

Pupil premium strategy statement – Grange Primary School

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium 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 outcomes for disadvantaged pupils last academic year.

School overview

Detail	Data
Number of pupils in school	300
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	13.6%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers	2024 – 2027 (To be review at the end of each year)
Date this statement was published	December 2024
Date on which it will be reviewed	December 2025
Statement authorised by	Mrs Maggie Elfenich
Pupil premium lead	Mrs Maggie Elfenich
Governor / Trustee lead	Mr David Faulkner

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£ 59,665
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years <i>(enter £0 if not applicable)</i>	£ 0
Total budget for this academic year <i>If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year</i>	£ 59,655

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Our intention is that pupils at Grange Primary will make expected progress in reading, writing and maths, through quality first teaching and increased opportunities for reinforcement of learning at home. We aim for disadvantaged pupils to have access to a wide range of interventions in schools to meet their academic, mental wellbeing and/or SEND needs, including progress for those who are already high attainers.

Our approach will be rooted in robust diagnostic assessment. The approaches we have adopted will be evidenced based and complement each other to help pupils excel. To ensure they are effective 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

We will also consider the challenges faced by educationally disadvantaged and vulnerable pupils, such as those who are looked after, have a social worker, are young carers and have additional needs. The activity we have outlined in this statement is also intended to support their needs, regardless of whether they are classified as "pupil premium" or not.

Quality-first teaching is integral to our approach, ensuring that areas in which disadvantaged pupils require support are a key focus. This is alongside high-quality targeted interventions and tuition. Through this approach, it ensures that all pupils, disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged, benefit from high-quality teaching. It is our intention to close the attainment gap for all pupils.

We will facilitate pupils accessing a wide range of enrichment experiences both in and out of school, which will positively impact on their academic achievement and wellbeing.

We will provide an intensive pastoral support service for pupils and parents, identified by school as vulnerable or in need. We will aim for disadvantaged pupils to increase their attendance at school, therefore closing the gap between themselves and non-disadvantaged pupils and thus enabling them to experience the full learning experience at Grange Primary.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Pupil attainment and progress of our disadvantaged pupils is cohort specific. Strong systems and procedures need to be maintained and adapted where necessary. This includes extra classroom support, interventions and tuition being provided.
2	Levels of spelling within KS2 for all groups of pupils are lower than the National Average. This is impacting negatively on their writing, reading and GPS attainment and progress.
3	Speech and Language difficulties amongst our disadvantaged children, particularly in EYFS and KS1 are having a negative impact on pupils' progress and attainment as well as their social interactions.
4	Our attendance data shows that attendance amongst disadvantaged pupils overall is lower than pupils who are not disadvantaged due to a higher level of persistent absence. Although these levels are better than the national averages, our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism is negatively impacting disadvantaged pupils' progress, attainment and well-being.
5	Pupils who are disadvantaged may not have the same or as many opportunities outside of school to take part in clubs, events and activities. Therefore, it is important that pupils' experiences are further-broadened and supported within school.
6	The emotional wellbeing of many of our disadvantaged pupils is affecting their engagement in learning, attendance and the wider opportunities provided at school as well as having a negative impact on their behaviour in some instances. External agencies, counselling, Early Help and internal support are all integral as part of the school's provision with a focus this year on play therapy, self-regulation and sensory support.

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
Pupils make at least expected progress in reading, writing and maths. All disadvantaged pupils without SEND to attain in line with their peers.	High-quality support, intervention and tuition is provided. All pupils without SEND attain the national average for all subjects.
Spelling / phonics (KS2) outcomes have improved across the school	A whole school spelling intervention is in place and is having a positive impact on reading, writing and GPS outcomes.
Pupils are being supported through speech and language support and interventions.	Speech and language training has been successfully completed and interventions are taking place for targeted pupils, improving attainment and social interactions.
Attendance of disadvantaged pupils improves further.	Attendance and persistent absence continue to be better than the National Average for disadvantaged pupils and improves further.
A wide range of opportunities are provided within school – before and after school clubs and extra-curricular activities. Pupils are supported in attending clubs and extra-curricular activities	All pupils have access to a wide range of opportunities within school. 100% of disadvantaged pupils take part in at least one extra-curricular activity (subsidised by the school).
Pupils' emotional wellbeing is fully supported to ensure it does not become a barrier to learning and attendance.	A tailored approach of support is in place including Early Help, counselling, play therapy and internal pastoral support. This ensures no adverse effect to pupils' attendance and attainment.

Activity in this academic year

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

Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)

Budgeted cost: £ 18,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Professional development of all staff through bespoke in-house CPD, subscription to the National College, facilitating engagement with learning	High Quality teaching improves pupil outcomes, and effective professional development offers a crucial tool to develop teacher quality and enhance children's outcomes in the classroom. <u>Effective Professional Development</u> EEF	1, 2,3

partnerships – English, Maths and Phonics		
External CPD for staff in Spelling and Grammar	An understanding about the rationale and purpose of grammar within the national curriculum will support in the teaching and use grammatical concepts and terminology. <u>University College London</u> UCL	1,2
Specialist Speech and Language support training and support	The average impact of Oral language interventions is approximately an additional six months' progress over the course of a year. Training can support adults to ensure they model and develop pupils' oral language skills and vocabulary development. <u>Oral Language Interventions</u> EEF	1,3
Mentoring and Coaching of teaching staff to ensure all pupils have access to Quality First Teaching – led by Deputy Head, Assistant Head and Maths Mastery Specialist (in-house)	The overwhelming body of research finds that the most important factor in improving student outcomes is good teaching. <u>Great Teaching Toolkit Evidence Review</u> Evidence Based Education	1,2
Continued use of PiXL across the school as an assessment tool to analyse data, identify gaps and set targeted interventions. Training for Raising Standards Leaders for assessment.	A partnership of thousands of schools and colleges to improve life chances and outcomes, influence school leaders and to help equip leaders to be agents of change. https://www.pixl.org.uk/ PiXL	1,2
Subscription to effective pupil learning packages to enhance learning and pupil engagement both in and out of school. Subscription to effective teaching packages to supplement classroom provision	Technology has the potential to increase the quality and quantity of practice that pupils undertake both inside and outside the classroom. <u>Guidance Report – Using digital technology to improve learning</u> EEF Resources to support Quality First Teaching	1,2,3

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

Budgeted cost: £ 20,665

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Introduction of Little Wandle spelling -catch up across KS2	<p>Spelling lessons follow the familiar structure of Little Wandle phonics lessons, supporting children to make links to their phonics learning. Lessons build on prior knowledge to ensure children always start from a point of secure understanding.</p> <p><u>Little Wandle – Spelling</u> <i>Little Wandle</i></p>	1,2
Reading and phonic intervention groups (Little Wandle scheme) for all EYFS and KS1 pupils and for targeted KS2 pupils	<p>Phonics has a positive impact (overall +5 months) with very extensive evidence and it is important in the development of early reading skills, particularly for children from disadvantaged backgrounds. Targeted interventions have shown to be more effective when delivered as a regular session.</p> <p><u>Teaching and Learning Toolkit – Phonics</u> <i>EEF</i></p>	1
Speech and Language Interventions	<p>The average impact of Oral language interventions is approximately an additional six months' progress over the course of a year. Some studies also often report improved classroom climate and fewer behavioural issues following work on oral language.</p> <p><u>Oral Language Interventions</u> <i>EEF</i></p>	1,3
Group tuition in English and Maths (now that the NTP has ended)	<p>Strong evidence suggests that the model of targeted academic support, through trained tutors working with small groups and individuals, can make several months' difference to academic progress.</p> <p><u>National Tutoring Programme: guidance for schools – 2024</u> <i>DFE</i></p>	1,2
Targeted and structured interventions in English and Maths	<p>Targeted deployment where teaching assistants are trained to deliver an intervention to small groups or individuals has a higher impact.</p> <p><u>Teaching and Learning Toolkit – Teaching Assistant Interventions</u> <i>EEF</i></p>	1,2

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

Budgeted cost: £ 21,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Counselling and play therapy	<p>School counselling is an effective form of early intervention. Counselling has a positive effect on young people's confidence, resilience, sense of self-worth, family relationships, friendships, school attendance and academic achievement.</p> <p><u>Counselling changes lives</u> Bacp</p> <p>Play is children's primary form of communication. Children tell us about their inner world through play long before they are able to link words to their experiences through language. Through play, children can experiment with, process and master different skills and experiences. They form a sense of who they are, whilst learning to understand that other people can be different from them. Relationship skills, such as being able to trust, respect, empathise, share and co-operate with people, can be developed through play. Play Therapy, therefore, is a form of counselling for children that builds on this developmentally appropriate form of communication through play. It enables children to explore difficult experiences in a safe environment.</p> <p><u>Play Therapy</u> British Association of Play Therapists</p>	5,6
Introduction of zones of regulation across the whole school to support pupils with self-regulation	<p>A proactive, skills-based approach using simple and common language to understand, talk about and teach regulation. When using the zones of regulation is has a positive impact on overall equity and inclusion for students with social emotional challenges.</p> <p><u>Schoolwide impact</u> The Zones of Regulation</p>	6
Work stations introduced to support pupils' sensory needs introduced	<p>A workstation is part of the TEACCH approach which has been used successfully for many years, to teach children with autism. The approach focuses on individual's strengths to enable them to develop independent learning skills, support weaknesses and to reduce stress. The workstation incorporates structure, routine, visual cues and limits distraction, to develop independence, organisational skills, the concept of finished and the generalisation of skills.</p>	6

	<p><u>What is TEACCH?</u></p> <p>Autism Independent UK</p>	
In house pastoral support for pupils	<p>Strong pastoral care is a foundation of a successful strategy to address disadvantage. It is a stepping stone to academic achievement and happens both in and out of the classroom. A key priority should be to work in partnership with families rooted in mutual.</p> <p>Addressing Educational Disadvantage in Schools and Colleges – The Essex Way – Marc Rowland</p>	5, 6
Inclusion team to work with parents in a pastoral role and further seek Early Help interventions and support from external agencies.	<p>Providing timely support is vital. Identifying and addressing a child or family’s needs early on can increase protective factors that positively influence a child’s wellbeing, and decrease risk factors that might be impacting a child’s life negatively.</p> <p><u>Early Help and early intervention</u> NSPCC Learning</p>	4,5,6
Pastoral mentor to provide support for Young Carers	<p>Identifying and supporting young carers can make sure that no child or young person’s education, wellbeing and potential is affected by their caring role.</p> <p><u>Supporting Young Carers in Schools: A Step-by-step Guide for Leaders, Teachers and Non-teaching Staff</u> Carers Trust</p>	4,5,6
Expand and subsidise the range of after school clubs, activities and trips. Monitor and promote attendance for targeted pupils and groups of pupils at clubs and events.	<p>Extra- curricular activities give pupils the chance to explore sports, music and arts. These opportunities are particularly valuable for children who are less likely to be able to access them elsewhere.</p> <p><u>The case for before and after school clubs</u> CPAG</p>	4,5,6
Subsidise breakfast club and after school club (wrap-around care)	<p>In addition to positive attainment, independent evaluation has also found both improved attendance and behaviour in schools.</p> <p><u>Evaluation of school breakfast clubs</u> EEF</p>	4

<p>Attendance monitored and managed by a dedicated person to support pupils and families in engaging with school effectively</p>	<p>Communication with parents about the importance of attendance is crucial. For this communication to work effectively, leaders and other staff need to have built positive working relationships with parents, so that parents trust them. At the same time, these relationships need to be built on honesty, so that parents accept tough messages about attendance when they need to.</p> <p><u>Securing good attendance and tackling persistent absence</u> DFE</p>	<p>4</p>
<p>Support provided to pupils with attendance needs by attendance lead and pastoral mentor</p> <p>Individual and class incentives and rewards for good attendance including personalised plans.</p>	<p>Good attendance begins with school being somewhere pupils want to be and therefore the foundation of securing good attendance is that school is a calm, orderly, safe and supportive environment where pupils are keen and ready to learn.</p> <p><u>Working Together to improve school attendance</u> DFE</p>	<p>1,4,6</p>

Total budgeted cost: £ 59,665

Part B: Review of the previous academic year

Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils

Attendance amongst disadvantaged pupils for the 2023 to 2024 year was 93.06% compared to 95.29% for non-disadvantaged. Attendance for disadvantaged pupils is better than the national average for disadvantaged pupils of 88.9% and the gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged is lower than the national gap. Persistent absence for pupils who are disadvantaged is 28.8 % which is better than the national average of 35.7 % for disadvantaged pupils. The gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils is also lower than the national gap. Despite this, attendance and persistent absence remains a whole school focus for next year's pupil premium strategy.

Additional support has been provided to pupils for emotional wellbeing both in and out of school. A key focus for this year has been to identify and support Young Carers within the school. 15 disadvantaged pupils who are Young Carers have been supported with provision being considerably and further enhanced through securing an extra Grant to supplement the pupil premium funding. This year a Youth Support worker supported 2 pupils, with this support continuing into secondary school. The school counsellor – Tier 2 mental health worker - also supported 3 pupils successfully. Emotional wellbeing remains a key priority for next year, with a bespoke model of support being sourced to include counselling, play therapy and youth support.

Pupil attainment and progress data is cohort specific, with this year's 6 outcomes being significantly below national average for phonics in year 1 (which was the last formal data for this cohort). For the whole cohort in year 1, attainment was 31% below national average, whereas for RWM in year 6, attainment was equal to national average. Whilst attainment for disadvantaged pupils is still below the national average for disadvantaged pupils, this gap has closed from 21% to 8% difference. There were 5 disadvantaged children in year 6, with 4 of them starting mid-way through KS2. Supporting disadvantaged pupils through classroom support, interventions and tuition remains a key priority.

Training and development has taken place over the year on scaffolding approaches within class. Strategies and methods have been developed in English and Maths which can now be applied in foundation subjects. Outcomes for the end of KS2 in reading, writing and maths for pupils with SEND are better than the national average for pupils with SEND. There has also been a 33% increase in outcomes since phonics data in year 1.

Opportunities for children who are disadvantaged have been provided to enable children to attend clubs, tuition and events such as Young Voices, trips and the residential, subsidising where necessary. Next year a broader range of clubs will be provided to further enhance experiences on offer.

Externally provided programmes

Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you used your pupil premium to fund in the previous academic year.

Programme	Provider
Little Wandle	Wandle Learning Trust
PiXL Primary	PiXL
Dyslexia Quest	Nessy
FFT Attendance Tracker	FFT Aspire
TT Rock Stars	TT Rockstars
Spelling Shed	Ed Shed
Deepening Understanding	White Rose
IXL Maths	IXL

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

<p><i>For schools that receive this funding, you may wish to provide the following information: How our service pupil premium allocation was spent last academic year</i></p>
<p>Less than 1% of pupils were eligible for service premium funding. For the last academic year, the funding was used to contribute towards: tuition, groups and 1-1 targeted interventions and pastoral support including attendance and young carers.</p>
<p>The impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils</p>
<p>The support the pupils received contributed towards their emotional and social wellbeing. Pupil outcomes for attainment and progress were in-line with the national average.</p>