



St Mary's C of E School
LEARNING WITH HOPE

Pupil Premium Strategy Statement

2021-2024

Updated December 2022

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An Baya

TOGETHER WE CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE

Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2021 to 2022 academic year) funding to help improve the attainment of our disadvantaged pupils. The statement is updated each December.

It outlines our pupil premium strategy, how we intend to spend the funding in this academic year and the effect that last year's spending of pupil premium had within our school.

This strategy should be read in conjunction with our School Improvement Plans for each academic year.

School overview

Detail	Data 2021 (2023)
School name	St Mary's C of E Primary School
Number of pupils in school	139 (125)
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	36% (
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021-2024
Date this statement was published	31.12.21
Date on which it will be reviewed	Annually in December
Statement authorised by	Hilary Tyreman
Pupil premium lead	Hilary Tyreman
Governor / Trustee lead	Rev Sian Yates

Funding overview

Detail	Amount 2021-2022	Amount 2022-2023	Amount 2023-2024
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£73,525	£67,865	£63,570
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£7,250	£5474	£7, 684
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£7,099	£12, 336	£6,111
Total budget for this academic year	£87,874	£83,945	£87. 365

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Our pupil premium strategy plan is underpinned by the vision and ethos of our school:

Governors' Mission statement

At An Baya Primary Schools our mission is to educate all children spiritually, intellectually, socially, morally, aesthetically and physically to be able to make a difference by following the example of Jesus in the gospels living out 'life in its fullness.'

The schools aim to achieve this by:

- **Educating for Wisdom, Knowledge and Skills** by following a broad and balanced curriculum that stimulates a sense of curiosity and excitement about the world whilst developing the full potential of all children.
- **Educating for Hope and Aspiration** by providing a safe, nurturing and caring environment where all children can take risks, build resilience, flourish and demonstrate courageous advocacy in action.
- **Educating for Community and Living well together** by building positive relationships with our local, national and international communities and for the schools to be hubs of learning in the community, making a positive difference to children and their families.
- **Educating for Dignity and Respect** by promoting perseverance, generosity, and courage so that children leave our schools equipped with the character virtues to make a difference.

Our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress and achieve high attainment across all subject areas. The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support disadvantaged pupils to achieve that goal, including progress for those who are already high attainers. An Baya Schools are strongly committed to making a positive difference to the lives of our pupils.

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

High-quality teaching is at the heart of our approach, with a focus on areas in which disadvantaged pupils require the most support. This is proven to have the greatest impact on closing the disadvantage attainment gap and at the same time will benefit the non-disadvantaged pupils in our school. Implicit in the intended outcomes detailed below, is the intention that non-disadvantaged pupils' attainment will be sustained and

improved alongside progress for their disadvantaged peers.

Our strategy is also integral to wider school plans for education recovery, notably in our targeted support for pupils whose education has been worst affected, including non-disadvantaged pupils.

Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs, rooted in robust diagnostic assessment, not assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. The approaches we have adopted 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

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils indicate under-developed oral language skills and vocabulary gaps among many disadvantaged pupils. These are evident from Reception through to KS2 and in general, are more prevalent among our disadvantaged pupils than their peers. In 2021 11/17 pupils in our reception class were below expected level for oracy on entry.
2	Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils suggest disadvantaged pupils generally have greater difficulties with phonics than their peers. This negatively impacts their development as readers.
3	Internal and external assessments indicate that writing attainment and progress among disadvantaged pupils is below that of non-disadvantaged pupils. On entry to Reception class in three years, between 60 - 100% of our disadvantaged pupils arrive below age-related expectations compared to 0-25% of other pupils. This gap remains steady to the end of KS2.
4	Our assessments and observations indicate that the education of many of our disadvantaged pupils have been impacted by partial school closures to a greater extent than for other pupils. These findings are supported by national studies. This has resulted in significant knowledge gaps leading to some pupils falling further behind age-related expectations, reading in KS1, writing throughout the school, greater depth in maths and from end of KS1 data

	for boys in maths.
5	<p>Our assessments (including wellbeing survey), observations and discussions with pupils and families have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils and a lack of enrichment opportunities during school closure. These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged pupils, including their engagement, aspiration and attainment.</p> <p>Teacher referrals for support have increased during the pandemic. 8 pupils (8 of whom are disadvantaged) currently require additional support with social and emotional needs, with 8 (8 of whom are disadvantaged) receiving individual or small group interventions.</p>
6	<p>Our attendance data over the years indicates that attendance among disadvantaged pupils has been lower than for non-disadvantaged pupils.</p> <p>Our assessments and observations indicate that absenteeism is negatively impacting disadvantaged pupils' progress.</p>

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
<p>Improved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils.</p> <p>Embed oracy in our curriculum (See SIP)</p> <p>We will purchase resources and fund ongoing teacher training and release time</p>	<p>Assessments and observations indicate significantly improved oral language among disadvantaged pupils. This is evident when triangulated with other sources of evidence, including engagement in lessons, book scrutiny and ongoing formative assessment.</p> <p>Update December 2022</p> <p>In EYFS outcomes at the end of the July 2022 showed that 81.3% of children achieved ELG in Listening, Attention and Understanding and also in Speaking. 80% of FSM children achieved ELG in these areas.</p> <p>Update December 2023</p> <p>July 2023 79% (11 out of cohort 13) achieved ELG in Listening, Attention and Understanding, 12 achieved ELG in Speaking. There were 3 PP children in this cohort, 2 (66%) achieved ELG in all areas. SEN needs were the barrier to this being 100%.</p> <p>100% of children living in the most deprived areas achieved ELG in Communication and Language.</p>
<p>Improved reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils.</p>	<p>KS2 reading outcomes in 2024/25 show that more than 90% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard</p> <p>Update December 2022</p>

	<p>EYFS 80% of PP children and 69% of children living in most deprived areas achieved GLD in Reading. School is just below National in this area</p> <p>Phonics Screening Test Yr 1 100% of PP children achieved PST. Our overall PST results were above National,</p> <p>KS1 - Reading 25% of PP children achieved the expected standard. This is an area of focus of Yr 3 in 2022-2023.</p> <p>KS2 Reading 62.5% of PP children achieved the expected standard. This is in line with comparator schools but still an area for improvement.</p> <p>Update December 2023</p> <p>EYFS – 100% of PP achieved ELG in Word Reading and 75% achieved GLD in comprehension. 100% of children living in the most deprived areas achieved ELG in reading</p> <p>Phonics Screening Test</p> <p>6/8 (75%) PP children passed the Phonics Screening Test. The 2 that did not achieve had SEN needs.</p> <p>KS1 Reading 5 PP children of these 2 have SEN needs, 20% (1) achieved Expected Standard in Reading and 20% (1) of achieved Greater Depth Standard. Focusing on children with no other barrier than PP is a focus for 2023-2024.</p> <p>KS2 Reading 11 PP children of these, 2 had SEN needs. 7 children (63.5%) achieved Expected Standard in Reading. This is below comparator schools</p> <p>In 2023-2024 the school is having a rigorous focus on PP children with no SEN barrier make accelerated progress to meet expected standards This focus is throughout Year 1 - Year 6.</p>
<p>Improved writing attainment for disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2.</p>	<p>KS2 writing outcomes in 2024/25 show that more than 90% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard.</p> <p>Update December 2022</p> <p>EYFS 80% of PP children achieved GLD in Writing (69% of children living in most deprived 30% Nationally)</p> <p>KS1 25% of PP children achieved the expected standard. This is an area of focus of Yr 3 in 2022-2023.</p> <p>KS2 37.5% of PP children achieved the expected standard in writing, Whole school action taken on writing in September 2022 – The Write Stuff implemented across the whole school from September 2022.</p> <p>Update December 2023</p> <p>EYFS 75% of PP children achieved the ELG in writing, (83.3% of children living in most deprived areas achieved ELG in writing). No PP children were on the Record of Need</p>

	<p>for SEN.</p> <p>KS1 40% (2/5) PP children achieved the expected standard in writing – of the 3 children who did not achieved the expected standard 2 are on the RON at School Support level.</p> <p>KS2 54.5% (6) of the 11 PP children achieved the expected standard in writing. For the 5 children who did not, 2 were on the record of need. 2023 saw an increase in percentage of PP children attaining the expected standard.</p> <p>For 2023-2024 the school will focus narrowing gaps in attainment for PP children, ensuring those with no identified barrier to learning are attaining the expected level. There will also be close focus on Greater Depth attainment for PP children and sustaining this into Year 6.</p>
<p>Achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.</p>	<p>Sustained high levels of wellbeing from 2024/25 demonstrated by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • qualitative data from pupil voice, pupil and parent surveys and teacher observations • a significant increase in participation in enrichment activities, particularly among disadvantaged pupils <p>Update December 2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall uptake of clubs by PP currently needs to improve. Need to build risk taking strategies with FSM children. <p>Update December 2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attendance at lunchtime clubs for PP children increased in the Autumn term 2023, ensure this is sustained into after school activities. This followed consulting with Year 6 on the clubs they would like and involving the children in running these. Ensure this is continued to give empower children and develop activities of their choice.
<p>Achieve and sustain improved attendance for all pupils, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.</p>	<p>Sustained high attendance from 2024/25 demonstrated by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the overall absence rate for all pupils being no more than 4%, and the attendance gap between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged peers being reduced • the percentage of all pupils who are persistently absent being below 8% and the figure among disadvantaged pupils being no more than 2% higher than their peers. <p>Update December 2022</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2021-22 overall attendance of PP children was 91.1%, overall attendance of non PP children 92.11% • Autumn term 2022 overall attendance of PP children was 89.5%%, overall attendance of non PP children

	<p>90.5%</p> <p>Update December 2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Overall attendance 2022-2023 for 91.81% PP children was and for 93.08% non PP children• Autumn term 2023 overall attendance of PP children 89.46%, overall attendance of non PP children was 93.38% <p>Attendance is whole school focus for 2023-2024</p>
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Activity in this academic year

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

Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)

Budgeted cost 2021-2022 £33,342.52

Budgeted cost 2022-2023 £25,453

Budgeted cost 2023-2024 £17,365

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Update December 2022	Challenge number(s) addressed
<p>Assessments</p> <p>Purchase of NFER standardised diagnostic assessments in Maths, Reading and Grammar and Punctuation</p> <p>Purchase of Motional toolkit for assessing and tracking well being. Use as a class snapshot and for targeted work,</p> <p>Purchase of B squared or similar assessment toolkit for supporting pupils with SEN to tailor the curriculum to meet needs of pupils.</p> <p>Training for staff to ensure</p>	<p>Standardised tests can provide reliable insights into the specific strengths and weaknesses of each pupil to help ensure they receive the correct additional support through interventions or teacher instruction:</p> <p>Motional is used by TIS practitioners to assist in assessing, planning and tracking pupils emotional health and well being.</p> <p>B squared provides a framework for SEN pupils working below the National Curriculum expectations and will give small step guidance and support to all class teacher.</p>	<p>Continue for 2022-2023</p> <p>Continue for 2023-24 with an emphasis on analysing papers to interventions are tightly focused.</p> <p>Continue for 2022-23</p> <p>This is not continuing for 2023-24 as more whole school approaches are in place.</p> <p>Continue 2022-2023</p> <p>Not continuing for 2023-2024 as overall whole school developments on small step approaches.</p> <p>Continue with this 2022-2023</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 4, 5</p>

<p>assessments are interpreted and administered correctly.</p>		<p>Continue in 2023-2024</p>	
<p>Coaching approaches</p> <p>Continue to develop coaching approaches across the school to improve teaching and learning for all.</p>	<p>The school has started to use coaching and strategies to good effect. This has developed staff confidence, knowledge and constructive discussion for improving teaching and learning</p>	<p>The school is involved in LA initiative in 2022-2024 to secure coaching approach.</p> <p>2023-2024 This did not take place (LA did not continue this in January 2023). Focus for future School Improvement plans.</p>	<p>1,2,3,4,5</p>
<p>Teaching support</p> <p>Quality support in class for disadvantaged children</p>	<p>Experienced HLTA provision in Year 6 to support class teacher ensuring engagement, challenge and picking up on misconceptions immediately. Historic evidence from our school has demonstrated the effectiveness of this strategy.</p>	<p>Outcomes for 2021-2022 showed this was effective. 2022-2023 HLTA support moved to yr 3 and yr 4 cohort as these groups are currently underachieving. This good impact with the Year 4 cohort.</p> <p>2023-2024 HLTA support moved back to Year 6 to support learning.</p>	<p>1,2,3,4,5</p>

<p>Oracy</p> <p>Embedding dialogic activities across the school curriculum. These can support pupils to articulate key ideas, consolidate understanding and extend vocabulary.</p> <p>We will purchase resources and fund ongoing teacher training and release time for the subject leader to implement this strategy across the school.</p>	<p>There is a strong evidence base that suggests oral language interventions, including dialogic activities such as high-quality classroom discussion, are inexpensive to implement with high impacts on reading:</p>	<p>All curriculum areas emphasis vocabulary with emphasis on building this up as the children progress through a subject (retrieval vocabulary).</p> <p>Oracy is a focus on SIP for 2022-2023.</p> <p>Oracy is strong in EYFS and starting to improve across the school.</p> <p>Continued SIP focus in 2023-2024.</p> <p>Key staff attending Get Cornwall Talking Course and lead staff meetings on oracy.</p> <p>Non contact time for new Oracy Lead to monitor and ensure action points from training implemented.</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>Phonics</p> <p>Purchase of additional reading books to ensure that Early reading books are closely matched to phonics stage, We will review our phonics programme with view to purchase of a DfE validated Systematic Synthetic Phonics programme to se-</p>	<p>Books need to closely match teaching and reading books that are taken home should be developing fluency of reading.</p> <p>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:</p>	<p>Little Wandle Phonics scheme started in March 2022 and is having a good impact to date. High level of children attained PST in June 2022.</p> <p>2022-2023 Phonics teaching continues to be strength with continued high attainment in the PST. Focus on whole language,</p>	<p>2</p>

<p>cure stronger phonics teaching for all pupils.</p>		<p>oracy and comprehension needs to continue to ensure overall reading stays as a key strength of the school with PP children achieving well.</p>	
<p>Reading comprehension Development of a consistent approach to the teaching of reading comprehension across the schools</p>	<p>Using Reading VIPERS approach is helping pupils to feel confident about question types and to be able to articulate and develop written comprehension skills for reading</p>	<p>This has been successful. Embed for 2022-2023 Overall a strength of the school. Continue with this approach with consideration and adaption given following recommendations The Reading Framework 2023 to build Reading for Life.</p>	<p>4</p>
<p>Writing Adapt our writing curriculum in light of data and observations following return to school in March 2021 and continued impact on writing, In reception class and Early Year 1 ensure time is given to securing sentence concepts and building vocabulary,</p>	<p>Extend EYFS approach into Year 1 to ensure children have good foundation of 'sentence-ness' to build on Ensuring children have more short regular opportunities to write to build fluency and stamina for writing. Short mini lessons on grammar, punctuation and spelling revisiting key concepts will secure improvements.</p>	<p>Change of approach to writing using Jane Considine's Fantastic Approach has improved outcomes in reception and Year 1 to date. New approach rolled out across the whole school in September 2022. Use of Literacy Shed has improved grammar in</p>	<p>3, 4</p>

<p>Purchase of Jane Con-sandine 'Fantastics' approach for Reception class and extend this into Year 1. Fantastic Foundations - Writing in the Early Years (janeconsidine.com)</p> <p>Purchase of Literacy SHED resources, Grammarsaurus and Spelling Frame</p>		<p>upper KS2. 2022-2023 Positive impact on vocabulary in writing and enjoyment of writing across the whole school.</p> <p>2023-2024 Focus on Handwriting and Spelling , purchase of new schemes, Letterjoin for Handwriting and the Spelling Book for Spelling (year 3-6) and training for these</p>	
<p>Development and enhancement of our maths teaching and curriculum planning in line with DfE and EEF guidance.</p> <p>We will fund teacher release time to enable our Maths Lead (who is a trained Maths Mastery Lead) to embed key elements of guidance in school.</p>	<p>The DfE non-statutory guidance has been produced in conjunction with the National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of Mathematics, drawing on evidence-based approaches: Maths guidance KS 1 and 2 .pdf (publishing.service.gov.uk)</p> <p>The EEF guidance is based on a range of the best available evidence: Improving Mathematics in Key Stages 2 and 3</p>	<p>On going work continuing in 2022-2023.</p> <p>Maths outcomes in KS2 showed that 62.5% of PP children achieved the expected level broadly in line with comparator (Cornwall Schools) However progress of PP children needs addressing.</p> <p>2023-2024 Sharp focus on Maths intervention/catch up in KS2 to ensure no child is left behind Focus on problem solving for all children.</p>	<p>3</p>
<p>Improve the</p>	<p>There is extensive evidence</p>	<p>On going work</p>	<p>5</p>

<p>quality of social and emotional (SEL) learning.</p> <p>SEL approaches will be embedded into routine educational practices and supported by professional development and training for staff.</p>	<p>associating childhood social and emotional skills with improved outcomes at school and in later life (e.g., improved academic performance, attitudes, behaviour and relationships with peers):</p> <p>EEF Social and Emotional Learning.pdf(educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</p>	<p>2022-2023.</p> <p>September 2023 Culture of the Heart SEL approach introduced as a whole school approach to this area.</p> <p>Impact to be monitored 2023-2024</p>	
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Targeted academic support (for example, tutoring, one-to-one support structured interventions)

Budgeted cost 202`-2022 £31,740

Budgeted cost 2022-2023 £46,087

Budgeted cost 2023-2024 £30,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Update December 2022 December 2023	Challenge number(s) addressed
<p>Oracy/ Speech and Language</p> <p>NELI programme used for children in reception who are working below age related expectations</p> <p>This will include training time for the</p>	<p>Oral language interventions can have a positive impact on pupils' language skills. Approaches that focus on speaking, listening and a combination of the two show positive impacts on attainment:</p> <p>Oral language interventions EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</p>	<p>Outcomes for Listening Attention and Comprehension and Speaking were improved in EYFS with 80% of PP children achieved GLD in these areas.</p> <p>December 2023 NELI is not being used currently. However whole class</p>	<p>1, 4</p>

<p>Teaching assistant.</p> <p>ICAN Boost programme to be introduced as an intervention for KS1 and KS2 children</p> <p>Targeted SAL provision for pupils who need a high level of SAL support.</p> <p>Cost of HLTA to support delivery of this.</p>		<p>approaches on oracy ensure that all children are attaining well and making good progress.</p>	
<p>Phonics</p> <p>Additional phonics sessions targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further phonics support. This will be delivered in collaboration with our local English hub.</p>	<p>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:</p> <p>Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</p>	<p>This was effective in Year 1 but not so much in Year 2. Area of focus on 2022-2023</p> <p>Outcomes in 2023 for Yr 2 children who need to retake PST were good (2/3 attained this).</p> <p>Continue with practise for 2023-2024, ensuring children in Year 3 have a wide range of appropriate books to choose from if they are reading within phonic phases.</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>Targeted</p>	<p>Tuition targeted at specific needs</p>	<p>Targeted catch</p>	<p>4</p>

<p>intervention</p> <p>Engaging with the National Tutoring Programme 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.</p> <p>Small group intervention and tutoring will cover Phonics, Reading comprehension and Maths across KS1 and KS2</p>	<p>and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining pupils or those falling behind, both one-to-one:</p> <p>One to one tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</p> <p>And in small groups:</p> <p>Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</p> <p>Interventions will be monitored rigorously and reviewed regularly to ensure that they are having the planned impact</p>	<p>up in Yr 6 improved outcomes and in some other year groups as well. The school used in house tuition to address gaps. On going work in 2022-23</p> <p>In 2022-2023 the school used in house teacher to deliver tutoring and catch up for English (in school time) and Maths after school.</p> <p>Continue for 2023-2024 ensure all targeted children attend if maths is after school.</p> <p>Ensure that all PP children who potentially received timely support to ensure they achieve this.</p> <p>Tuition grant and PP supporting catch up in Year 3 2023-2024</p>	
<p>Inclusion Leader's work HLTA</p> <p>(see also Wider Strategies)</p>	<p>This is a bespoke role the school has developed to oversee the needs of PP and SEN children and their families</p>	<p>On going Continue 2022-2023</p> <p>Continue 2023-2024 with emphasis on supporting PP</p>	<p>4,5,6</p>

Supporting learning for PP children with SEN, Senior Mental Health Lead, supporting families		children with barriers to learning,	
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Wider strategies (for example, related to attendance, behaviour, wellbeing)

Budgeted cost 2021-2022 £22,791.48

Budgeted cost 2022-23 £12,450

Budgeted cost 2022-23 £40,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Update December 2022 Update December 2023	Challenge number(s) addressed
<p>Emotional Health and Well Being</p> <p>Refresher whole school staff meeting on TIS to embed this approach Staff engage with regular updates from TIS.</p> <p>Develop a staged approach to developing children's vocabulary for Emotional Literacy to increase children's awareness of feelings and emotions</p>	<p>EEF_Social_and_Emotional_Learning.pdf (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</p>	<p>Refresher training on TIS for whole school planned for 2022-2023.</p> <p>Member of staff trained as Mental Health Lead and the school has worked with NHS Mental Health Practitioner to develop approach.</p> <p>Emotional vocabulary for each year group has been set out and related resources purchased for sharing with children.</p> <p>On-going work planned Children's Mental Health Week February 2023.</p>	5

		<p>December 2023 Partnership with Mental Health Support worker (NHS) has been very beneficial with whole school Mental Health Audit (Autumn/Spring 2023-2024) and individual children receiving support. Culture of the Heart used across the whole to to develop emotional literacy.</p>	
<p>Music Therapy Play Therapy</p>	<p>Schools experience of successfully addressing ACE with children and engaging families in conversations around this through a therapeutic approach</p>	<p>On going and continue as needed for children who need support after trauma.</p> <p>Ongoing Good impact of music therapy for PP children that have needed this with improved attitudes to learning and mental health.</p>	4
<p>Attendance</p> <p>Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's Improving School Attendance advice.</p> <p>This will involve training and release time for staff to develop and implement new procedures and appointing attendance/support officers to improve attendance.</p>	<p>The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.</p>	<p>Continue to focus on this</p> <p>Level of attendance for PP children 2021-2022 91.1% slightly below whole school attendance of 92.11%</p> <p>Autumn term 2022 89.5% high absence in last few weeks of term due to sore throats and flu like symptoms adversely affected PP children more than non PP,</p> <p>December 2023 Attendance continued to be whole school focus in 2023-2024.</p>	6

<p>Assitant SENCO/Inclusion Leader (HLTA) to work with pupils and families supporting disadvantage pupils with SEN needs and co-ordinating SMEH work across the school, Our Inclusion Lead is also our Mental Health Lead in schools</p>	<p>Engagement and support for disadvantaged pupils and families is crucial.</p>	<p>On going work Continued 2023-2024</p>	<p>4.5.6</p>
<p>Positive Footsteps futures for children Building aspiration for children in Yr 5/6 Replaced with Parent Carer Engagement Toolkit 2023-2024</p>		<p>New initiative in 2022-2023 This was not completed 2023-2024 The school has purchased the Parent/Carer Engagement toolkit to audit, review and improve engagement nad involvement in children's learning for 2023-2024</p>	<p>5</p>
<p>Additional resources Contingency fund to ensure disadvantaged children can fully access all areas of education</p>	<p>We use some PP funding to ensure that all children in receipt of PP can take part in enrichment activities, including trips and visits that are central to our curriculum delivery.</p>	<p>This has enabled all FSM children to access residential visits and educational trips. Continue for 2023-2024</p>	<p>5</p>
<p>Contingency fund for acute issues.</p>	<p>Based on our experiences and those of similar schools to ours, we have identified a need to set a small amount of</p>	<p>This has included support for uniform and clothing for families. We have utilised other funding streams (Rotary Club grant) to ensure that</p>	<p>All</p>

	funding aside to respond quickly to needs that have not yet been identified.	increasing needs are met in this area.	
Breakfast provision	We offer a universal breakfast to all children in partnership with Magic Breakfast. We have found	Continue to offer this for al children 2022-2023 Continue for 2023-204	All
Forest School transition project for children to ensure a good start to secondary school	This project is for children who need additional support with transition and has ensured that the children approach secondary school feeling confident so they can flourish.	Continue 2022-23 Continue for 2023-2024	
Ensuring PP children have full access to extra-curricular opportunities	50% discount on school trips and residential visits. Free breakfast club provision Ensuring there are on barriers to learning a music instrument	Continue in 2022-23. This remains vitally important to ensure the school is fully inclusive and all children have equal opportunities to flourish Continue 2023-2024	

Total budgeted cost: £87,874

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.

Our internal assessments during 2020/21 suggested that the performance of disadvantaged pupils was lower than in previous years in key areas of the curriculum. Despite being on track during the first year (2018/19), the outcomes we aimed to achieve in our previous strategy by the end of 2020/21 were therefore not fully realised. The impact of COVID19 and school partial closures was overall greater with younger children and for disadvantaged children, particularly those with SEN needs (School Support).

Our assessment of the reasons for these outcomes points primarily to Covid-19 impact, which disrupted all our subject areas to varying degrees. As evidenced in schools across the country, school closure was most detrimental to our disadvantaged pupils, and they were not able to benefit from our pupil premium funded improvements to teaching and targeted interventions to the degree we had intended. The impact was mitigated by our resolution to maintain a high quality curriculum, including during periods of partial closure, which was aided by our remote learning strategy with consistent approaches across the schools, target inclusion of disadvantaged pupils in school and some support from Oak Academy resources. As a school we placed strong emphasis on the social and emotional well-being of all children, posting daily assemblies in line with our Christian Ethos and well-being activities. The pupil in our school 'landed back' well due to carefully thought out approaches to the curriculum which took into account children's emotional and social needs, the need to build concentration and community again whilst also having a targeted approach to the curriculum to ensure pupils had a balanced curriculum and also readily engaged with the excitement of being back as a school learning community.

Although overall attendance in 2020/21 was lower than in the preceding years due to school closures from March 2021 – July 2021 it was higher than the national average. At times when all pupils were expected to attend school, absence among disadvantaged pupils was generally in line with other pupils. However, gaps have widened during the Autumn term due to level of COVID in school and the need for children to obtain PCR tests. The gaps between disadvantages and non-disadvantaged as have emerged again, which is why attendance is a focus of our current plan.

Our assessments and observations indicated that pupil behaviour, wellbeing and mental health were significantly impacted last year for some pupils last year, primarily due to COVID-19-related issues. The impact was more noticeable for disadvantaged pupils. We used pupil premium funding to provide well-being support for all pupils, and tar-

geted interventions where required. We are building on that approach with the activities detailed in this plan.

Further information (optional)

Additional activity

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

- embedding more effective practice around feedback. [EEF evidence](#) demonstrates this has significant benefits for pupils, particularly disadvantaged pupils.
- utilising a [DfE grant to train a senior mental health lead](#). The training we have selected will focus on the training needs identified through the online tool: to develop our understanding of our pupils' needs, give pupils a voice in how we address wellbeing, and support more effective collaboration with parents.
- 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. We will use Pupil Premium to support this if there is a cost involved and it cannot be supported by Sports Premium.

Planning, implementation, and evaluation

In planning our new pupil premium strategy, we evaluated why activity undertaken in previous years had not had the degree of impact that we had expected. Our School I

We triangulated evidence from multiple sources of data 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 used the EEF's families of schools database to view the performance of disadvantaged pupils in schools similar to ours we are joining the nearest research school network for our school and contacting schools with high performing for disadvantaged pupils to improve our practise.

We looked at a number of reports, studies and research papers about effective use of pupil premium, 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 have developed a comprehensive and detailed School Improvement Plan for 2021-2022 which follows the principles of this PP plan 1) Teaching and Learning Focus, 2) Targeted Academic Support and 3) Wider Issues. We find this way of structuring our SIP beneficial and also keeps pupils learning at the heart of our work.

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.

Pupil premium strategy outcomes 2021-2022

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2021 to 2022 academic year.

General Introduction

In 2021/2022 the impact of COVID19 and school partial closures was overall greater with younger children and for disadvantaged children, particularly those with SEN needs (School Support) in years 2, 3 and 4. Gaps were easier to close in reception, Year 1 and Years 5 and 6

Pupils in our school had 'landed back' well after COVID closures. However, the gaps in children learning in 2, 3 and 4 and the need to build concentration and community again whilst also having a targeted approach to the curriculum to ensure pupils had a balanced curriculum continued to be priority in 2021-2022 for these year groups..

Improving oracy

Focusing on oracy has had good outcomes for all children in reception in 2021/2022. In EYFS outcomes at the end of the July 2022 showed that 81.3% of children achieved ELG in Listening, Attention and Understanding and also in Speaking. 80% of FSM children and 77% of children living in most deprived areas achieved ELG in these areas. Strategies put in place will be continue for 2022-23 and further whole school emphasis on oracy is planned (see SIP).

Improving reading

Implementing Little Wandle as our core SSP has had good impact,

In EYFS 80% of FSM children and 69% of children living in most deprived areas achieved GLD in Reading. School is just below National in this area

Phonics Screening Test Yr 100% of FSM children achieved PST. Our overall PST results were above National,

Impact on overall reading attainment was less, In KS1 Reading 25% of FSM children achieved the expected standard. Reading attainment in Yr 2 was significantly lower than in previous years,

Internal data shows attainment at the end of Year 3 was poor, expected progress was in line but this progress needs to be accelerated in 2022-2023 to close gaps.

Year 3 and 4 are cohorts to focus on in 2022-2023.

KS2 Reading 62.5% of FSM children achieved the expected standard. This is in line with comparator schools but still an area for improvements.

Improving writing

Update December 2022

EYFS 80% of FSM children achieved GLD in Writing (69% of children living in most deprived 30% Nationally)

Significant gaps are still evident in KS1, 25% of FSM children achieved the expected standard. This is an area of focus of Yr 3 in 2022-2023.

KS2 37.5% of FSM children achieved the expected standard in writing, Whole school action taken on writing in September 2022 with The Write Stuff scheme being implemented across the whole school.

Improving well being

Update December 2022

The school has maintained 3 Trauma Informed Schools Practitioners who give 1:1 support as needed. All children receiving TIS are PP and this has benefited these children immensely.

In addition to Pupil Premium strategy the school has been allocated Mental Health Practitioner for NHS. This work was primarily with our Year 3 cohort on self esteem and resilience plus some individual work. This has proved helpful to the year 3 cohort.

Our universal offer of Breakfast to all children ensures there is no stigma attached to needing breakfast and again has ensured that children's basic needs are met. This has been more important in the current cost of living crisis and ensures that children are ready for learning.

A small amount of pupil premium funds has also enabled disadvantaged children to learn musical instruments and ensured that families can access the Feast for Families project run by Penlee Cluster of Churches by providing transport.

After School activities

Uptake of clubs by FSM currently needs to improve. This is specific piece of work on gaining pupil voice around club choices and raising aspirations for PP children.

Improving attendance

Update December 2022

- **2021-22 overall absence of PP children was 91.1%, overall attendance 92.11%**
- **Autumn term 2022 overall absence of PP children was 89.5%%, overall attendance 90.5%**

Overall attendance was low in 2021-2022 and not back to pre COVID levels. Children absence was affected by COVID in this academic year and also to fever and flu like illnesses in 2021-2022.

The impact of this on poorer families and the link between poor overall health, poor housing and poverty is well documented historically and in recent times. A wider programme of childhood health is needed with all families and improvements in basic nutrition would benefit families here. The school provides good quality meals and is en-

couraging families eligible for free meals to take these up.

Further information (optional)

Additional activity

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

- embedding more effective practice around feedback. [EEF evidence](#) demonstrates this has significant benefits for pupils, particularly disadvantaged pupils. (See SIP 2022-2023)
- We have utilised the [DfE grant to train a senior mental health lead](#). A policy has been developed and will be shared with staff before February 2023. Our school council for 2022-23 will have focus on well being, give pupils a voice in how we address wellbeing. Our ongoing support of a non -class based HLTA as inclusion lead is supporting effective collaboration with parents.
- We are continuing to offer 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. We will use Pupil Premium to support this if there is a cost involved and it cannot be supported by Sports Premium.

Planning, implementation, and evaluation

In planning our new pupil premium strategy, we evaluated why activity undertaken in previous years had not had the degree of impact that we had expected.

We triangulated evidence from multiple sources of data 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 used the EEF's families of schools database to view the performance of disadvantaged pupils in schools similar to ours we are joining the nearest research school network for our school and contacting schools with high performing for disadvantaged pupils to improve our practise.

We have developed a comprehensive and detailed School Improvement Plan for 2022-2023 which follows the principles of this PP plan 1) Teaching and Learning Focus, 2) Targeted Academic Support and 3) Wider Issues. We find this way of structuring our SIP beneficial and also keeps pupils learning at the heart of our work.

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.

Pupil premium strategy outcomes 2022-2023

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

Improving oracy

Focusing on oracy has had continued to achieve outcomes for all children in reception in 2022/20223 in July 2023 79% (11 out of cohort 13) achieved ELG in Listening, Attention and Understanding, 12 achieved ELG in Speaking. There were 3 PP children in this cohort, 2 (66%) achieved ELG in all areas. SEN needs were the barrier to this being 100%.

Embedding oracy skills for all children across the whole school is a key focus for 2023-2024.

Targetted focus on assessment of oracy and particularly accurate assessments of children with PP and SEN from Year 1 to Year 6 to ensure individual needs are met in this area.

Improving reading

Using Little Wandle as our core SSP continues to have good impact, with less children needing phonic intervention in both Year 2 and Year 3.

In EYFS, 100% of PP achieved ELG in Word Reading and 75% achieved GLD in comprehension. 100% of children living in the most deprived areas achieved ELG in reading

Phonics Screening Test

6/8 (75%) PP children passed the Phonics Screening Test. The 2 that did not achieve had SEN needs.

KS1 Reading specifically fluency and written comprehension, continue to be challenging for PP children at the end of KS1.

5 PP children of these 2 have SEN needs, 20% (1) achieved Expected Standard in Reading and 20% (1) of achieved Greater Depth Standard. Focusing on children with no other barrier than PP is a focus for 2023-2024

KS2 Reading 11 PP children of these, 2 had SEN needs. 7 children (63.5%) achieved Expected Standard in Reading.

Internal data attainment and progress data show that a focus is needed on PP children without SEN needs throughout the school in 2023-2024 and also on ensuring the greater depth readers at KS1 continue to attain this level throughout KS2.

Improving writing

Update December 2023

EYFS 75% of PP children achieved the ELG in writing, (83.3% of children living in most deprived areas achieved.

ELG in writing). No PP children were on the Record of Need for SEN.

KS1 40% (2/5) PP children achieved the expected standard in writing – of the 3 children who did not achieved the expected standard 2 are on the RON at School Support level.

KS2 54.5% (6) of the 11 PP children achieved the expected standard in writing. For the 5 children who did not, 2 were on the record of need. 2023 saw an increase in percentage of PP children attaining the expected standard.

For 2023-2024 the school will focus narrowing gaps in attainment for PP children, ensuring those with no identified barrier to learning are attaining the expected level. There will also be close focus on Greater Depth attainment for PP children and sustaining this into Year 6.

Improving well being

Update December 2023

The school has needed to reduce the number of Trauma Informed Schools Practitioners who give 1:1 support to 2 from September 2023. All children receiving TIS are PP and this has benefited these children immensely.

In addition to Pupil Premium strategy the school continued to work with our Mental Health Practitioner (NHS). To date this work has focused on a whole school mental health audit and also individual work with children to address low mood and anxiety.

Our universal offer of Breakfast to all children continues and ensures there is no stigma attached to needing breakfast. This has ensured that children's basic needs are met, a very necessary provision as many families are feeling the impact of the cost of living crisis.. This provision ensures children are ready for learning.

The school has also accessed music therapy for children who need additional support with their mental health and well being. This has been very beneficial for the children involved and in many cases transformed the children's attitude to learning. One child has since taken up learning a musical instrument.

A small amount of pupil premium funds has also enabled disadvantaged children to learn musical instruments.

After School activities

Uptake of clubs by FSM still needs to improve. This is specific piece of work on gaining pupil voice around club choices and raising aspirations for PP children.

Improving attendance

Update December 2023

- 2022-23 attendance of PP children was 91.81%, non PP 93.11%. The issue of attendance is not wholly PP specific and therefore needs a whole school focus.
- Autumn term 2023 overall attendance of PP children was 89.46%, non PP 93.36% overall attendance is 91.93%

Attendance is a key focus for 2023-2024 for the whole school. Letters to all Persistent Absence children were sent in December 2023 and will be monitored closely in the Spring term.

Further information (optional)

Additional activity

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

- embedding more effective practice around feedback. [EEF evidence](#) demonstrates this has significant benefits for pupils, particularly disadvantaged pupils. (See SIP 2022-2024)
- We have utilised the [DfE grant to train a senior mental health lead](#). A whole school Mental Health and Wellbeing policy is in place and adopting 'Culture of the Heart' as a key way of working within PSHE will be monitored for impact.
- Our ongoing support of a non -class based HLTA as Assistant SENCO/inclusion lead is supporting effective collaboration with parents. Plans to improve parent/ carer involvement will make use of the Parent/Carer Engagement toolkit developed by Cornwall LA.
- We are continuing to offer 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. We will use Pupil Premium to support this if there is a cost involved and it cannot be supported by Sports Premium to ensure there are no barriers to engaging in after school activities.

Planning, implementation, and evaluation

In planning our new pupil premium strategy, we evaluated why activity undertaken in previous years had not had the degree of impact that we had expected.

We triangulated evidence from multiple sources of data 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 used the EEF's families of schools database to view the performance of disadvantaged pupils in schools similar to ours we are joining the nearest research school network for our school and contacting schools with high performing for disadvantaged pupils to improve our practise.

We have developed a comprehensive and detailed School Improvement Plan for 2022-2023 and for 2023-2024, which follows the principles of this PP plan 1) Teaching and Learning Focus, 2) Targeted Academic Support and 3) Wider Issues. We find this way of structuring our SIP beneficial and also keeps pupils learning at the heart of our work.

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.

