# **Pupil premium strategy statement**

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2023 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.

# **School overview**

Detail	Data
School name	Springbank Academy
Number of pupils in school	226
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	95 pupils (42%)
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021/2022 to 2024/2025
Date this statement was published	Reviewed Nov 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2024
Statement authorised by	Adam Lumley
	Headteacher
Pupil premium lead	Caroline James
Governor / Trustee lead	Bill Howard

### **Funding overview**

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£136,340 (of which £14,460 is post LAC)
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year 1 <sup>st</sup> April 22 – 31 <sup>st</sup> March 23	£13,630
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
<b>Total budget for this academic year</b> If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	£149,970

# Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

# **Statement of intent**

Funding for Pupil Premium (PP) pupils is targeted well. Additional teaching hours allow for specialist tuition and small group teaching and teaching assistants have been trained to provide help in individual subjects. Consequently, all pupils who receive extra help are doing very well in reading, writing and numeracy.

### SPRINGBANK OFSTED FINDINGS

Due to the effect of the global COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent national lockdown, the vision and rationale for our PP improvement choices this year are the biggest strategic cogs behind the whole school recovery programme.

Three significant pieces of research continue to steer and influence our PP improvement choices this year. A PP school DfE winner case study, the NfER seven building blocks of success and the EEF's 'A school's guide to implementation' evidence-informed school improvement'. Springbank school continues to be at the embedded stage for success. Importantly, this improvement drive continues to be a 'Working to reduce staff workload' improvement plan.

We remain unerring in:

Having a whole school ethos of high attainment for *all* pupils. Addressing behaviour, conduct and attendance. Meeting individual learning needs. Seeing pupils as individuals, each with their own challenges, needs, talents and interests. Undertaking progress reviews of day-to-day quality teaching. We know that the difference between a good teacher and bad teacher is a whole year's learning. Therefore, we deploy staff effectively to their strengths and expertise. We give swift support where needed and secure clear, responsive leadership with leaders who are willing to do *whatever* it takes to help each individual pupil succeed. (NfER 7 building blocks for success)

Our current leadership mission is to use train-the-trainer strategies to: integrate metacognitive, collaborative and peer learning strategies/empowerment, feedback and the children's ownership, resilience and independence into our facilitation of learning through an explicit and progressive curriculum. We have formed a curriculum team, coordinating further improvements to our curriculum to ensure we are providing progressive, challenging and memorable experiences. Behaviour interventions (££ +5 months) will provide the best possible learning environments for all pupils and facilitate best quality teaching and learning in all classes. The teaching of a diverse, practical wider curriculum will embed safeguarding and welfare input based on behaviours and actions within our local community. Also, the adoption of GRIT stars will help the children develop resilience and strategies to combat the effects of mental fatigue.

Quality Professional Development (PD) (staff mentoring, coaching, personalised training, professional reading, INSET) and pupil progress meetings will ensure this is embedded and applied consistently throughout school.

Following on from Barry Carpenter's Curriculum Recovery, we also considered which pedagogical frameworks would facilitate teaching with compassion and what curriculum adjustments were crucial. Some pupils require a holistic academic recovery, whilst others need focused recovery intervention programmes – personalised to their needs. A few may need deeper, longer lasting recovery period. This is built into Senior Leader appraisal.

Kotter's Eight-Step Change model will also be applied to our plans to create urgency, help learners become visionary and to support us forming a powerful coalition. Our ultimate mission is to form a Collaboratory.

# Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Assessments, diagnostic testing, observations and dialogue with staff and pupils have revealed there is a learning gap in in Key stage 2 between PP pupils and non- PP.
2	Reading resource audits have shown that resources for parents (particularly those of PP families) have been diminished due to infection control and lockdowns. Children must have the opportunity to access quality ability banded and phonetic books at the correct level in-school and to take home. Identified in the SDP for 22/23
3	Our assessments and observations indicate that the education and well-being of many of our disadvantaged pupils have been impacted by partial school closures to a greater extent than other pupils. These findings 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.
4	Assessments, observations, diagnostic testing and discussions with pupils and staff indicate disadvantaged pupils generally have greater difficulties with phonics than their peers. This negatively impacts their ability to encode and decode unfamiliar words.
5	Our governors recognise our catchment area as an area of high poverty and deprivation. Assessments, observations and discussions with pupils and their families have identified complex social and emotional issues for many pupils due to school closure and infection controls. These challenges have particularly affected disadvantaged pupils with significant or complex needs, including their behaviour management and attainment.
6	Our attendance data indicates that attendance amongst disadvantaged pupils is lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils. Our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism is negatively impacting disadvantaged pupil's 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.	End of key stage reading outcomes in 2024/25 will show that at least an additional 10% of disadvantaged pupils have met the expected standard or have made good progress matched to their starting points or post COVID-19 starting points.
Improved writing attainment among disadvantaged pupils.	End of key stage writing outcomes in 2024/25 will show that an additional 10% of disadvantaged pupils have met the expected standard or have made good progress matched to their starting points or post COVID-19 starting points.
Improved maths attainment among disadvantaged pupils.	End of key stage maths outcomes in 2024/25 show that an additional 10% of disadvantaged pupils have met the expected standard or have made good progress matched to their starting points or post COVID-19 starting points.
To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	<ul> <li>Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2024/25 will be demonstrated by:</li> <li>Qualitative data from pupil, parent and teacher voice, surveys and observations</li> <li>A significant reduction in violence against staff</li> <li>A significant increase in participation in activities across the curriculum (including enrichment activities), particularly among disadvantaged pupils. PSHE events woven into our revised curriculum.</li> </ul>
To achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils in our school particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	<ul> <li>Sustained high attendance from 2024/25 will be demonstrated by:</li> <li>the overall absence rate for all pupils being no more than 96%, and the attendance gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers being reduced by 2%.</li> <li>the number of all pupils who are persistently absent being below 12 and the figure among disadvantaged pupils being no more than 2% lower than their peers.</li> </ul>

# 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)**

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
To further enhance the phonics programme (Essential Letters and Sounds) Introduce a phonics intervention scheme for KS2 phonics catch up. The effectiveness of this will be measured by the 2024/25 phonic screening data.	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> <u>Essential Letters and Sounds</u>	1, 2, 4
especially effective with children from disadvantaged backgrounds.		
Following on from the findings from the reading audit: Gemma Books to support accuracy in book banding. Complete an audit of books	DFE: The reading framework- teaching the foundations of literacy	All
available to pupils, ensuring range, purpose and suitability.		
A reading resource audit will be completed, and books purchased. Reading books will be ability banded to ensure children are accessing quality texts at the correct challenge level. Early years/KS1 and Y3 readers will be matched and driven by phonics teaching. Catch-up phonics teaching. Catch-up phonics will be provided where required throughout KS2. Training for teachers will show how they include texts in learning areas and be able to justify the texts they select and have available for the children. A wide range of virtual and interactive texts	DFE: The reading framework- teaching the foundations of literacy The 5 Reading Plagues <u>Phonics   Toolkit Strand   Education Endowment</u> <u>Foundation   EEF</u>	2, 4

will be evoluble industing Frie		
will be available, including Epic Books and other online libraries. All children will be discretely taught reading and have 1 hour of dedicated precision teaching of reading on a daily basis and comprehension tasks planned into curriculum learning themes.		
N.B. It is the reading team's long-term ambition to develop a bespoke reading spine, linking to our learning themes. To further develop <i>quality</i> <i>teaching and classroom</i> <i>practice for all PP pupils</i> , there will be a collation of effective in-school practice and cascading of good reading pedagogy within school. External networking, wider reading, research and collaboration will be at the heart of action. This will offer content and activities to complement school's <i>PD offer</i> by building on in-school expertise and its application. The creation of systems and procedures to facilitate the delivery of a new programme of discrete/precision reading sessions will be delivered daily throughout KS2. This will include the creation of a reading catalogue, including books from the 5 Reading Plagues enabling teachers to select quality texts to support class learning themes. Selected texts to be used to generate reading spines from which class teachers will plan and deliver daily reading sessions. Planned INSET day for Jan 2023	DFE: The reading framework- teaching the foundations of literacy The 5 Reading Plagues Doug Lemov, (2014). Reading Reconsidered. The goal is not just to identify the best format for reading but to recognise synergies that can allow us to <b>use all three in conjunction</b> – to give students <b>meaningful and productive interactions</b> with the texts they read. Education Endowment Foundation (2017) IMPROVING LITERACY IN KEY STAGE TWO Guidance Report.	1, 3, 4
ReadingComprehensionStrategies(£ +6 months):inferring meaning from texts,summarising or identifying keypoints, usinggraphic orsemanticorganisers,developingquestioningstrategies, monitoring owncomprehensionandthenidentifyingand resolvingdifficulties for themselves. Thiswill be taught to the wholeclass and practised in pairsand small groups. Texts will beselectedat an appropriatelevel of difficulty to engage andallow children to practise skills,	<ul> <li>Rosenshine, (1997). The Case for Explicit, Teacher-led,</li> <li>Cognitive Strategy Instruction 1 BARAK V. American</li> <li>Educational Research Association, Chicago, IL. March 24- 28,</li> <li>1997</li> <li>Research shows that explicit teaching of reading strategies</li> <li>improve children's comprehension (Rosenshine, 1997; Davis 2010; EEF, 2017).</li> <li>The benefits of a mixture of the above approaches are clearly outlined in Doug Lemov's, <i>Reading Reconsidered</i> (2017) and in a fluency research project by the EEF (2017). At Springbank Academy we will expect that 50 % of the whole-class reading session is made up of a combination of these types of reading. Davis, Dennis (2010) A Meta-Analysis of Comprehension</li> <li>Strategy Instruction for Upper Elementary School Children.</li> </ul>	1, 3

whilet also providing enough		
whilst also providing enough challenge to improve comprehension. These skills will be applied across the curriculum.	Teaching and Learning Toolkit   EEF https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk >	
Develop and foster a love of reading for staff, parents and children throughout school will take into account the rights of the reader and the challenging effects of COVID-19. This will include the a weekly 'Reading Wizards' assembly (raising the profile of reading, opening the children's eyes to a range of reading materials and expanding their knowledge and author preferences), a variety of quality class texts (linking to learning themes and included in the writing sequence), enabling children to discuss good practise and facilitate them writing as readers) and <del>virtual</del> -reading events e.g. breakfasts, World Book Day, Masked Reader competition, picnics and bedtime stories. Dedicated time will be given in class for reading for pleasure. All classes' timetables will include 20-minutes of structured reading for pleasure and 20- minutes of class novel daily.	Children who enjoy reading read more regularly and therefore improve as readers (Willigham, 2014) Chambers, Aidan (1997). Tell Me: Children, Reading and Talk Teachers also value the need to discuss literature with their classes, as this is vital in developing their love of reading (Chambers, 1997). This can take place during formal reading lessons or at any time throughout the day whilst sharing a text. Teachers will be encouraged to adopt strategies as outlined by Aidan Chambers in his book, 'Tell Me: Children, Reading and Talk'.	1,3, 5
Parental Engagement(£ +4months):involvementofparents in learning activitiesand approaches to encourageparentstosupportparentstosupportchildrene.g.childrentobeencouragedtotakereadingbooks home asmany familieshave limited access to readingmaterials, homework, readingbreakfastsand workshops.Moreintensiveprogrammeswill be required for families incrisis.Parentinvitestoreadingbreakfasts.Whole school drive for everychild tohave a reading bookbag,encouragingtag, encouragingreading athome.	Willingham, Daniel T, (2015) raising Kids Who Read: What Parents and Teachers Can Do. Teaching and Learning Toolkit   EEF https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk >	1, 3
All staff will receive current accurate information enabling them to track and measure the progress of children in	Assessment and feedback   EEF https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk >	1, 3, 4

<b>.</b>		I
reading, phonics and spelling. This will enable the children to be taught according to their needs.		
Creating moderation opportunities in school and utilising the networks formed as part of WHPT.		
Caterpillars: Pre-Key stage standards and Access for All- revisiting phonics, common exception words, HFWs and progressive reading sentences.		
Cocoons: Fluency skills		
Butterflies: A broad, balanced reading curriculum. Pupils (who need to) will have had opportunities for additional practise (additional or different).		
Phonics intervention embedded for targeted pupils in KS2.		
Teachers will have given pupils precise feedback which pupils can respond to at the beginning of every lesson. This information will be recorded in the classes' wall display standards.	Perfect Assessment for Learning (Perfect series) : Claire Gadsby Assessment and feedback   EEF https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk >	1, 3, 4
A full, bespoke, tailored <i>writing</i> <i>moderation</i> will be completed, to allow work analysis and key identified areas of need will be elicited.	https://www.gov.uk/guidance/teacher-assessment- moderation-standardisation-and-training-process	1, 3
Reading, writing and maths monitoring and evaluation using the toolkit for subject leaders to identify strengths as well as areas for development to be part of subject leader action plans.		
All year groups will have access to writing moderation and exemplification materials to ensure they know what is	https://www.gov.uk/guidance/teacher-assessment- moderation-standardisation-and-training-process	1, 3
expected for their cohorts. The	Teacher's Moderation Toolkit	

teaching of identified 'Hot Spot' spelling and handwriting will be delivered, to meet the needs of individuals, at a separate time (out of the writing sequence). Writing must now be discretely taught daily in all classes.		
N.B. PD training for all staff has been completed prior to the launch of a new writing sequence, providing resources and pedagogical strategies to enable good quality teaching, including strategies for feedback to empower the children to be in charge of their learning and gain the confidence to work as independent learners.		
Stepping stones ensure progression across writing with attached exemplification materials.		
Phonics (£ +5 months): From February 2022, Early Years / Y1 staff to then expand to all staff to universal quality first teaching.will receive training to ensure they are using correct terminology and pedagogy contained within the new phonics scheme, enabling them to deliver quality phonics and catch up programmes throughout school. Further CPD will be provided to ensure these skills are being applied in the children's writing across the curriculum. Discrete phonic sessions will be delivered daily throughout the EYFS and KS1. Targeted phonics catch-up programmes will be in place for identified children throughout KS2 as a daily intervention. Parental Engagement (£ +4 months): involvement of parents in learning activities and approaches to encourage parents to support their	Phonics   Toolkit Strand   Education Endowment Foundation   EEF EEF: Home Learning Approaches	1, 3, 4
children e.g. homework, and phonics workshops. More intensive programmes and blended learning will be available for families in crisis.		
All staff will receive current accurate information enabling them to track and measure the		1, 3

progress of children in writing,	Perfect Assessment for Learning (Perfect series) : Claire	
phonics and applling		
phonics and spelling.	Gadsby	
Moderation opportunities will		
ensure accuracy of the data.	Assessment and feedback   EEF	
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk >	
N.B. Pupil	mpsa/educationendowinentioundation.olg.uk /	
progress/achievement		
meetings will help to facilitate		
this process.		
Staff will plan and deliver	The Writing Revolution, Hochman and Wrexler	4.0
quality first teaching in the		1, 3
classrooms to meet the		
individual learning needs of all		
children.	EEF guidance report: Metacognition and self-regulated	
children.	learning	
Standards working walls in all		1.0.1
classrooms will provide clear	Perfect Assessment for Learning (Perfect series) : Claire	1, 3, 4
communication between staff	Gadsby	
teams, allowing subject		
experts/specialists and		
intervention staff to provide	Assessment and feedback   EEF	
up-to-date information for	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk >	
staff, to aid swift remedial		
action and plot the learning	Visible Learning: Feedback by John Hattie and Shirley	
and pedagogical routes	Clarke	
needed to gain expected		
progress.		
progress.		
N.B. Perfect Assessment trials		
have enabled teachers to		
develop a well-balanced		
educational philosophy and		
seek evidence for use by		
learners and their teachers to		
decide where the learners are		
in their learning, where they		
need to go and how best to		
get there. This is becoming		
part of everyday practise,		
reflecting and responding to		
information from dialogue,		
demonstration and		
observation in ways that		
enhance ongoing learning.		
Therefore, empowering		
learners to become		
independent through sharing		
learning intentions and		
criteria; engineering effective		
classroom discussions,		
formative feedback,		
,		
activating learners as		
resources for each other and		
activating learners as		
owners of their own learning.		
A new writing sequence will	If you weave these sentence-lovel activities into your	1.0
be -embedded in the learning	If you weave these sentence-level activities into your instruction on a <b>daily basis</b> , you'll be giving your	1, 3
culture.	students the tools they need to create <b>paragraphs and</b>	
	compositions, while at the same time boosting their	
	understanding of the content you're teaching.	

HOOK	Hochman and Wexler '17	
Engage the children in the		
task through a launch day		
activity, trip, high quality text,	EEF: Planning Framework	
	-	
video stimulus etc.		
PURPOSE		
There is a clear purpose to the	Inspiring Writing in Primary Schools, Liz Chamberlain	
outcome of the writing and this	hispiring writing in rinnary schools, Liz chamberlain	
is sometimes authentic		
AUDIENCE	The Writing Revolution, Hochman and Wrexler	
The children are clear about		
who they are writing for and	Teaching English, Language and Literacy Dominic Wyse	
this is authentic.		
<u>Discover</u>		
SATURATE	Teaching Primary English, Eve Bearne and David Reedy	
Children are immersed in a		
range of high-quality texts that	Classing the Magabulant Care, Alay Ouislay	
exemplify the purpose of the	Closing the Vocabulary Gap, Alex Quigley	
writing and provide them		
	Bringing Words to Life, Isabel L Beck, Margret G McKeown and	
expert knowledge of the		
subject.	Linda Kucan	
DECONSTRUCT		
Children are given	Writing and Cognitive Load Theory, Natalie Wexler	
opportunities to analyse texts	withing and cognitive Load Theory, Natalie Wexler	
by exploring the organisation,		
text and language features.	EEF Improving Literacy in KS1 and KS2	
DABBLE		
Opportunities are planned for	The National Curriculum 2013	
children to rehearse ideas		
before writing. They		
experiment, choose, practise		
and play with the language		
features.		
Compose		
PLAN		
Children are taught to plan		
using boxed-up planning grids		
and are confident in writing		
introductions, conclusions and		
topic sentences.		
DRAFT		
Children are given		
0		
opportunities to draft ideas		
and are given sufficient		
worked examples through		
shared and guided writing.		
<u>Evaluate</u>		
REVISE		
Activities are planned to allow		
children to improve how their		
writing sounds. They can to		
expand sentences, remove		
information, substitute words		
and phrases or change the		
order of information.		
EDIT		
Activities are planned for		
children to improve how their		
writing looks. Through adding		
capital letters and punctuation		
and checking their spelling.		
ASSESS		
End-of-year standards are		
used to assess children's		
attainment in writing.		
Assessment procedures		
reflect those completed by Y2		
and Y6.		
Publish		
PUBLISH		
There are opportunities for		
children to complete a final		
version of their writing. The		
version of their whiting. The		

purpose of the writing is fulfilled, and the writing is read by the target audience.		
A full, bespoke, tailored <i>maths</i> <i>audit</i> will be completed, to allow work analysis and key identified areas of need to be elicited. Adaptations in MNP to ensure all core skills are embedded. N.B. Current data analysis, pupil voice, staff dialogue and observations have revealed there is a learning gap in years 3-6 between Pupil Premium Children and other children within school. This pattern is reversed in year 2.	Improving Mathematics in Key Stages 2 and 3   EEF https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk > https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/guidance-reports/early-maths EEF Maths Guidance RAG	1, 3
Maths will continue to be taught on a daily basis, with an additional focus on calculations as an identified need for our school. Introduction of the White Rose problem solving scheme into weekly timetables. 'Fast Maths' – 15 minutes daily to support accuracy and speed of times tables. Relaunch TTRS – whole school launch, inviting parents to support home/school learning.	Improving Mathematics in Key Stages 2 and 3   EEF https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk > https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/guidance-reports/early-maths EEF Maths Guidance RAG Whiterosemaths.com	1, 3
Parental Engagement (£ +4 months): involvement of parents in learning activities and approaches to encourage parents to support their children e.g. homework and workshops. More intensive programmes will be required for families in crisis.	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit	1, 3, 6
<u>Mastery Learning</u> (£ +5 months): time and support will be reduced as the children develop mastery of skills. Pupils must demonstrate understanding before moving on e.g. timed, differentiated daily calculation challenges, timed number square challenges and 35-hands-on ways to teach multiplication.	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit	1, 3

CollaborativeLearningApproaches(£ +5 months):workingtogether-everyoneparticipatesworkingeitherinpairs, groups or teams towardsa shared outcome.	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit	1, 3
<u>Feedback (£ +6 months):</u> to be given by adults and peers, encouraging children to manage their own learning and identify the next steps they need to make to achieve their goals. This will be verbally discussed with the children and recorded in the classes' Review of the marking and feedback policy.	Perfect Assessment for Learning (Perfect series) : Claire Gadsby Assessment and feedback   EEF https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk >	1, 3

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

Budgeted cost: £118.000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
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>	1, 3, 4
Engaging with the National Tutoring Pro- gramme to provide a blend of tuition, mentoring and school-led tutoring for pupils whose education has been most impacted by the pandemic. A significant proportion of the pupils who receive tutoring 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</u> (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) And in small groups: <u>Small group tuition   Toolkit Strand  </u> <u>Education Endowment Foundation  </u> <u>EEF</u>	1, 3, 4

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

Budgeted cost: £6000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Whole staff training on behaviour management and de-escalation approaches with the aim of developing our school ethos and improving behaviour across school.	Both targeted interventions and universal approaches can have positive overall effects: <u>Behaviour interventions   EEF</u> (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	5, 6
Develop specialist behavior team including targeted interventions, APU and counselling. Training for behaviour lead via SBAP on Understanding Behaviour tool kit.	EEF Social and Emotional Learning.pdf	5, 6
Programme of wellbeing activities included in the annual planner and woven throughout the curriculum.	EEF Social and Emotional Learning.pdf	5, 6
Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's <u>Improving</u> <u>School Attendance</u> advice and attendance panel meetings.	The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.	6
Attendance lead training on ATTEND framework.		
Reintroduce weekly assemblies, 100% attendance awards		

each half term with end of term incentives.		
This will involve training and release time for staff to develop and implement new procedures and delegating attendance roles and responsibilities to improve attendance.		
Contingency fund for acute issues. Pupil premium pupils free access to breakfast club.	Based on our experiences and those of similar schools to ours, we have identified a need to set a small amount of funding aside to respond quickly to needs that have not yet been identified.	All

# Total budgeted cost: £151,000

# 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 2020 to 2021 academic year.

To access the review of outcomes from the previous year please refer to the 2020/21 pupil premium plan and evaluation published on our website.

# **Externally provided programmes**

Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you purchased in the previous academic year. This will help the Department for Education identify which ones are popular in England

Programme	Provider
Times Tables Rock Stars	Bruno Reddy (CEO)
Essential Letters and Sounds	DFE

# Service pupil premium funding (optional)

For schools that receive this funding, you may wish to provide the following information:

Measure	Details
How did you spend your service pupil premium allocation last academic year?	N/A
What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils?	N/A

# **Further information (optional)**

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> and 'Perfect Assessment' demonstrates this has significant benefits for pupils, particularly disadvantaged pupils.
- offering a wide range of high-quality extracurricular activities to boost wellbeing, behaviour, attendance, and aspiration. Activities will focus on building life skills such as confidence, resilience, and socialising. Disadvantaged pupils will be encouraged and supported to participate.

#### Planning, implementation, and evaluation

We triangulated evidence from multiple sources of evidence including assessments, engagement in class book scrutiny, conversations with parents, students and teachers in order to identify the challenges faced by disadvantaged pupils. We also undertook scholarship in the area researching evidence based effective strategies, including the used the EEF's toolkit, regarding the impact of disadvantage on education outcomes and how to address challenges to learning presented by socio-economic disadvantage. We also looked at studies about the impact of the pandemic on disadvantaged pupils.

We used the <u>EEF's implementation guidance</u> to help us develop our strategy, particularly the 'explore' phase to help us diagnose specific pupil needs and work out which activities and approaches are likely to work in our school.

We have put a robust evaluation framework in place for the duration of our three-year approach and will adjust our plan over time to secure better outcomes for pupils.

### Barriers to attainment / Improvement and driving questions

### A: Reading

### What has been the effect of COVID-19 on our children's reading?

Which pedagogical frameworks will facilitate teaching with compassion and what curriculum adjustments are crucial? Which pupils require a holistic recovery? Who need a focused recovery intervention programme- personalised to their needs? Who would benefit from a deeper, longer lasting recovery period?

Has COVID-19 had an effect on the progress and attainment of the pupils at Springbank Academy? Has a reading audit been completed allowing key areas of need to be identified? What groups or individuals have been significantly affected? What can we do to support and empower these children to catchup?

<u>Are a quality range of texts and reading materials at the correct challenge level</u> <u>available for all children? This is important as many of the children do not have</u> <u>access to any reading materials at home.</u>

Are texts ability banded throughout school? Is there a range of quality reading materials available in each ability band? Are children given the opportunity to regularly change their texts and take them home to read with their families? Are the texts for young and targeted older readers matched to phonics teaching? Are books the dominant feature of reading areas? Can teachers justify the texts they have selected and have available for the children in their classes? Are a wide range of virtual and interactive texts accessible for children to read at home and within school?

<u>Is quality teaching and classroom practice accessed by all PP children on a daily</u> <u>basis?</u>

How does Springbank Academy ensure all staff have the knowledge and pedagogical skills to facilitate this? What opportunities for PD are accessible for staff at Springbank Academy? Are pupils given enough time and opportunities to read for different purposes including for pleasure? Is precisely taught pedagogy matched to the needs of individual learners, including accuracy, pace and understanding? Does Springbank Academy have effective reading recovery programmes?

### B: Writing

What has been the effect of COVID-19 on our children's writing?

Which pedagogical frameworks will facilitate teaching with compassion and what curriculum adjustments are crucial? Which pupils require a holistic recovery? Who need a focused recovery intervention programme- personalised to their needs? Who would benefit from a deeper, longer lasting recovery period?

Has COVID-19 had an effect on the progress and attainment of the pupils at Springbank Academy? Has a writing audit been completed allowing key areas of need to be identified? What groups or individuals have been significantly affected? What can we do to support and empower these children to catchup?

Due to the effect of the global COVID-19 pandemic there was no LA moderation of writing in summer 2020 or summer 2021. All children's writing has been

internally moderated by staff working as KS1 and KS2 LA moderators. How will Springbank Academy quality assure the level judgements of teachers?

How does Springbank Academy quality assure me level judgements of reachers? How does Springbank Academy ensure quality teaching and classroom practise is delivered consistently throughout school? What strategies are in place to empower PP children to lead their own learning? What different or additional support is being provided to ensure PP children catchup in the identified areas of handwriting, spelling (phonics and HFW), punctuation and grammar? How do we ensure these learnt skills are applied in their daily writing? How does Springbank Academy promote a love, passion and enthusiasm for writing?

### C: Maths

What has been the effect of COVID-19 on our children's maths?

Which pedagogical frameworks will facilitate teaching with compassion and what curriculum adjustments are crucial? Which pupils require a holistic recovery? Who needs a focused recovery intervention programme- personalised to their needs? Who would benefit from a deeper, longer lasting recovery period?

Has COVID-19 had an effect on the progress and attainment of the pupils at Springbank Academy? Has a maths audit been completed allowing key areas of need to be identified? What groups or individuals have been significantly affected? What can we do to support and empower these children to catchup?

How do we ensure all PP children are receiving an appropriate level of challenge, including those showing potential for GDS?