Pupil premium strategy statement 23/24

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2021 to 2024 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.

This is Year 3 of a 3-year plan

School overview

Detail	Data
School name	Dothill Primary School
Number of pupils in school	372
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	25.5%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium	2021-2022
strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2022-2023
	2023-2024
Date this statement was published	December 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2024
Statement authorised by	Becca Butler
	Head Teacher
Pupil premium lead	Becca Butler
Governor	Ellie Cheetham- Wilkinson

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£109,265
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£10,440
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£119,705

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

At Dothill Primary School we want all our pupils to fulfil their academic potential, making good progress from their starting points and to achieve high attainment across all areas of the curriculum. The main purpose of our Pupil Premium Strategy is to support pupils identified as disadvantaged, to ensure that they have every opportunity to achieve positive outcomes and make strong academic progress.

Our strategy is built on the following principles and practices:

- A tiered approach to spending, balancing the improvement in teaching, targeted support and wider strategies.
- A focus on a small number of strategies that will make the biggest difference and ensuring that these are implemented effectively.
- Approaches adopted on the basis of a range of strong external evidence.
- The strategy is cyclical and considered part of school development planning.

Quality first teaching is the first response in our approach, increasing our pupil's cultural capital, followed by planned intervention which can be directed at the areas in which disadvantaged pupils need the most support. The desire is that, in closing the attainment gap, disadvantaged pupils are then on a level playing field with all pupils and can then maintain that progress to prevent the gap remaining.

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.

Gaining a thorough knowledge of our disadvantaged pupils' level of attainment is the first step in developing our strategy. We will use a baseline of accurate diagnostic assessment information to inform our approaches. Then implement evidenced based strategies that complement each other to ensure the best possible outcomes for our pupils. Successful implementation of these strategies is key, and we will:

- ensure disadvantaged pupils are challenged in the work that they're set
- act early to intervene at the point need is identified
- adopt a whole school approach in which all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes and raise expectations of what they can achieve

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Our assessments and observations indicate that the education and well- being of many of our disadvantaged pupils have been impacted by par- tial school closures to a greater extent than for other pupils. These find- ings are supported by national studies.
	This has resulted in significant knowledge gaps leading to pupils falling further behind age-related expectations in reading, writing and maths.
2	Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils suggest disad- vantaged pupils generally have greater difficulties with phonics than their peers. This can lead to issues with fluency as they develop as readers which impacts negatively on their ability and confidence to com- prehend their reading.
3	Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils indicate underdeveloped oral language skills and vocabulary gaps amongst many disadvantaged pupils. These are evident from Reception through to KS2 and in general, are more prevalent amongst our disadvantaged pupils than their peers.
4	Our assessments (including wellbeing survey), observations and discus- sions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional is- sues for many pupils as well as a lack of enrichment opportunities dur- ing school closure. These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged pupils, including their attainment.
	Teacher referrals for support have markedly increased during the pandemic. 24 (5 of whom are disadvantaged) have received small group interventions to support with SEL.
5	Our attendance data over the last 3 years indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been on average 3.81% lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils.
	Pre-COVID the number of disadvantaged children who were persistently absent was consistently falling year on year, however, COVID has had a negative impact on this and currently in the autumn term of 21/22 33% of disadvantaged pupils have been 'persistently absent' compared to 21% of their peers during that period. Our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism is negatively impacting disadvantaged pupils' progress.

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 reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils.	KS2 reading outcomes in 2023/2024 show that the number of disadvantaged pupils meeting the expected standard is in line with all pupils nationally.
Improved writing attainment for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	KS2 reading outcomes in 2023/2024 show that the number of disadvantaged pupils meeting the expected standard is in line with all pupils nationally.
Improved maths attainment for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.	KS2 reading outcomes in 2023/2024 show that the number of disadvantaged pupils meeting the expected standard is in line with all pupils nationally.
Improved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils.	Assessments and observations indicate significantly improved oral language among disadvantaged pupils. This is evident when triangulated with other sources of evidence, including engagement in lessons, book scrutiny and ongoing formative assessment.
To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	 Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2023/2024 demonstrated by: qualitative data from student voice, student and parent surveys and teacher observations. a significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils.
To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	 Sustained high attendance from 2023/2024 demonstrated by: the overall absence rate for all pupils being no more than 4%, and the attendance gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers being in line. The percentage of all pupils who are persistently absent being below 10% and the figure among disadvantaged pupils being no more than 3% lower than their 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: £47,027

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Use standardised diagnostic assessments to inform learning needs. Use accurate and effective feedback methods to improve attainment and progress. Regular pupil progress meetings with a focus on PPG pupils Staff meeting discussing EEF strategies and approaches.	Standardised tests can provide reliable insights into the specific strengths and weaknesses of each pupil to help ensure they receive the correct additional support through interventions or teacher instruction and feedback. <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.</u> <u>org.uk/guidance-for- teachers/assessment- feedback?utm_source=/guidance-for- teachers/assessment- feedback&utm_medium=search&utm_c ampaign=site_searchh&search_term</u>	1, 2
Embedding oracy activities across the school curricu- lum. These can support pu- pils to articulate key ideas, consolidate understanding and extend vocabulary. Ongoing training and coach- ing to support oracy oppor- tunities . Focus on curriculum vo- cabulary through unit plans	There is a strong evidence base that suggests oral language interventions, including dialogic activities such as high-quality classroom discussion, are inexpensive to implement with high im- pacts on reading: <u>Oral language interventions Toolkit</u> <u>Strand Education Endowment Foun- dation EEF</u>	3
Purchase of a <u>DfE validated</u> <u>Systematic Synthetic Phon-</u> <u>ics programme</u> to secure stronger phonics teaching for all pupils. Ongoing training and coach- ing for phonics staff.	Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base that indicates a positive impact on the accuracy of word reading (though not necessarily comprehension), particularly for disadvantaged pupils: <u>Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</u>	2

Non-teaching coach.		
Enhancement of our maths teaching and curriculum planning in line with DfE and EEF guidance. We will fund teacher release time to embed key elements of guidance in school and to access Maths Hub resources and CPD.	The DfE non-statutory guidance has been produced in conjunction with the National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of Mathematics, drawing on evidence-based approaches: <u>Maths guidance KS_1 and 2.pdf</u> (publishing.service.gov.uk) The EEF guidance is based on a range of the best available evidence: <u>Improving Mathematics in Key Stages</u> <u>2 and 3</u>	1
Enhancement of our reading teaching and curriculum planning in line with DFE and EEF guidance. We will fund teacher release time to embed key elements of guidance in school and to access resources and CPD.	The DfE Reading Framework has been produced drawing on evidence-based approaches: <u>https://assets.publishing.ser-</u> <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> The EEF guidance is based on a range of the best available evidence:	1
Enhancement of our writing teaching and curriculum planning in line with EEF guidance. We will fund teacher release time to embed key elements of guidance in school and to access resources and CPD.	The EEF Literacy guidance reports have been produced drawing on evi- dence-based approaches: <u>https://educationendowmentfounda- tion.org.uk/education-evidence/guid- ance-reports/literacy-early-years</u> <u>https://educationendowmentfounda- tion.org.uk/education-evidence/guid- ance-reports/literacy-ks-1</u> <u>https://educationendowmentfounda- tion.org.uk/education-evidence/guid- ance-reports/literacy-ks-1</u>	1
Improve the quality of social and emotional learning (SEL).	There is extensive evidence associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and in later life (e.g., improved academic performance,	4

SEL approaches will be em- bedded into routine educa- tional practices and sup- ported by professional devel- opment and training for staff.	attitudes, behaviour and relationships with peers): EEF_Social_and_Emotional_Learning. pdf(educationendowmentfoundation.or g.uk)	
Calm brain		
Zones of regulation		

Targeted academic support (for example, tutoring, one-to-one support structured interventions)

Budgeted cost: £43,970

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Develop a programme to improve listening, narrative and vocabulary skills for disadvantaged pupils who have relatively low spoken language skills.	Oral language interventions can have a positive impact on pupils' language skills. Approaches that focus on speaking, listening and a combination of the two show positive impacts on attainment: Oral language interventions EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1,3
Talk Boost Talk through stories		
Additional phonics sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further phonics support.	Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base indicating a positive impact on pupils, particularly from disadvantaged backgrounds. Targeted phonics interventions have been shown to be more effective when delivered as regular sessions over a period up to 12 weeks: <u>Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</u>	2
Pre-teaching tuition to support learners to 'keep up'. A significant proportion of the pupils who receiving support will be disadvantaged, including those who are high attainers.	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: <u>One to one tuition EEF (educationendow- mentfoundation.org.uk)</u> And in small groups:	1

Small group tuition Toolkit Strand
Education Endowment Foundation EEF

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

Budgeted cost: £29,421

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Analysis of behaviour to ensure the needs of individuals are being addressed. Individual behaviour plans in place	Both targeted interventions and universal approaches can have positive overall effects: <u>Behaviour interventions EEF</u> (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	4
Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's <u>Improving School</u> <u>Attendance</u> advice.	The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.	5
This will involve training and release time for staff to develop and implement new procedures and appointing attendance/support officers to improve attendance.		
Wellbeing support and emotional regu- lation	There is extensive evidence associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and in later life, in relation to physical and mental health, school readiness and academic achievement, crime, employment and income.	4
	There is also evidence that children's skills can be improved purposefully through school-based SEL programmes, and that these impacts can persist over time. Numerous large evidence reviews indicate that, when	

well implemented, SEL can have positive impacts	
on a range of outcomes, including:	
 Improved social and emotional skills; 	
 improved academic performance (
 improved attitudes, behaviour and relationships with peers; 	
 reduced emotional distress (student depression, anxiety, stress and social withdrawal); 	
 reduced levels of bullying; 	
 reduced conduct problems; and 	
 improved school connection. 	

Total budgeted cost: £ 120,418

Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year

Pupil premium strategy outcomes completed September 2023

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2022 to 2023 academic year.

Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)

Activity	Impact	Challenge number(s) addressed
Use standardised diagnostic assessments to inform learning needs.	White Rose is used in maths every half term to carry out assessments on learning taught to date. Based on this, teachers are becoming experienced in analysing and finding knowledge gaps to inform teaching.	1, 2
Use accurate and effective feedback methods to improve attainment and progress.	Pre/post teaching interventions are having a positive impact.	
Accurate moderation of assessment data internally and externally.	Writing is assessed against age related expectations. This is evidence based on an assessed piece of writing. Training has taken place to ensure that teachers are assessing accurately and using the assessment information to plan intervention steps for pupils in pre/post teaching.	
	Pupil/teacher conferences have proven successful in supporting progress as this gives an opportunity for teachers to give clear, specific individualised feedback for the pupils to be able to take immediate action to improve their work.	
	Twinkl assessments are used for reading. This is comprehension based in line with SATS papers. Again, this provides the teachers with a way of identifying knowledge gaps for groups and individuals. Next step interventions then inform pre/post teaching.	

2023 KS2 outcom	nes				
Disadvantaged pupils 15	RWM	R	w	M	GPS
School EXS %	<mark>53.3%</mark>	<mark>66.7%</mark>	60.0%	<mark>66.7%</mark>	73.3%
National 4 EXS%*	44.1%	60.2%	58.2%	58.9%	59%
School GDS %	<mark>6.7%</mark>	<mark>33.3%</mark>	<mark>6.7%</mark>	<mark>6.7%</mark>	<mark>26.7%</mark>
National 3 GDS%*	3.2%	17.5%	6.6%	12.8%	18.5 %
Scaled score		105.5		102.2	106.5
Group progress		<mark>+1.87</mark>	+2.04	<mark>-0.86</mark>	

2023 K51	putcomes				
Disadvantag	ged pupils 4	RWM	R	W	M
School EXS	%	<mark>50%</mark>	<mark>25%</mark>	<mark>50%</mark>	<mark>25%</mark>
National EX	5%	40.2%	54%	44.5%	55.8%
School GDS	%	<mark>0%</mark>	<mark>0%</mark>	<mark>0%</mark>	0%
National GD	5%	2.3%	9.1%	3.3%	7.7%
	lvantaged children				
there is a gap bet achieved almost in	dvantaged children ween our PPG and n line with all childr ing the gap for the	l non PPG en nationa	our disa	dvantage	d children
there is a gap bet achieved almost in gradually diminish	ween our PPG and n line with all childr	I non PPG en nation ese pupils	our disa	dvantage shows the	d children
there is a gap bet achieved almost in gradually diminish	ween our PPG and n line with all childr ing the gap for the Good Level of Devel	I non PPG en nation ese pupils	our disadally. This	dvantage shows the I Na	d children at we are

Embedding oracy activities across the school curriculum. These can support pupils to artic- ulate key ideas, consolidate understanding and extend vocabulary. Ongoing training and coaching to support or- acy opportunities	 High quality classroom discussion is expected in every lesson. This is developed by: targeted reading aloud and book discussion with young children; explicitly extending pupils' spoken vocabulary; the use of structured questioning to develop reading comprehension; and the use of purposeful, curriculum-focused, dialogue and interaction. 	3
	A clear progression of the expected vocabulary for each subject areas has been mapped across the curriculum. This key vocabulary is now mapped out on the medium-term planning for all subjects. This is supporting teachers in developing the use and understanding of appropriate language in lessons. Feedback from monitoring for mathematics and science shows that pupils are making better use of vocabulary to explain their learning. A set of questions have been agreed to be used by subject leaders when carrying out a learning walk to check for pupil met- acognition in terms of what they are learning and how well they are explaining their thinking.	
	Our reading and writing leader has worked with our early reading leader to ex- plore resources available for talking stories. We are investigating 'Talk Through Stories' which is a Ruth Miskin approach as part of the RWI programme.	
Purchase of a <u>DfE validated Systematic Syn-</u> thetic Phonics programme to secure stronger phonics teaching for all pupils.	RWI has been renewed and we have access to all resources and online training. All staff are trained and ongoing coaching happens weekly through a dedicated RWI leader. This ensures fidelity to the scheme across all staff teaching phonics. Interventions have continued into Years 3/4/5 to ensure that those children who had not passed the phonics screening by Year 2 were continuing to receive	2
Ongoing training and coaching for phonics staff.	 quality teaching to close the gaps. Feedback from Phonics learning walk (STSA advisor): All phonics is being taught at the same time in EYFS and KS1. Good fidelity of language to the scheme. 	

 Calm settled children who listen well with high levels of concentration within some groups. Working areas well set out with all appropriate resources ready. The crib sheet in supporting adults in working through the steps of the phonics lesson. (There is a feel that staff are taking still in the learning process with confidence growing) Pace and expectation have greatly improved. The phonics lead knows the teaching team well and is addressing any issues observed in the lesson, through coaching and training sessions. Common exception words relating to the appropriate stage are on display and pupils were able to explain what these were in relation to "red words". Groups are much smaller, and this is allowing adults to: Target the support for pupils in more focused teaching groups (the phonics lead was clear about the pitch of each phonic group). Check that all pupils are engaged in the learning and are repeating sounds and blending with good responses from pupils. Model the phonemes effectively for pupils (When this was not the case the phonics lead intercepted and modelled the correct sound – this member of the team is being tutored by the phonics lead). Refer to the speed sounds to support pupils in identifying the correct phoneme (charts are on display in all areas where the teaching of phonics is taking place). Good transitions from working as a group on the floor to moving to writing at tables. Effectively model the correct handwriting formation and to move around the group to check and correct formation using live marking. (The phonics lead was aware when this was not the case and is offering additional tutoring for the member of staff). Clear procedures for recording phonemes and words in pupil books. 	
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	2023 Phonics outcomes	School	National		
	Y1 Phonics (cohort)	80%	78.9%		
	Y1 Phonics disadvantaged 11 pupils	72.7%	66.9%		
	Y2 Phonics 16 pupils	87.5%	58.7%		
	Y2 Phonics disadvantaged 2 pupils	<mark>66.7%</mark>	52.7%		
	Our 2023 phonics data shows that our disad those nationally however there is still a gap to which we will continue to work on. The next so what we are doing as this is having a positive interventions are proving effective and there these.	between PPG step in phonic e impact acro	b pupils and al cs is to continu ss the school.	l pupils ue to do . Phonics	
Enhancement of our maths teaching and curriculum planning in line with DfE and EEF guidance. We will fund teacher release time to embed key elements of guidance in school and to ac- cess Maths Hub resources and CPD.	Staff meeting time has been dedicated to maintroduced. This has ensured that consisten groups and whole school as a format is follor resources. Elements introduced are: Flashback four – retrieval of prior learning Get ready – AFL for the teaching to be receip Instructional, qualifying and depth model	t teaching is i wed provided	happening acr	oss year	1
	Maths monitoring over 22/23 shows that the greater focus on pre and post teaching to er rather than catching up.		• •		

	ECTs have accessed maths hub training and this has improved the quality of their maths teaching.Maths leader has attended maths hub training focussing on pupils with EAL.This training has been disseminated to staff through staff meetings	
Enhancement of our reading teaching and curriculum planning in line with DFE and EEF guidance. We will fund teacher release time to embed key elements of guidance in school and to access resources and CPD.	See Phonics above More phonics resources have been purchased to ensure that all pupils get access to phonically decodable books. Quality texts have been identified and purchased for Key stage 2. Fiction library has been further enhanced to help develop a love for reading. This is a special place that classes visit each week where quality texts are shared and where children can choose books based on recommendations. Pupils are encouraged to articulate their reasons for choosing books and what it is that they like about them. Reading leader has worked with teachers to develop the classroom reading areas to promote a love of books/reading. Staff meeting time has been allocated to support teachers in developing reading progression. A daily story continues to be used in each class to support a love for reading. Some of our PPG children fall within the bottom 20% of readers in the class. They are heard to read daily and their reading diaries are monitored more closely.	1
Enhancement of our writing teaching and curriculum planning in line with EEF guidance. We will fund teacher release time to embed key elements of guidance in school and to access resources and CPD.	The quality texts purchased for reading have been used effectively to enhance to contexts for writing. There has been a big focus on grammar and punctuation. Staff meeting time has been allocated to ensure all staff, including support staff, are clear on the grammar being taught and that they can articulate it accurately.	1

	Writing in Year 1 has been developed further to ensure that the journey from EYFS is smooth. Talk through stories is being investigated as a resource to enhance writing in Key Stage 1 to give pupils a wide vocabulary and knowledge of stories to develop their writing.	
Purchase of high-quality homework resources.	Times Tables Rockstars has been purchased and continues to be very effective in supporting times tables fluency. This has been effective in providing many	
We will offer a homework club for those with limited access to a quiet learning space at home.	practice opportunities for pupils to develop their times tables knowledge. All pupils have access to TTRS at home and teachers have ensured that pupil premium pupils are able to access TTRS through technology at home. Two pupil premium children were identified as having no access to technology at home and we have been able to give them laptops for use at home to access their home learning. This meant that the homework club was not required as all pupil premium pupils can access it. We have purchased a wide range of RWI home reading books to ensure that we	
	had enough home books that could be phonologically decoded. We have also worked on developing the Key Stage 2 fiction library with a range of more modern authors so that children are excited about the books that they are reading at home.	
Improve the quality of social and emotional learning (SEL). SEL approaches will be embedded into routine educational practices and supported by profes-	Wellbeing checks continue to be used effectively in class. Children are able to safely come into the classroom and place their names discreetly on the checker. This identifies to the teacher how the children are feeling and gives opportunity for children to talk to a safe person about their concerns. Teachers are monitoring how often this is being used by pupil premium children	4
sional development and training for staff.	Calm Brain has been used very effectively across the school with all classes. This is a resource that was developed by an educational psychologist to focus on brain integration, calming the lower area of the brain which is where stress, anxiety and mental health are routed. The lower brain encourages children to be at ease. This is having a very positive impact with all children but specifically with children eligible for pupil premium.	

All staff have received training from the educational psychologist to help us to understand the needs of children with autism. This is good practice to be used with all pupils and particularly support the children who are pupil premium.
We continue to ensure the whole staff training on a restorative approach to behaviour management. This has really helped those children who find it hard to conform to classroom norms. All staff now have a clearer understanding of the need to develop positive relationships with all pupils – particularly those pupil premium pupils who need to know that there is someone there for them. We need to ensure that the children are clear on the steps that we take when children make poor choices so that they can know that they are safe.
Every classroom has a dedicated well being area which gives pupils a safe space to have some time away from the classroom when required.

Targeted academic support (for example, tutoring, one-to-one support structured interventions)

Activity	Impact	Challenge number(s) addressed
Develop a programme to improve listening, narrative and vocabulary skills for disadvantaged pupils who have relatively low spoken language skills.	 'Talk Boost' training has taken place with key EYFS staff. Pupils were identified as needing support with developing vocabulary and oracy skills. Trained staff moved into Year 1 in September 2023 so new EYFS staff to attend Talk Boost training in November 2023. Talk Boost is having a positive impact on identified children. Talk Boost KS1 is a targeted intervention for 4–7-year-old children that need help with talking and 	
	understanding words, including children in Reception classes. The programme is delivered by classroom teachers and teaching assistants and provides a structured programme that boosts children's progress in language and communication by an average of 9 - 18 months after a ten-week intervention.	
	Children who are selected to take part in the intervention attend three sessions per week in small groups, each lasting 30-40 minutes delivered by the teaching assistant. The	

	sessions include activities that cover the key elements of language: Attention and Listening, Vocabulary, Building Sentences, Telling Stories and Conversations. In order to develop our Talk Boost provision further in 23/24 the teacher will consider running a weekly whole-class activity and there are activities that can be practiced at home.	
Additional phonics sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further phonics support.	Individuals identified for targeted support which enables keep up rather than catch up in Key Stage 1. In Key Stage 2 there are dedicated phonics interventions taking place with identified pupils who have not yet reached the standard of the phonics screening check. In Year 3/4 in September 2022 there were 22 children who were still accessing Phonics interventions. By the end of July 2023 there were only 6 children who still required phonics intervention. Interventions are targeted at our vulnerable groups including PPG.	2
Pre-teaching tuition to support learners to 'keep up'. A significant proportion of the pupils who receiving support will be disadvantaged, including those who are high attainers.	Support assistants have been used effectively across the phases to provide pre and post teach interventions for identified individuals. This has had a really positive impact, especially in Year 6 where disadvantaged pupils have made great progress in reading and writing in particular. There is further work to do in maths in 23/24.	1

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

Activity	Impact	Challenge number(s) addressed
Whole staff training on behaviour management approaches with the aim of developing our school ethos and improving relationships across school.	The Behaviour Policy has been reviewed again and is on the school website. This has been a major way forward for the school in terms of developing a shared and understood way of working. Information about this new approach to behaviour management was shared with the governors. The whole school approach and policy is based on the book "When Adults Change Everything Changes" by Paul Dix and is based on a restorative approach and developing a whole school culture to behaviour management. This was well received by staff and	4

	is changing attitudes to understanding and managing the range of behaviours that pupils dis- play. There is a real feel of a consistent belief and approach across the school with adults working as a team. In 2023/2024 we will introduce a clear structure of consequences and look at a consistent system of reward across the school. This approach was supported through Verbal Intervention training which took place for all adults in school to support the de-escalation of conflict. Learning walks confirm that behaviour for learning is good across the school. Pupils are polite and respectful as they move around the school. Adviser discussion with groups of pupils confirms that they believe that behaviour is good at Dothill Primary School. They feel that lessons are rarely disrupted by poor behaviour and teachers are quick to deal with any negative behaviour that occurs so that everyone can learn and play safely and happily. One pupil said, "Sometimes the behaviour goes a bit funny if the lessons are exciting". A Y6 pupil stated: "If someone has done something they shouldn't do then the teachers will come and speak with the children. They talk to people about the situation to sort it, we have a special person called Mrs S who helps us understand and solve a problem. "When a problem has occurred, we are listened to, it is fair, and we are not made to do things" Pupils are clear about what bullying is and the different forms it may take. Pupils felt that bul- lying does not happen at their school. They said the following: "People have different abilities; everyone is good at something. Sometimes people bully, it does not happen here." They also went on to say, "People may be a bully because they have been bullied themselves or they could be jealous." They know that the adults in school would take action to stop it from happening."	
Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's <u>Improving School Attendance</u> advice.	The work that we are doing with attendance is having a positive impact. All groups are above national. We will continue to work hard to diminish the gap between PPG and all pupils.	5
This will involve training and release time for staff to develop		

and implement new procedures
and appointing
attendance/support officers to
improve attendance.
-

Attendance for Groups 22/23

	Autumn	Spring	Summer	National
	22	23	23	23
All	94.06	94.5	95.6	94
Female	93.62	94.04	94.26	92.4
Male	94.57	95.04	94.91	92.6
SEND	91.68	92.37	92.08	88.9
Non-SEND	94.59	94.95	95.1	93.1
FSM	91.32	91.92	91.46	88.6
Non-FSM	94.85	95.23	95.43	93.8
Persistent	19.69	16.91	17.67	
absence				
Inc. leavers				
Actual PA			14.67	17.2

Authorised/Unauthorised Attendance for Groups 22/23

	Authorised	National	Unauthorised	National
		23		23
All	4.09	4.3	1.35	1.7
Female	4.15	5.1	1.59	2.6
Male	4.02	5.0	1.08	2.4
SEND	5.53	7.0	2.39	4.1
Non-	3.79	4.7	1.11	2.2
SEND				
FSM	5.38	6.5	3.16	4.9

	Non- FSM	3.73	4.5	0.84		1.7	
	<u>10M</u>	Persi	stent Abs	sence 22/	23		
MIS Used e.g. Bromcom	Name of School:	Attendance % for 2022-2023	No. of pupils on roll 21/7/23	P/A % for 2022-2023	No. of pupils with P/A 2022- 2023	severely P/A % (50% or below)	No. of pupil severely P/A (50% or below)
CMIS	Dothill Primary	94.76%	368	14.67%	54	0.27%	1
Of the 54 childre that academic yes Autumn Term Spring Term Summer term		•		•	shool throu	gh in year	transfers durir
September 2023 At the end of the the first week ba that on their child completed and ac	e Summer teri ick to discuss d and how we	m we invited the reasons can work tog	for poor at	tendance in	the last acc	ademic yea	ar, the impact o
Examples of supp - child with	-	aillitia Thau				امنه خامم نس	npact on attend

ing tru: - Two ch	sts in support of Dad's application	the other side of Wellington. I have written to two hous for new housing nearer to school. ve referred to the school nurse to support them with	5-
	54 PA 22/23 Update		
	19 Moved schools	9 transfers 10 year 6 to year 7	
	13 currently 100%	8 of those came to attendance panel meetings	
	13 have had absence	1 or 2 days Medical appts	
	9 PA	1 - 3 weeks in Pakistan 4 - 3 absences 87% 2 - 4 absences 83% 3 - 6 absences 75%	

Further information

Additional activity

Our pupil premium strategy will be supplemented by additional activity that is not being funded by pupil premium or recovery premium. That will include:

- embedding more effective practice around feedback. <u>EEF evidence</u> demonstrates this has significant benefits for pupils, particularly disadvantaged pupils.
- Engaging with the Creating Active Schools Pilot to increase opportunities for physical activity for all pupils. This will be of particular benefit to disadvantaged pupils in offering enhancement activities.
- Engaging with the Autism in Schools pilot to improve the opportunities for pupils with autism. The approach to pupils with autism can be of benefit to all pupils, including disadvantaged.

Details of Costings 23/24

		1
Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)		
 Identified children to attend nurture bubble in PM sessions 	5 hours scale 1 TA each week	£1699
 Immediate feedback is given to pupils in lessons. Moderation by planning partner and 	3 hours per term mod- eration by SLT 3 hours per term plan- ning support by DHT	£2800
 SLT (Focus EYFS/Year 2/Year 6) Planning support from SLT when re- guired 	Annual subscription	£550
 quired Purchase and use of x tables rock stars Durebase and use of Test base 	Annual Subscription	£450
 Purchase and use of Test base Support from reading lead with phonics. Purchase of Seesaw in support of 		£600
 Purchase of RWI and Bug Club 	Annual subscription	£1800
Additional RWI training (22/23)	Annual subscription Whole school day Leadership days x2 Online support	£3000 £1500
 1 day a week teacher to cover release R,W,M subject leader release for CPD, assessment and monitoring 		£7020
CPD related to actions		£14,625
		£6000 £40,044
Terreted coordenie europert (fer		240,044
Targeted academic support (for example, tutoring, one-to-one		
support structured interven- tions)		
• An experienced HLTA deployed to support in year 1/2, 3/4, 5/6	15 hours a week HLTA 2 hours a week	£20,629
Homework club led by SLTSubsidiary of National School Led Tu-	26 pupils x 67.50	£11,800 21/22 only
 toring Funding Pre-teaching interventions to support 'keep up' 	Scale 1 TA in each class 1 hour a week	£4020
		£36,449
Wider strategies (for example, related to attendance, behav- iour, wellbeing)		
• Learning mentor employed to offer interven- tions to groups and individuals to remove social and emotional barriers to learning	HLTA x 20 hours a week	£12580
 Learning mentor has another identified member of the support team to support her work, due to increased numbers following COVID19 school closures. 	Scale 1 TA 5 hours a week	£1543
ELSA training from EP serviceLunchtime structure	ELSA supervision Playground equipment	£150 £200

•	Access Future in Mind Project to support the mental health and wellbeing of pupils, ensuring learning mentor receives training and skills development	Annual subscription 9 hours HLTA	£350
•	Pupil chronology analysed and used effec- tively for support	Purchase CPOMS Annual subscription	£980
•	Admin time to monitor pupils' attendance and follow up quickly on absences using first day response	Admin 15 hours a week	£7705
•	3 weekly meeting with head teacher and deputy to analyse attendance and discuss appropriate actions	12 meetings per year Including prep	£2500
•	Head teacher time to meet with parents to ensure engagement and offer support if necessary	Early help support plan meetings X12	£772
•	After school enrichment clubs	Resources	£760
			£27,540
		Total	£104,033