St Anne's CofE Primary School Pupil Premium Strategy Statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2021 to 2025 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 ourschool.

School Overview

Detail	Data
School name	St Anne's CofE Primary
Number of pupils in school	203
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	16%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2023/2024 – 2026/2027
Date this statement was published	September 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	September 2024, 25 and 26
Statement authorised by	Ruth Moor – Head Teacher
Note – Ruth Moor left the school as Headteacher in April 2024, therefore the annual review of this strategy statement has been carried out by Mark Farrell, Executive Head and his SLT supported by Jacqueline McCamphill, St Anne's Finance Governor Lead in July 2024.	
Pupil premium lead	Ruth Moor
Governor / Trustee lead	Vicki Wienand – Co Chair

Funding Overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£47,947.00
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£0
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previousyears (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£47,947.00

Part A: Pupil Premium Strategy Plan

Statement of Intent

DFE states the purpose of Pupil Premium is –

'Pupil premium is funding to improve education outcomes for disadvantaged pupils inschools in England. Evidence shows that disadvantaged children generally face additional challenges in reaching their potential at school and often do not perform aswell as other pupils.'

At St Anne's we recognise that our school community consists of over 203 individual children and their families, each with different life experiences and challenges. Any one of these can affect a way in which a child is able to access learning at school. Some children may be subjected to more hardship than others and the following may be factors:

- Low self-esteem,
- Poor parenting,
- Limited access to rich language,
- poor literacy levels or special educational need,
- poor attendance,
- Low aspirations and expectations
- Narrow experience of life outside school.

We value and recognise that academic achievement is vital for children as well as all rounded support so that this leads to better life outcomes in the future. We use Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs as a structure to ensure that children are nurtured, feel safe and are cared for, to enable to them to establishing firm foundations for learning.

By establishing these foundations we are able to provide children with the right support to achieve their full potential at school.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	COVID Impacts - Monitoring and assessments demonstrate that a higher percentage of pupilsin receipt of PP have been impacted negatively during the COVID disruption. The percentage of children in receipt of PP that took part in all daily remote learning was less than others within the school. Places in school during the pandemic were not always taken up by children in receipt of PP. ICT equipment was loaned to families during the pandemic, however this was not always utilised by pupils in receipt of PP. The outcome of this is that children who are in receipt of PP have made less progress than their peers.
2	PP Takeup - Attendance data shows that considerable progress has been made in improving attendance for those children in receipt of PP during the last academic year (2022/2023) However, internal data shows that attendance for pupils in receipt of Pupil Premium funding is still lower (91%) compared to the whole school average of(95%) for academic year 2022/2023. Children's regular attendance in school is vital in providing them with thelearning that they require.
3	SEND - need impacts learning for some Pupil Premium children. 28% of children on the schools SEND register are also eligible for PP. Pupils needing additional intervention and / or a specific individualised curriculum need to be making good progress against agreed focused targets.
4	PHSE - Internal assessments and observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified an increase in the numbers of children struggling with social and emotional issues and / or have faced some form of trauma following the pandemic. The emotional wellbeing of children directly effects the way in whichthey can engage with their learning.
5	Speech and Language - Internal assessments and observations have highlighted difficulties in the way in which children are confident verbal communicators. There is an increasing number of children starting school who have speech and language difficulties, including limited vocabulary. The development of good Oracy skills is a foundation to all other literacy areas of learning.

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
Covid Impacts	Improved Pupil Progress in Reading, Writing and Maths for children in receipt of Pupil Premium	Over 75% of children in receipt of Pupil Premium make the expected progress year on year in RWM related to their starting / baseline attainment levels.
PP Takeup	Attendance of allpupils within the school is 'good'	Average attendance across the whole year is 95% or above forchildren in receipt of Pupil Premium.
SEND	Progress of children with SEN needs is good in relation to personalised individual agreed targets.	A Teachers, Teaching Assistants and SENCo are aware of thespecific needs within their classes and are involved in setting individualised plans and targets considering these needs. Progress against these targets, are assessed on a regular basisthroughout the year and targets
PHSE	Wellbeing supported to allow children to develop positive learning attitudes.	adjusted where necessary. Children in need of additional wellbeing support are identified quicklyon class provision maps. Teachers, support staff and SENCo work effectively together to support children internally at school, support families and refer to external agencies quickly if deemed necessary. Pupil Progress reviews include discussions about individual pupil wellbeing, support being given and the impact of that support.
Speech and Language	Improved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils.	Using the Nuffield Neli Project in Reception and KS1, a whole schoolcommitment in developing oracy skills and specialist advice from external speech and language therapists, children can develop their spoken language skills and extend vocabulary. The positive impact in Reading comprehension and writing tasks is evident in end of term assessments as children progress.

Activity in this academic year (2023/24)

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: £ 25,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Deployment and effective use of CPD to support role ofTeaching Assistants	According to EEF research - Teaching assistants can provide a large positive impact on learner outcomes, however, how they are deployed is key. Targeted deployment, where teaching assistants are trained to deliver an intervention to small groupsor individuals has a higher impact, whereas deployment of teaching assistants in everyday classroom environments has not been shown to have a positive impact on learner outcomes.	1 and 3
	Access to high quality teaching is the most important lever schools must improve outcomes for their pupils. It is particularly important to ensure that when pupils are receiving support from a teaching assistant, these supplements teaching but does not reduce the amount of high-quality interactions they have with their classroom teacher both in and out-of- class. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/teaching-assistant-interventions	
	The school has engaged with the MITA program (Maximising the Impact of Teaching Assistants). Extra time has been allocated for Teacher and TA meetings with a member of SLT leading half termly meetings, performance management and CPD for TA's. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/projects-and-evaluation/projects/maximising-the-impact-of-teaching-assistants#:~:text=Maximising%20the%20Impact%20of%20Teaching%20Assistants%20(MITA)%20is%20a%20whole,and%2 Oteaching%20assistants%20(TAs).	

The enhanced use of Digital technology has allowed targetedinterventions with TAs to be planned, produced and assessedby class teachers. Building a closer relationship between the role of teachers and TAs and allowing TAs to have a more integral role in developing and support children's learning outcomes.

TA support:

- Targeted structured interventions (Prior assessment ofchildren's needs carried out)
- 1:1 catch up or 'fill the gap' short interventions either just prior or just following a whole class taught session.
- Supporting groups in class, alongside class teacher to help develop children's confidence and to guide the useof additional materials to support learning.

Additional ICT purchased to support delivery of teaching and learning as well as homework

The school has developed its ICT policy over the last two years as a response to COVID. Although the pandemic and need for remote learning ended, the school found that ICT changed the way that learning is delivered to children. When used in line with Quality First teaching approaches it enabled children to engage in learning in new ways and increased engagement. The purchase of an additional class set of chrome books (Increasing the current number from 60 to 90) is the next stage in the school's target of being able to always give each child in KS2 access to a Chrome Book in school during all learning activities.

The use of Google Classrooms has enabled the school to develop a Flipped Learning approach to delivering homework. Whilst some elements of homework are delivered through traditional worksheet methods following teaching in class. The Flipped Learning approach allows teachers to set engaging research activities before a unit of topic is taught in school.

This allows children to come into class with some prior knowledge, increased confidence and engage with learning innew ways.

The flipped learning approach is recommended for children with a variety of SEN needs. Allowing them to explore and become familiar with topic vocab, develop confidence in engaging in class activities and learning and allow for additional over lay learning techniques.

1 and 3

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

Budgeted cost: £25,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Implementation of Nuffield Early Language Intervention (NELI)	NELI (Nuffield Early Language Intervention) Oral language interventions can have a positive impact on pupils' language skills. Approaches that focus on speaking, listening and a combination of the two showpositive impacts on attainment: Oral Language Interventions +6 months Oral language interventions https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/oral-language-interventions	5
Before school reading intervention groups.	The school has been running before school reading clubsfor some time and this has seen a positive impact on children's reading, in particular children in receipt of PP.	1
groups.	'Reading Club' in KS1 provides children with 121 and small group reading with TA from 8.30am in the morning 4 days a week.	
	'Space to read' in KS2 allows children an additional 25min quite time to catch up on reading they do not always get a chance to do at home. Feedback from families stated that some parents find it hard to engage children in reading at home. Children attending 'Space to Read' get this time and space with an adult present to encourage and support.	
Oral Language interventions	Oral language development is vital for children to be able to communicate well and experience a range of vocabulary that	5
interventions	would not always be open to them outsideof school. The EFF (Education Endowment Foundation) states that:	
	'Oral language interventions (also known as oracy or speaking and listening interventions) refer to approaches that emphasise the importance of spoken language and verbal interaction in the classroom. They include dialogic activities. Oral language interventions are based on the idea that comprehension and reading skills benefit from explicit discussion of either content	

or processes of learning, or both, oral language interventions aim to support learners' use of vocabulary, articulation of ideas and spoken expression.'

https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/oral-language- interventions

Teaching staff have received CPD on how to implement and include activities based on oracy development both within everyday teaching and through intervention work. Teaching assistants are receiving CPD in school to focuson questioning skills and ensuring higher order questionsused in their interactions with children.

Activities across the school include:

- -Encouraging pupils to read aloud and have conversations about books and texts with adults and peers.
- -Inference modelled with structured questioning fromadults.
- Targeted use of paired and group work allows pupils to share thoughts and processes.
- Implicit and explicit activities planned that extend pupils.
 (use of technology re videoing learning, class presentations etc)

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

Budgeted cost: £38,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Provide high quality pastoral care including 1:1 mentoring and support of vulnerablestudents by Pastoral Support Worker.	Mentoring of children can be carried out in many ways within the school. Teachers will often identify those children who require further pastoral support to enable them to engage with learning. This can be supported through 1:1 TA'sand experienced staff members. Toolkit (2021) reports that Mentoring has a +2 month learning benefit to students. However, there is strong evidence in school that the effect of this type of support in preparing children to learn is vital and progress in social, emotionalwellbeing development is higher. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/mentoring	2,3 and 4
Pastoral Support for families.	At St Annes, we strongly believe that a child cannot learn well, let alone achieve their potential, unless they are at a point of well-being, which allows themto. This holistic view is an extremely important part of the ethos of St Anne's. Our Pastoral Support worker works with our more vulnerable families and able to provide them with support advice and signposting to other areas of support. Building a relationship with families is key so that they feel able to approach the school and get this support. The Pastoral support worker works alongside the SENCo and Head teacher to monitor attendance in school and to engage proactively with families to break down barriers for attendance.	2 and 4

Ensuring children are not affected byfood poverty	With the increased difficulties some families face concerning the cost-of-living increase, the schoolis committed to ensuring that all children have access	1,2 and 4
byrood poverty	to healthy food and snacks during the school day.	
	Staff are aware of children who regularly miss	
	breakfast and ensure that this is available for them	
	in school.	
	All children in receipt of Pupil Premium receive daily fruit and milk at break time at no cost to theparents. The school has provided and will continue to provide emergency food parcels and support utilising the links with the local foodbank and through being able to direct support from the	
	school catering which is funded by the school.	
	The school hosts the local HAF initiate at no venue charge to the provider ensuring children atSt Anne's and the local area are supported duringthe school holidays.	
	Children who are well fed are more likely to beready	
	to learn each day and have less day's absence from school.	
	school.	
Providing	The school funds after school carefree of charge to	2,4 and 5
extracurricular	some children identified and requiring additional	2,4 4114 3
activities for	social, emotional development. By being engaged	
children.	in social activities after school in a structured,	
	supervised and safe environment, children can	
	develop social skills with peers. This leads to less	
	anti-social behaviour outside of school and ensuring	
	that children are safeguarded against various other	
	risky behaviours when not in school.	
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	The school welcomes an external organisation called	
	Rocksteady who provides the opportunity for	
	children to learn an instrument as part of a	
	'pop/rock' band. Each term the children work as a	
	team to perform a song at an end of term concert	
	open to all the school and parents.	
	Providing all children, the opportunity to take partin Rocksteady has been beneficial to raising children's confidence and self-esteem. Opportunities for team working and also musical	
	awareness and skills are developed.	
	The school also funds afterschool sports clubs and	

	activities encouraging all children to have the opportunity to take part in a variety of different sports and activities with their peers.	
Ensure that studentcan access full taught and wider curriculum.	Pupil Premium funding is used to support the cost of the yr6 residential trip which provides children an experience away from home where they can tackle new challenges and develop social, emotional and communication skills.	2,3,4 and 5
	Some children are identified as requiring additional enrichment activities in small groups or 1:1 to help them engage in wider participation in school. The school funds TA time to be able to support activities including cooking, art, music, Forest school activities and specific outdoor adventure away days.	
	Where school trips are arranged to enhance the learning of a specific subject or topic area, parents and carers are asked for donations towards the costs, however Pupil Premium funding is used to fund specific children in being able to take part in these activities.	
	Evidence shows that support with these types of activities increases attendance rates, increases engagement with school and also develops independence and self confidence in children.	

Total budgeted cost: £88,000

Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year

Pupil premium strategy outcomes

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2023 to 2024 academic year.

Autumn Term 2023 Review:

- Children have settled well into full time school. Baseline assessments show that Early
 Language continues to be a key area of development. Staff are helping children with
 social interactions and learning to work and play together. Regular outdoor learning
 has been re-introduced and there is continuous provision provided.
- The new Phonic scheme introduced last academic year is now well established across EYFS, KS1 and for children in KS2 still requiring additional support with phonics. Links with the English Hub has enabled the school to purchase a range of new phonic books from the adopted scheme, Floppy's Phonics.
- Pupils progress in phonics is showing a marked improvement since the introduction of the new scheme in April 2023.
- New Pastoral Worker recruited from October 2023. This member of staff has already started work with children requiring emotional well-being support. Pastoral worker hastrained SEN Support Staff in how to deliver Active Autism sessions to individual children. They have also introduced Lego Therapy to some children. There is a marked improvement in attendance from children receiving support from the PastoralWorker.
- Early morning Reading Clubs (KS1) and Space to Read (KS2) sessions are underway across the school Children are targeted and invited to attend by class teachers following early assessment.
- End of Autumn Term Reading data for children in receipt of PP:

Working Pre Key	Working towards age	Working at age	Working at greater
Stage	expectations	expectations	depth
26%	24%	43%	7%

50% of children in receipt of PP are working at age expectations or above in reading.

Following assessment at the start of September (2021) children identified as requiring further support. Focus given to Year 6 and Year 5 during the first term of this academicyear. A total of 10 children in receipt of Pupil Premium were supported. Focus given towriting, reading comprehension and Maths. Sessions would take place outside of main literacy and Maths sessions 3 days a week.

- There have been some Class trips this term, including Year 6 visit to Duxford Air Museum in connection with their history curriculum. Localised trips took place. These included bus rides around the local area in KS1 and visits to the local Church.
- The Year 6 residential took place in October at Thorpe Woodlands in Norfolk. This
 provides children with teamwork activities, outward-bound experiences and the
 opportunity to be away from home overnight. Children experienced activities that
 theywould not normally encounter. This improved self-esteem, teamwork and
 independent skills in the final year leading up to transition to secondary school.
- The whole school went to the Pantomime in December. This is a valuable trip to a theatre to watch a live performance. Many children have never seen a live show before or been to a theatre. This type of visit enables children to experience the arts.

Combined Spring Term and Summer Term 2024 review:

- 1. Effective use of CPD for TAS Targeted intervention timetable in place for intervention that target PP children and show impact following each intervention. TAs have chrome books to update intervention records. TAs work alongside and within intervention teams to facilitate pupil progress meetings with a collaborative and focused approach. Training provided 1:1 TAS autism training from local authority. Phonics training provided. Some TAs collaborated with another primary school so that expectations for planning and delivery of interventions were made clear. Sharing of good practice between schools.
- 2. NESSI programme paid for, for 3 children who are PP. Renewed subscriptions of curriculum programmes e.g. Cornerstones. Meetings held to adapt to meet the needs of all children. New screens in each classroom. Continue to pay for Google Classrooms which all children have access to for homework, children on reduced timetables to access learning.
- 3. Reading Club has run throughout the year. Year 6 SATS data for PP– 88% passed and 38% scored Greater Depth.
- 4. The English curriculum us further embedded and more specific language related to the curriculum being used. Staff provided with training in the importance of teaching technical vocabulary. Members of staff provided us with curriculum documents to back this up. Colourful semantics used in KS1 for children showing poor vocabulary skills.
- 5. Pastoral worker hired. Pivotal in building up a rapport with families who have low attendance and working with children with family issues and anxiety that may impact their learning.

- 6. School office have contacted families in need to provide food bank parcels each school holiday. School prints the vouchers for families who can't print them. HAFF Club offered to PP
- 7. PP children funded for all school trips and school residential. These enhance life experiences and real-life learning.

No externally provided programmes have been used in this academic year.

All PP spending for academic year 23/24 has been used and the school budget has added to this in order to deliver its interventions because of the needs at St Anne's.

Combined Spring Term and Summer Term review undertaken by Mark Farrell, EH and the SLT team. This has been verified by Jacqueline McCamphill, St Anne's Finance Lead Governor.