This report links closely to the SDP and Covid Response Plan including Catch Up funding.

1. Summary information							
School Valley View Primary School							
Academic Year	2020-21	Total PP budget	£87,215	Date of most recent PP Review	October 2020		
Total number of pupils (Sept 19)	241 (206 without	Number of pupils eligible for PP (Mar 19)	61 whole school (Rec-y6	Date for next internal review of this strategy:	January 2021		
	nursery)		29%)	Date for final review:	July 2021		

2. Current attainment 2020		
KS2 - Y6 early PP data	Pupils eligible for PP (your school)	Pupils not eligible for PP (national average)
Number of Pupils	60 (Rec-Y6) Y6- 8 children	
Of which were SEND at additional need plus	25/60 41.6% (Rec-y6) Y6- 50%	
% achieving in reading, writing and maths (National 61)	ARE- 63% HS- 0%	
% achieving in reading	ARE %- 63% HS-0%	

% achieving in Writing	ARE 4/8- 50% HS-0%	
% achieving in maths	ARE- 6/8 - 75% HS- 0%	

During school closures, 56% of children accessed online learning in English and 58% of children accessed online learning in maths. This uptake was tracked by teachers electronically. The children who did not have access to any devices were provided with paper packs as well as stationary and resources to be able to complete the work. The lack of support and ICT access has been a significant issue. Pupils have come back to school significantly behind where we would usually expect them to be. This is due to missed content and missed time spent with staff to ensure high quality teaching and learning. The gap between disadvantaged pupils and non disadvantaged pupils was closing rapidly prior to lockdown. In some cohorts and with target children the gap has widened where the % of PP in that class is higher. Each class has varying % amount of pupil premium children.

3. Barriers to future attainment 2020 / 21 (for pupils eligible for PP, including high ability) In-school barriers:

A. The impact of COVID 19 and loss of direct teaching has had a significant impact on the academic attainment of pupils across school. However, early data demonstrates the gap between disadvantaged learners and non- disadvantaged learners has widened in specific cohorts. Analysis of data demonstrates that within Maths the main gaps are those that relate to concepts that were not taught face to face in the summer term due to school closures. Basic skills across both English,phonics and Maths have reduced. A tight recovery curriculum has been planned and implemented to address reading skills, grammar, mathematical operations and times tables

Pupil premium children achieving higher standard is low in English and Maths with only 6 children in KS 1 &2 being identified as being able to achieve higher standard.

- **B.** Attendance is a barrier for disadvantaged children, although this is sometimes linked to medical needs of children with SEND, this is not always the case. The attendance for disadvantaged children is slightly lower than no- disadvantaged children.
- C. Lack of face to face teaching has limited the curriculum and how we revisit and reinforce key teaching across school. To address this we aim to improve the quality of teaching and learning through developing staff understanding of memory cognition and learning through CPD and to ensure the progression and coverage in the curriculum addresses repetition and storage of key skills and concepts into long term memory.
- Pupil premium students with additional SEND needs have specific difficulties in literacy that are a significant barrier for individual children. Early data suggests

	that where some children are not reaching ARE, Dyslexia and specific difficulties in literacy are a significant barrier for individual children. This double disadvantage of pupil premium pupils results in specific difficulties, particularly in literacy and language.				
E	•	Maths strand analysis has identified gaps within mathematical skills and concepts. Times tables knowledge and retention is significantly impacting on children's fluency as are fractions, percentages and decimals, SSM and arithmetic methods. Double disadvantage of specific difficulties in language and literacy affects children's ability to tackle problem solving.			
F	person is responsible rather than a whole school ar	•	d a culture that the plan and interventions are one for the outcomes of Pupil Premium pupils impacts on the cure accountability of key adults working with children.		
Externa	al barriers (issues which also require action	outside school, such as low attendance rate	es)		
G		ddition to the challenges through the COVID, has see	education and wellbeing of some children. The impact of more pupils experiencing emotional well being needs.		
H.	Limited external experiences and opportunities outside of the family as a direct result of low income results in a lack of exposure to rich and varied vocabulary in different environments impacts on children's progress and attainment. This is particularly evident in the early years where speech and language is lower than expected on entry. Resources and educational based activities are limited in the home setting and local community for some children and as a school we need to develop cultural capital where pupils gain not only knowledge and skills but nurture talents, develop their character and resilience to be able to succeed in life. Cultural capital will be enhanced through increased experiences such as forest, farm, beach and factory school. This will help to build readiness both in and outside of the classroom.				
l.	Lack of ICT devices and Wifi access at home to supability to access and understand home learning is a	pport home learning significantly impacts the progress barrier to children working at home.	s and attainment of disadvantaged children. Parents		
4. [Desired outcomes				
	Desired outcomes and how they will be smeasured	Success criteria			

A	To reduce the phonics gap between disadvantaged and non- disadvantaged pupils in years R and Y1 To increase the % of Pupils reaching ARE in phonics in R, Y1, Y2, & Y3	Rec- Y1- increase ARE by 42% (6PP) Y2- increase ARE by 18% (1PP) Y3 - increase ARE by 26% (4PP)	RWI training days £2,700 LSA KS1 £ £6442 10 hours 1 LSA 0.5 £10,468 Reading leader noncontact: £2340
A	To improve reading fluency and comprehension across all year groups in school through the use of targeted story time and reading plus intervention and high five reading in years 4, 5 and 6.	Y4,5,6- 100% participation in Reading Plus Y4- increase ARE by 36% Y5- increase ARE by 14% Y6- increase ARE by 25%	15 hours LSA support £9,663.23 (5 per class)
A	To ensure target pupils in each cohort close the gap in reading and phonics thorough direct catch up in UKS2	Y4- (36% PP ARE 7/11 / 84% ARE) Increase ARE by 36% 4 children. Other two have SPLD and 1 in ARB Y5 (50% PP ARE/ 82 % ARE increase by 1 child 14%- other 3 are SEND) Y6 (62.5% PP at ARE / 74% ARE Increase by 2PP 25%	VV 25,651 YW
A	To secure the missed learning in maths particularly in ks 1 SSM, ks 2 FDP, calculation methods and problem solving through a bespoke recovery curriculum and focus on basic skills-linked to Covid plan.	Rec- 75% ARE Ks 1 & LKS2 - Y1- 71% ARE Y2- 100% ARE (1PP) Y3- 86% (1PP) UKS2 increase ARE to Y4- 81% (6 PP)	NT £6380 - this is only y6 what about the other yr gps? SF - to complete KS2 interventions daily - 8:30 - 9:00am and 2:30 - 2:55pm.

		Y5 75% (2PP/ 2 SEND) Y6 87% (3PP)	
A	To increase attainment in Higher Standard in English and maths across school.	Rec- 25% Exceeding GLOD Y1- increase higher standard from current 7% to 21% Y2- increase higher standard from current 0% to 50% (3 pp) Y3- increase higher standard from current 0% to 28% 2PP) y4- increase higher standard from current 0% to 27% 3PP) y5- increase higher standard from current from 13% to 39% 3PP) Y6- increase higher standard from current 0% to 25%)	Y6 Booster HS group- £
В	To ensure attendance for disadvantaged children is inline with non disadvantaged children through focused tracking and action of attendance in collaboration with LA attendance team to provide effective challenge .Targeted family support to engage parents with school and remove external barriers linked to removing barriers plans. Buy back of attendance team to support with attendance and train team.	Reduce persistent attendance of non disadvantaged Improve the average disadvantaged attendance to 95.6% Reduce persistent attendance of non disadvantage by 2%	Attendance officer £3,177.60 LA attendance buyback £420
С	To improve the quality of teaching and learning through developing staff understanding of memory cognition and learning and ensuring the curriculum is structured and delivered with long term learning in mind.	100% of lessons observed to be at least good or outstanding.100% work and planning scrutiny to reflect staff training.	Maria Wilson Training £1050 Coaching Cover £5850 Leadership PP lead time £2912

	Larger SDP priority- pre and post tuition for disadvantaged pupils, training for staff, curriculum review and implementation. 9th November 2020-	100% of PP children receiving pre or post tuition as part of their specifically planned interventions. Class targets: ARE 85% HS 20 %	
D	To provide effective teaching and support for pupils with specific literacy difficulties and therefore a double disadvantaged. Access to effective assessments- non class based senco- to ensure a learning need and not just a side effect of a disadvantaged start, ict access, interventions on specific programmes, removing barriers plans for these children etc.	85% of DD pupils make better than expected progress with short term interventions. Removing barriers plan complete and actioned for children identified on RAG rated PP response plan. Clear assessment pathways with clear identification of needs. 100% of children identified receiving appropriate interventions which have proven impact.	NT £3,190 MH £6,380 KW 6,380
E	To ensure all pupils in years 4,5and 6 are fluent in multiplication tables through the detailed scrutiny of assessments in order to drill down to individual needs. The MAths lead will support each teacher to plan interventions with the RTP's (ready to progress criteria). Targeted interventions delivered daily	85% of pupils demonstrate fluency on tables for year groups.	Cost? TTRS/ Maths Rocks TTRS £94.90 Maths rocks? IXL £99 White Rose premium package
F	To develop a culture of ownership of disadvantaged progression amongst staff.	100% disadvantaged reviews complete termly. 95% of all actions complete termly. Present termly to Governors	HOS Leadership of PP £16,229.50 Cover £7605 Staff training: Leading Change
G	To reduce the impact of social and emotional experience in home life on attainment and wellbeing of the child.	100% Healthy minds team referrals result in active therapy for each child	Inclusion lead/ Senco NCB £12, 760 COVID response plan

		Monitor interventions for impact e.g. assess before and after interventions Ensure 100% of disadvantaged children have emotional needs met following covid. Develop a Mental Health Action plan which includes support for the wider family via sharing of resources online and signposting different services.	Anna Freud training: 5 steps to well being: Leading Change
Н	Children lack the experiences and vocabulary required of current expectations. To improve the experiences, opportunities and vocabulary of Pupil Premium pupils and low income families To close the disadvantaged gap in communication, language and learning by the end of reception.	100% of children access enrichment activities and trips to aid real life experiences. 100% of children engage with Forest school, Beach school, farm school and factory school to secure wider life experiences. 87% (% PP) to be ARE in communication and language by the end of the Reception year	Beach school £2000 Farm school £7000 Forest school Staff JT £61330.90
I	To ensure all children have access to appropriate ICT in order to support home learning fully and access to home interventions.	100% of disadvantaged pupils have access to appropriate ICT technology	£2000 for KS 1 to top up The DFE allocation of laptops (8 needed)

5. Planned expenditure

Academic year

2020-21

The three headings below enable schools to demonstrate how they are using the pupil premium to improve classroom pedagogy, provide targeted support and support whole school strategies.

i. Quality of teaching for all

Desired outcome	Chosen action/approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	When will you review implementati on?	Cost
To reduce the phonics gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils in years R, 1, 2 and 3. To increase the % of Pupils reaching ARE in phonics	Daily quality first phonics teaching through the implementation of RWI scheme. Intervention groups delivered through highly skilled LSA. COVID response phonics programme	After analysis of September assessments it is apparent that each cohort will need a target approach for pupil premium children as individuals. Of the children not achieving ARE at this point in English (reading/ phonics) Rec- 86% to achieve GLOD Y1- 71% of disadvantaged pupils against 27% non disadvantaged are not at ARE. (29% PP ARE against 73% Non PP ARE). Y2- 18% of disadvantaged pupils against 66% non dis are not ARE (82% PP ARE against 34% non ARE) Y3- 43% of disadvantaged pupils against 59% non disadvantaged are not ARE (57% PP ARE against 41% Non PP ARE). Basic skills and retention of phonetic knowledge has reduced. A tight recovery curriculum has been planned and implemented to address reading skills. Quality first teaching using the RWI phonics scheme is delivered daily. Teachers subject knowledge and delivery is being enhanced by a newly appointed reading lead.	Termly assessments and regrouping of pupils to maximise progress by Reading lead. To increase ARE in Y1 will close the gap and improve PP attainment. 1 child in Y2- attendance and S&E/ EH issues-individ barriers Y3- (1 SEMH and 2x SPLD not at ARE) individ barriers plan. Monitoring of observations to ensure quality first teaching. RWI Development days led externally. Baseline assessments and regrouping of pupils to maximise progress by Reading Lead by October	L Spence Reading lead	Termly progress monitoring Intervention summary. Phonics baseline completed 18.9.20 Tracking and teacher assessment for reading each half term. 18.12.20 12.2.21 20.5.21 16.7.21 RWI development day 20.11.20 End of year data analysis July 2021	RWI training days £2,700 LSA KS1 £ £6442 10 hours 1 LSA 0.5 £10,468 Reading leader noncontact: £2340

		Phonics approaches have been consistently effective in supporting young readers to master the basics of reading, with an average impact of an additional four months progress. (EEF 2018)	Termly monitoring of phonics progression. Assessment 2 - 19.10.20 18.12.20 12.2.21 20.5.21 16.7.21 Year 2 phonics screening W/C 18/2/20 LA data collection 22.1.21			
To improve reading fluency and comprehension across all year groups in school through the use of targeted story time and reading plus intervention and high five reading in years 4, 5 and 6.	Whole school targeted tory/ class novel time allocated on timetable. Reading Plus and High 5 reading intervention in Y 4,5,6.	After analysis of September assessments it is apparent that each cohort will need a target approach for pupil premium children as individuals. Of the children not achieving ARE at this point in English (reading/ phonics: Y4- 63.6% of the PP group not ARE or 9% of the whole class. Y5- 50% of the PP group not ARE or 14% of the whole class Y6- 38% of the PP group not ARE or 11% of the whole class. Research shows that on average comprehension approaches deliver an additional 6 months progress. There is also evidence that indicates computer based tutoring approaches can be successful in	Reading Plus computer programme accessed by all Y4,5,&6 Teachers to plan and/or deliver interventions/ guided reading. Half termly monitoring of intervention programmes and data reviews to monitor progress.	J Colborn H Bowens	Termly monitoring of phonics progression. Assessment 2 - 19.10.20 Dec 2020 Feb 2020 April 2020 June 2020 End of year data analysis - July 2020 Half termly monitoring of	15 hours LSA support £9,663.23 (5 per class)

		improving reading comprehension particularly when they focus on development of strategies and self-questioning. (EEF 2018) .			internal Reading Plus data	
To ensure target pupils in each cohort close the gap in reading and phonics thorough direct catch up in UKS2	Covid response team to identify must move premium pupils for intervention Part time teacher to deliver 1:1 reading and phonics tuition.	Y4- (36% PP ARE 7/11 / 84% ARE) Increase ARE by 36% 4 children. Other two have SPLD and 1 in ARB Y5 (50% PP ARE/ 82 % ARE increase by 1 child 14%- other 3 are SEND) Y6 (62.5% PP at ARE / 74% ARE- dil. logan/lillyJ not. Increase by 2PP 25%) Intensive tuition in small groups is often provided to support lower attaining learners or those who are falling behind, but it can also be used as means to support those working at higher standard. Small group tuition can result in 4 months progress which will support the closing of the gap from COVID. Alongside targeted interventions, improving the quality of teaching is the strongest lever schools have to improve pupil outcomes, particularly for disadvantaged students	Targeted pupils through effective data analysis. Pre-planning sessions with the class teacher to ensure 1:1 tutor has a clear knowledge and understanding of their target pupil and specific priorities have been identified 1:1 tuition delivered by a highly skilled experienced teacher.	L Spence H Bowens	Half termly reviews of attainment. Termly reviews of progress Dec 2020 Feb 2020 April 2020 June 2020	
To secure the missed learning in maths particularly in fraction and problem solving	Tuition programme for individuals with maths specialists. Bespoke recovery	Evidence suggests tuition should be additional to, but explicitly linked with, normal teaching, and that teachers should monitor progress to ensure the tutoring is beneficial. The EEF estimates that the average impact of	Performance Management targets Targeted pupils through effective data analysis.	R Parkin N Tait M Horlock	Half termly reviews of attainment. Termly reviews	In class action. Tuition £6830

	T	T	Т	
through a	curriculum to embed	one-to-one tuition is five additional months'	Pre planning sessions	of progress:
bespoke recovery	missed learning and	progress (EEF, 2020b). Maths lead will monitor	with the class teacher to	Dec 2020
curriculum and	revision of key concepts.	the impact of interventions	ensure 1:1 tutor has a	Feb 2020
focus on basic	SDP.	The gaps in the maths curriculum have been	clear knowledge and	April 2020
skills		identified by the Maths Lead, who has	understanding of their	June 2020
	Planned what to cover daily	identified gaps in each cohort through a gap	target pupil and specific	
	in a 'Fluent in 5'	analysis in September. We are confident these	priorities have been	Gap analysis for
	intervention. There is an	gaps can be addressed through quality first	identified.	each cohort
	expectation to teach 5	teaching. The main gaps are those that relate		
	questions, taught daily, for	to concepts that were not taught face to face		Planning
	15 mins daily on a targeted	in the summer term due to school closures,	1:1 tuition delivered by a	
	area of need for the group/	specifically:.	highly skilled maths	
	individual eg recap		specialist.	
	operation methods,	Y4,5,6- gaps in Fractions, decimals and		
	targeted arithmetic	percentages through lack of face to face	Rec- 75% ARE	
	questions, number and	teaching. 85% to be at ARE by the end of the		
	place value Intervention,	year	Ks 1 & LKS2 -	
	number operations target		Y1- 71% ARE	
	group	Y2,3- gaps in Shape, space and measure	Y2- 100% ARE (1PP)	
		through lack of face to face teaching. 80% to	Y3- 86% (1PP)	
	TTRS times table recap (5 x	be at ARE by the end of the year		
	30mins), Guided problem		UKS2 increase ARE to	
	solving (3 x 20 mins).	All- recap fluency and consolidation of formal	Y4- 81% (6 PP)	
		methods needs to be covered.	Y5 75% (2PP/ 2 SEND)	
	Staff training on planning		Y6 87% (3PP)	
	and progression in maths	Short, regular sessions (about 30 minutes, 3-5		
	with the Ready to Progress	times a week) over a set period of time (6-12	Monitoring:	
	steps to support	weeks) appear to result in optimum impact.	Dec 2020	
	intervention planning.		Feb 2020	
		Each cohort has a challenging specific target	April 2020	
	Individual progress and	to reach ARE in all areas taking into account	June 2020	
	class progress will be	double disadvantage and additional need. This		
	recorded, reported and	ensures all lost teaching is caught up and		
	rewarded to boost self	children have a secure coverage and		
	l			

	esteem and create a competitive culture amongst the children	understanding of their year group curriculum.				
To increase attainment in Higher Standard in English and maths across school.	Targeted teacher led boosters in upper KS2 1:2 Tuition sessions. SDP	Rec- 25% Exceeding GLOD (RL, ET) Y1- increase higher standard from current 7% to 21% (2 PP) Y2- increase higher standard from current 0% to 50% (3 pp) Y3- increase higher standard from current 0% to 28% 2PP) y4- increase higher standard from current 0% to 27% 3PP) y5- increase higher standard from current from 13% to 39% 3PP) Y6- increase higher standard from current 0% to 25%). Reduction of class size in upper KS2 through employment of an additional teacher. Reducing class size appears to result in around 3 months additional progress for pupils, on average. (EEF)PP children achieving HS in reading, writing and maths is historically generally low in comparison with non PP children from internal data. This year there is a current prediction of 6 children across school achieving HS which will mean some children would not meet expected progress if that were accepted. We have set challenging targets for each teacher, taking into account KS 1 attainment to set individual cohort targets.	Boosters will be tested/ measured through data analysis and performance in Mock tests and final results. Monitoring will be undertaken. Mixed groups will include target HS pupils to secure peer learning. Performance management targets/ must move children identified will include PP higher standard children.	J McGurk H Bowens R Parkin	Half Termly attainment data Termly progress data Dec 2020 Feb 2020 April 2020 June 2020	In house booster cover for LA/ W2 pupils releases class teacher for targeted HS support/ boosters.

To improve the experiences, opportunities and rocabulary of Pupil Premium oupils and low ncome families	Pupils to engage in enrichment activity through trips, visitors and experiences. All pupils to access Forest, Beach, Farm and Factory school during their school life.	Action research has demonstrated that there is greater involvement in learning of all children when topics are introduced following an enhancement activity. EEF 2018 found that where collaborative learning opportunities were provided a gain of 4 months in learning was evident. Reducing the cost of educational visits in school to allow greater opportunities to engage learners.	100% of children access enrichment activities and trips to aid real life experiences. 100% of children engage with Forest school, Beach school, farm school and factory. Feedback will be taken	Curriculu m Team	Curriculum monitoring Dec 2020 April 2020 June 2020 Pupil voice in coordinator reports monitoring	Beach school £2000 Farm school £7000 Forest school- no cost established resource.
		SMT learning walks to have a focu on language rich environments. To provide cultural/trips/visits and opportunities to develop the cultural capital, expectations and self belief of children in and beyond the classroom through beach, forest, farm and factory schools as well as planned in WOW experiences that link to topic/ themed collaborative learning.	from learners. Monitoring will look at the impact on reading and writing.		Curriculum monitoring: Dec 2020 April 2020 June 2020 Work and planning monitoring with a focus of high quality feedback. Dec 2020 Feb 2020 April 2020 June 2020	

ii. Targeto	ii. Targeted support					
Desired outcome	Chosen action/approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	When will you review implementati on?	Cost
To improve the quality of teaching and learning through developing staff understanding of memory cognition and learning and ensuring the curriculum is structured and delivered with long term learning in mind.	Staff training from Maria Wilson (Educational Psychologist team) on memory and cognition followed by lesson study of disadvantaged pupils. High quality feedback to children	Our ethos is to deliver quality first teaching in every lesson for every child. Part of the teaching needs to incorporate the pedagogy around memory, cognition and the curriculum offer. We aim to redevelop how we teach and the coverage of the content in the curriculum to ensure repetition and storage in long term memory. Memory Retrieval and interleaving professional development for all staff working with children will be delivered by the psychology department and will develop understanding of child development and the workings of the memory. Evidence from the EEF (2018) suggests that a curriculum mindful of metacognition and self regulation embedded consistently results in high levels of impact with pupils making an average of seven months additional progress. Our curriculum has been redeveloped to ensure coverage in the curriculum addresses repetition and storage of key skills and concepts into long term memory.	The research of how a child stores and retrieves information will be fed into school expectations of the curriculum, planning and delivery of lessons by teaching children specific strategies for planning, monitoring and evaluating their learning. Curriculum to repeat key learning objectives, skills and knowledge using newly developed passports (knowledge organisers) to ensure learning is embedded into long term memory. Pre and post tuition of all subject areas for disadvantaged pupils.	G Jeynes	Training 9th November 2021 November 2020 April 2021 June 2021 Project Review: lesson study of disadvantaged pupils. teacher to teach one direct skill 3 times per week with a pre and post assessment, lesson study based on curriculum planning to recover learning periodically and monitor impact, monitoring passport use.	Maria Wilson Training £1050 Coaching Cover £3000 Leadership PP lead time £2912

					December 2020 April 2020 July 2020	
& Disadvantaged) to need.	children at school disadvantage' as to needs. There are a disadvantaged children have special alongside being diserviers plan for Rec- 12% Y1- 42% Y2- 0% Y3- 38% Y4- 36% Y5-50% Y6- 50% Individualised instructional level. It is learners have differ therefore an approximate they progress throwing more effective. Evicindividualised instruction learners. Some higher impacts of particul disadvantage' as to needs. There are a disadvantaged children have special c	t some disadvantaged also suffer a 'double they also have additional a number of double didren in each cohort where cial educational needs isadvantaged. Truction involves different the rand support at the is based on the idea that all erent needs, and that each that is personally arly in terms of the activities ake and the pace at which rugh the curriculum — will be dence suggests that the ruction has a positive effect is recent studies have found projects have tended to hnology to individualise	Individualised learning plans (PPP) Use of digital SPLD packages eg Lexia and lpads purchased Target pupils through effective data analysis. Educational psychologist to observe and assess pupils to ensure academic difficulty is SEND and not just a direct result of a disadvantaged start. Pre planning sessions with the class teacher to ensure 1:1 tutor has a clear knowledge and understanding of their target pupil and specific priorities have been identified. 85% of DD pupils make better than expected progress with short term	A Newbrook	Termly reviews of PPP October 2020 March 2021 July 2021	See ICT spend EP in house budget

		instruction. (EEF individualised instruction +3 months) 1:1 tuition Short, regular sessions (about 30 minutes, 3-5 times a week) over a set period of time (6-12 weeks) appear to result in optimum impact. (+5 months gain EEF). Evidence also suggests tuition should be additional to, but explicitly linked with, normal teaching, and that teachers should monitor progress to ensure the tutoring is beneficial	interventions.			
To ensure all pupils in years 4,5and 6 are fluent in multiplication tables	Implementation of TT Rockstars/ Maths Rocks	Studies consistently find that digital technology is associated with moderate learning gains: on average, an additional four months' progress. (+4 months gains EEF) There is clear evidence that digital technology approaches are more beneficial for d mathematics practice than problem solving, and there is some evidence that they are more effective with young learners. Effective use of digital technology is driven by learning and teaching goals rather than a specific technology, therefore teachers will be given challenging targets for their cohorts to achieve in time table fluency.	Fluency and recall of multiplication factors secure and support mental arithmetic and problem solving 85% of pupils demonstrate fluency on tables for year groups 4, 5 and 6.	R Parkin	Termly progress data check: December 2020 April 2021 July 2021 Formal Y4 times table check June 2021	TTRS £94.90
To close the disadvantaged gap in communication, language and	Speech and language therapists (not linked to language units) provide targeted support to pupils with a priority on	DFE(2020) have concluded that due to COVID-19 some pupils entering reception will have missed more than 20 weeks of early education with most impact being on language development.	87 % (PP) to be ARE in communication and language by the end of the Reception year.	K.Hair	Data tracking and improved outcomes for pupils. Registration for	£5850 S&L therapy 5 Covered sessions

learning by the end of reception	disadvantaged pupils. 1 day per week. Delivery Nuffield Early Language Intervention (NELI) to improve listening, narrative and vocabulary skills. BookStart treasure packs in collaboration with Book Trust.	Studies of oral language interventions consistently show positive benefits on learning, including oral language skills and reading comprehension. On average, pupils who participate in oral language interventions make approximately five months' additional progress over the course of a year.	70 % of all pupils reach GLD. 100% of pupils to be gifted with a book start treasure pack and have parent engagement activities shared to support basic skills. EYFS monitoring specific focus C&L SDP		NELI. September Nov- Dec Language screening assessment Dec - Staff online training Jan/Feb - July - 2021 week intervention programme July 2021 - follow up screening programme Book start - December 2020	for Nuffield training/ implementa tion. £975
To develop a culture of ownership and accountability of disadvantaged progression amongst staff.	CPD in staff training to ensure class teachers have a secure understanding of their disadvantaged pupils, backgrounds and characteristics of learning. Disad focus on performance management targets with a 'digging deeper' approach to data analysis to close the gaps.	Action research has found that PP role has been to top heavy with a senior leadership lead. This may have created a culture where one person is responsible for the plan. Evidence suggests that the most effective plans are those where all professionals have ownership for the teaching, interventions and progress of PP students. (NYCC 2017) Evidence also suggests that class teachers must understand the barriers of learning for pupils and their future vision in order to enable	Termly pupil data and progress interviews in collaboration with CT, PP lead & Subject leaders were strategic thinking and strategies for closing the gaps will be discussed. The joint data and progress reviews with a disadvantage focus will include monitoring books,	J McGurk	Book/ work review, pupil voice and joint planning around removing barriers document to secure CT responsibility. Performance Management	Staff Cover to plan response and develop leadership. £4121.08 (*will be subsidised by school budget).

Desired outcome	Chosen action/approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	When will you review implementati on?	Cost
	r approaches	What is the suideness and notionals	Hammill			
			Total budge	eted cost		£18,002.98
	· ·		complete termly			
	will be unpicked and solutions identified together.		95% of all actions		July 2021	
	with teachers where data		to learning documents		April 2021	
	centred focused reviews		Monitor individual barriers		Feb 2021	
	accountability through regular and more child		100% disadvantaged reviews complete termly.		Dec2020	
	responsibility and		1000/ dipadventaged		tuition.	
	school of shared		management mid year.		and pre and post	
	through creating a culture in		Review performance		impact of interventions	
	/disadvantaged children . This will be achieved		governors		Monitoring the	
	pupil premium		Termly updates to			
	staff to the progression for				July 2021	
	ensure commitment by all		responsibility		October 2020 Feb 2021	
	of ownership for all staff by extending professionality to		removing barriers to secure Class Teachers'		0.1.	
	We aim to develop a culture	pre and post tuition and the impact measured.	and joint planning around		and final review	
		them to succeed. This will be tackled through	work review, pupil voice		setting, mid point	

Reduce persistent	Through a focused tracking	Children need to be in school to learn and		Attendanc	Termly	Attendance
attendance of non	method Attendance Team	achieve.	Monitor attendance, send	e Team	monitoring with	officer
disadvantaged	to monitor attendance	2015 the Department for Education (DfE)	out reminder letters, liaise		LA:	£3,177.60
Improve the	weekly, send out reminder	published a report on the link between	with the LA attendance			1dpw
average	letters. Call and collect	absence and attainment in Key Stage KS2 and	team for fines and		Dec 2020	LA
disadvantaged	service.	KS4: Pupils with no absence are 1.6 times	enforcement.		March 2021	attendance
attendance to		more likely to achieve level 4 or above, and 4.7	Call and collect service.		June 2021	buyback
95.6%	Collaboration with the LA	times more likely to achieve level 5 or above,				£420
	attendance team for fines	than pupils that missed 15-20 percent of all				
Reduce persistent	and enforcement to provide	sessions			Half termly	
attendance of non	an effective challenge.				internal	
disadvantaged by					monitoring:	
2%	Targeted family support to					
	engage parents with school				14.10.20	
	and remove external				Dec 2020	
	barriers.				Feb 2021	
					May 2021	
	Reward pupils for 100%				July 2021	
	attendance and most					
	improved attendance .					
	£10 vouchers for 100%					
	attendance and most					
	improved attendance.					
	Use of external agencies to					
	support persistent					
	absenteeism.					
	Outreach support.					
	Attendance at review					
	meetings.					

To reduce the	Staff to be aware through	A targeted approach from an in house referral	Bi-weekly reports to senior	J McGurk	COVID response	Inclusion/S
impact of social	staff training on the	based approach will be used to identify	leaders and regular	Α	review	enco NCB
and emotional	individual needs of their	children and their extended family as all	performance reviews.	Newbrook	October 2020	£12, 760 2d
experience in	class and to complete a	families have had very different experiences				
home life on	RAG rating of need for	throughout the COVID-19 Pandemic.	Early help/ CP/ CIN data		Dec 2020	
attainment and	SEMH. Complete tracker of		and family support impact		April 2021	
wellbeing of the	needs.	In a study produced by professor Charles	to be reported to		July 2021	
child.		Deforges for the DFE it was found that	governors termly via the			
	Staff to compose removing	The most important finding from' is that	HT report.			
	the barriers plan for target	parental involvement in the form of 'at-home			Termly report to	
	pupils.	good parenting' has a significant positive effect			Governors	
		on children's achievement and adjustment	100% of pupil referrals to			
	Targeted family support and	even after all other factors shaping attainment	Healthy Minds Team to		Oct 2020	
	targeted social and	have been taken out of the equation.	have 1:1 support from		March 2021	
	emotional interventions	In the primary age range the impact caused by	NHS Primary Mental		July 2021	
	supported by AHT.	different 5 levels of parental involvement is	Health Worker		,	
		much bigger than differences associated with				
	Crisis management	variations in the quality of schools. The scale				
		of the impact is evident across all social				
	South Tyneside and	classes and all ethnic groups.				
	Sunderland NHS Healthy					
	minds team	Parental engagement in children's learning and				
	Wellbeing	the quality of the home learning environment				
		are associated with improved academic				
	Support vulnerable families	outcomes at all ages (EEF, 2020b)				
	through Early Help/ Cp/ CIN					
	plans to ensure high					
	engagement and support					
	and remove social					
	influences on pupils					
	attainment					

To ensure all	It is very hard to use technology to replace the	Work with Local Authority	G Jeynes	Initial	£ 3,500
children have	learning relationships that exist between	and the DfE to ensure	J McGurk	assessment of	plus Covid
access to	teachers and pupils in the classroom.	children who have no	M.	needs;	catch up
appropriate ICT in	However, providing access to teaching via	access to any electronic	Hamilton	Sept 2020	funding to
order to support	technology has the potential to make a	devices are identified		'	support
home learning	small-to-moderate positive impact on learning	which will be recorded and		Referral for	''
fully and access	during school closures.	updated termly on a		devices:	
to home		spreadsheet.		Oct 2020	
interventions.	A key challenge is ensuring that access to				
	teaching is provided to all pupils. There is a	Target the children and		Review of need	
	significant risk that disadvantaged children	provide a laptop/ lpad to		Jan 2020	
	have less access to teaching than their peers,	work from home on.		April 2020	
	in part due to having reduced access to				
	technology, exacerbating the impact of school	Teach the children how to			
	closures on the attainment gap.	use the devices in school			
		incase of another			
	A rapid evidence assessment on remote	lockdown/			
	learning conducted by the EEF also				
	emphasised that the pedagogical quality of	Involve Parents through			
	remote learning is more important than how	online guides how to use			
	lessons are delivered. Ensuring the elements	the online learning			
	of effective teaching are present – for example;	platforms provided by			
	clear explanations, scaffolding and feedback –	schools.			
	is more important than how or when they are				
	provided (EEF, 2020a). It's Unlikely that	Ensure online learning			
	providing pupils with access to resources	incorporates some face to			
	without support will improve learning.	face teaching and			
		opportunities to provide			
	Supporting effective remote learning will	individual feedback. This			
	mitigate the extent to Pupils can learn through	will be outlined in a new			
	remote teaching. However, ensuring the	remote learning policy			
	elements of effective teaching are present – for	Sept 2020.			
	example through clear explanations,				
	scaffolding and feedback – is more important				

		than how or when lessons or support are provided. A recent review of remote teaching conducted by the EEF found that remote learning can be effective, given the right conditions (EEF, 2020a).				
To respond to the needs of children and families	Funds allocated for food parcels, uniform, housing support such as beds, LAC packs,	The school budget is tight and does not always allow for flexible spending to respond to the needs of our vulnerable children.	As needed by families.	AHT	As needed	£1912.02
			Total budg	eted cost		£21769.02
			Total pupils premiu	ım spend		£87215