on the Wellbeing toolkit regarding the pandemic. | There is extensive evidence associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and in later life (e.g. improved academic performance, attitudes, behaviour and relationships with peers): <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.</u> <u>org.uk/public/files/Publications/SEL/E</u> <u>EF_Social_and_Emotional_Learning.pdf</u> | 1&2 |
| Employment of a learn- ing mentor. Develop and sustain so- cial and emotional (SEL) learning for individual pupils and families sup- ported by our learning mentor. | Mentoring aims to build confidence and relationships, to develop resilience and character or raise aspirations. Typically mentors build relationships with young people by meeting with them one to one for about an hour a week over a sustained period. Some studies have found more positive impacts for pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds, and for non-academic outcomes such as attitudes to school, attendance and behaviour. <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.</u> org.uk/education-evidence/teaching- learning-toolkit/mentoring | 1&2 |
| Develop enrichment op- portunities for all | Evidence from the EEF indicates that enriching education has intrinsic bene- fits, particularly for those from | 1&3 |

| pupils and particularly disadvantaged children. Pupils are offered for- est schools and other outdoor adventure pur- suits throughout the school. | disadvantaged backgrounds, who de- serve a well-rounded, culturally rich, education, which can directly improve pupils' attainment. <u>https://educationendowmentfounda- tion.org.uk/guidance-for-teachers/life- skills-enrichment</u> <u>https://educationendowmentfounda- tion.org.uk/education-evidence/teach- ing-learning-toolkit/outdoor-adventure- learning</u> | |
|---|--|---------|
| Purchase of CPOMS (software). Staff are trained to use CPOMS to embed safe practice proce- dures. | Staff use CPOMS to monitor safe- guarding, wellbeing and all pastoral is- sues. CPOMS helps to ensure that chil- dren, young people and adults are safe and fully supported. | 1, 2 &3 |
| Providing uniform, breakfast club and food parcels for pupils, including disadvantaged pupils. | Wearing the appropriate uniform devel- ops a school ethos improves behaviour and discipline. Evidence suggests that by offering breakfast club attendance of disadvan- taged pupils improves attendance. <u>https://educationendowmentfounda- tion.org.uk/education-evidence/teach- ing-learning-toolkit/school-uniform https://educationendowmentfounda- tion.org.uk/projects-and-evalua- tion/projects/national-school-break- fast-programme</u> | |

Total budgeted cost £153505

Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year

Pupil premium strategy outcomes

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2020 to 2021 academic year.

Internal assessments during 2020/2021 indicate that writing attainment among disadvantaged pupils is below the 2019 (pre-pandemic) National Average compared to the 2019 (pre-pandemic) National Average of non-disadvantaged writers. Internal assessments indicate writing, reading and maths attainment among disadvantaged pupils, in some year groups, is below that of non-disadvantaged pupils.

Our assessment of the reasons for these outcomes points primarily to Covid-19 impact, which disrupted all our subject areas to varying degrees. As evidenced in schools across the country, school closure was most detrimental to our disadvantaged pupils, and they were not able to benefit from our pupil premium funded improvements to teaching and targeted interventions to the degree we had intended.

Our assessments and observations indicated that pupil behaviour, wellbeing and mental health were significantly impacted last year, primarily due to COVID-19related issues. We continue to use pupil premium funding to provide wellbeing support for all pupils, and targeted interventions where required, including the National Tutoring Programme. We are building on that approach with the activities detailed in this plan.