Pupil premium strategy statement

School overview

Metric	Data
School name	Portswood Primary School
Pupils in school	104
Proportion of disadvantaged pupils	22%
Pupil premium allocation this academic year	£71,285
Academic year or years covered by statement	2020-2023
Publish date	01 October 2020
Review date	01 September 2021
Statement authorised by	Anthony Head
Pupil premium lead	Jeavon Leonard
Governor lead	A. Nisar

Disadvantaged pupil progress scores for last academic year

NB: The following figures refer to end 2019 academic year; no published data available from 2020 due to coronavirus pandemic.

Measure	Score
Reading	+4.30
Writing	+0.84
Maths	+2.77

Disadvantaged pupil performance overview for last academic year

NB: The following figures refer to end 2019 academic year; no published data available from 2020 due to coronavirus pandemic.

Measure	Score
Meeting expected standard at KS2	82%
Achieving high standard at KS2	9%

Strategy aims for disadvantaged pupils

Aim	Target	Target date
Progress in Reading	Achieve above national average progress scores in KS2 Reading	July 2023
Progress in Writing	Achieve above national average progress scores in KS2 Writing	July 2023
Progress in Mathematics	Achieve above national average progress scores in KS2 Writing	July 2023
Phonics	Attainment in line with national non- disadvantaged standards	July 2023
Year 4 MTC	Attainment in line with national non- disadvantaged standards	July 2023
Other	Improve attendance of disadvantaged pupils to be in-line with 2019 school average (95.3% - gov.uk – school performance tables)	July 2023

Teaching priorities for current academic year

Measure	Activity
Priority 1	Vocabulary and reading; Develop language acquisition for all pupils, Access to age-appropriate texts, suitable for stage of learning; ensure fluent reading and comprehension skills are equitable for the age and stage of learning for all pupils. Further embed a 'culture of reading'.
Priority 2	Teaching of writing is in place: Staff development focus on 'the purpose of writing' and ensure that learning is supported to through all stages of the writing journey. Handwriting and Spelling to remain a school focus.
Priority 3	Ensure mathematical fluency to support rapid progress. Implement short-term maths intervention to address loss of core skills maths fluency. Develop quick-fire maths activity to conserve; re-enforce and retain key fluency skills (Retrieval/revisiting).
Barriers to learning these priorities address	Supporting learners with English as an Additional Language (EAL), Prior Low attainment. Encouraging wider reading. Attainment and progress in-line, if not better than, national non-disadvantaged pupils.
Projected spending	£2500

Targeted academic support for current academic year

Measure	Activity
Priority 1	PP support teachers used for personalised support and small group intervention to address misconceptions and gaps in learning, provide support and extend pupils' learning in and out of class.
Priority 2	Reading Engagement; Embed the use of reading scheme across EY and Key Stage 1. Further develop reading engagement projects in LKS2. Introduce reading challenge in UKS2.
Barriers to learning these priorities address	Providing catch up in core areas of learning. Supporting learners with English as an Additional Language (EAL), Prior Low attainment. Encouraging wider reading.
Projected spending	£65,000

Wider strategies for current academic year

Measure	Activity
Priority 1	Audit, identify and target support for specific pupils in need; Use EWO support to pupils falling behind expected attendance rate; Agreed school based incentives for attendance in place.
Priority 2	IT to support learning; explore possible hardware and software that can support pupil learning
Barriers to learning these priorities address	Improving attendance and readiness to learn for the most disadvantaged pupils
Projected spending	£2,500

Monitoring and Implementation

Area	Challenge	Mitigating action
Teaching	Ensuring staff are supported in developing effective teaching and learning strategies.	Coaches available to support continual professional development of teaching and support staff.
Targeted support	Ensuring staff are available to provide small group teaching and intervention sessions are timetabled.	Use senior leaders to teach booster groups in Year 6 to allow for small group teaching. Additional teacher to be available from the spring term 2021.
Wider strategies	Engaging the families facing most challenges	Identify and engage with external agencies and other schools within partnership to identify further support strategies.

Review: last year's aims and outcomes

Aim	Outcome
Vocabulary and reading	Mostly achieved. Early Years and Key Stage 1 reading scheme is now in place. Pupils now have access to books which are aligned with stage of phonic learning. Parents have been informed of changes and video materials have been made available to them to support reading with pupils at home. Additional reading materials have been put in place to ensure that pupils have ready access to appropriate books, particularly in the earliest stages of reading development.
	At both Early Years and Key Stage 1 pupil attainment in use of reading scheme is now routinely tracked within the school. This forms part of pupil progress meeting process. Additional support for identified pupils is prioritised because of this. In the current academic year Catch Up Premium funding has been used to provide an additional qualified teacher support for identified pupils.
	In Key Stage 2 the culture of reading has been developed through the use of 'Reading Challenges'. Set books are provided for Years 3- 6. Pupils in lower key stage 2 are challenged to read 10 of these books across the academic year. Reading activity is rewarded and celebrated at an individual and school level. PP engagement, in this scheme, this academic year shows an average of 7.3 books being read per PP pupil in Year 3 and 4.
	In Upper Key Stage 2, a new 'reading passport' has been introduced this year and pupils have access to a wider range of books from varied genres (Classic fiction, Modern Fiction, Picture Books, Non- fiction, Graphic Novels and Poetry). Access to this has been affected by Covid 19 restrictions. 92% of PP pupils enjoyed the scheme with 80% stating that it has encouraged them to read more regularly.
	Further use of phonic reading tools which are available in school (phonic play/phonic comics) need to be prioritised in order to build upon opportunities for pupils phonic reading both independently and at home.
	Development of incidental opportunities for early years and Key Stage 1 pupils to engage with reading in the environment (away from reading focused teaching) should be developed within the school. The use of sound buttons within teaching materials, display and pupil facing materials will be the first step in developing this.
	Developing reading comprehension across all year groups is part of whole school priority for 2021-22.

Teaching of	Mostly achieved.
writing	Staff training has been completed in 'the purpose of writing'. This led to a developed understanding of links between purpose and style of writing for teachers and to the introduction of 4 purposes of writing. The long-term overview of writing across each year group has been
	mapped according to these purposes, and teachers will continue to use these in their teaching to focus on the purpose of writing.
	Writing moderation reports demonstrate evidence of the writing journey. Pupil books clearly show the development of the writing journey from the planning stage to the final published piece.
	Further refinement and embedding of the purpose for writing model will be undertaken in the 2021-22 academic year.
	Staff have been made aware of handwriting expectations year groups this was reinforced further during staff CPD. Pupils understand the progression of handwriting and are clear as to their next goal. This was seen for example through the writing moderation process. Evidence of quality of handwriting has been seen in writing moderation and evidence can be seen in children's books.
	In spelling an audit of spelling across the school was undertaken by the English lead in Dec 2020 which was followed up by CPD where outcomes were fed back to all staff. A spelling age intervention was planned for the spring term; however, this was not possible due to the Covid 19 restrictions.
Ensure mathematical	Mostly achieved.
fluency to support rapid progress	Maths teaching was impacted by the wider closing of schools due to Covid 19 restrictions.
progress	Remote learning of maths mirrored learning which took place in school; matched curriculum planning (where appropriate; adaptions were made for all in choices of topics to be taught. E.g. fraction work Y3 less easy to represent, teach and support virtually. As a result of this planning was retained until pupil return)
	Upon return, all year groups completed analysis of ready to progress criteria from current and previous NC year to RAG how key curriculum objectives are retained using the NCETM Prioritisation materials.
	After further Covid 19 restrictions were lifted the outcomes of this were use to plan teaching for remainder of academic year, to prioritise secure retention of key objectives. This was reviewed by SLT and feedback given to ensure that required focus has been prioritised.
	CPD was purchased for use of I See Maths. This focused on the use of varied representation, small difference questions, Spot the

Mistakes questions, Part-Complete Examples, Mathematical patterns and relationships, I know so tasks, Rank by Difficulty and Explain prompts, Multi-Skill and How Many Ways?
Further teaching resources were purchased for Y3 – Y6 and are now in use which has led to greater pupil fluency across Key Stage 2.
CPD was used to share highlights of training and classroom implementation practices with whole staff.
Catch up premium was used to provide additional support for retaining key mathematical fluency in Year 3 and Year 4. Pupil attainment was mixed in this age group.
A senior teacher was used to provide booster provision in Y6 for the autumn term and for Y5 in the summer term. This also created smaller class sizes in remaining maths classes. All Y5 and Y6 pupils supported attained a standardised score which indicates working at the expected standard and made significant progress using this measure from previous assessments.
To support the retention of multiplication tables an increased focus of multiplication tables learning was put into place in Y4. Pupils were grouped in ability classes for a proportion of the week and teaching focused on number-based skills for those still needing to secure and upon application and investigation for pupils with secure knowledge. An additional teacher was secured using Catch Up premium funding to allow for focused support for identified pupils. This led to improved fluency in multiplication tables for most PP students.
Significant changes have been made to the Early Years maths curriculum, in reaction to the updated EYFS framework. This is to ensure that the pupils entering Key Stage 1 have more secure conservation of number and that counting principles are revisited regularly, reinforced and retained.
Quick fire retention activities are in place in all maths teaching across the school.

Barriers to learning:

The main barriers to learning at Portswood Primary School have been identified as being:

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	Contextual Information
English as an additional	A learner of English as an additional language (EAL) is a pupil whose first
language (EAL)	language is other than English. First language is the language to which
	the child was initially exposed during early development and continues to
	use this language in the home and community.
	56% (42) of disadvantaged pupils at Portswood Primary School are
	registered as EAL learners
Special Educational	SEND pupils have a learning difficulty or disability which calls for special
Needs (SEND)	educational provision to be made for them. (17)
	20% of disadvantaged pupils at Portswood Primary School are registered
	as SEND learners (17 pupils).
	6% of these disadvantaged pupils have an EHCP.(5)
	9 disadvantaged pupils have language and communication needs.
	5 disadvantaged pupils have moderate learning difficulty.
	2 disadvantaged pupils have autistic spectrum disorder.
	2 disadvantaged pupils have social and emotional needs.
Attendance	Persistent low attendance causes gaps to develop within pupil subject
	knowledge.
	37% (30) disadvantaged pupils had an attendance figure below 90% for
	the 2019-20 academic year.
	23% (16) disadvantaged pupils had an attendance figure below 90% for
	the 2018-19 academic year.
	17% (10) disadvantaged pupils had an attendance figure below 90% for
	the 2017-18 academic year.
	Of these there are 18 pupils who have a history of attendance falling
	below 90%.
	2018-19: Overall disadvantaged attendance = 93.7% (school = 95.3%)
	2017-18: Overall disadvantaged attendance = 94.8% (school = 95.6%)
Punctuality	Punctuality can cause pupils to miss key learning and provides a
,, ,	disruptive beginning to the school day for themselves and others.
	Therefore, they are not prepared for learning.
	There are currently 6 disadvantaged pupils who have a significant
	number of late marks during their school life.
Communication and	Delayed language development can mean an inability to use and
Language	understand speech and language to communicate and fully engage with
0 0	the curriculum. This can have a significant impact on future school
	performance.
	13% of disadvantaged learners (11 pupils) at Portswood Primary School
	have required speech and language support.
Parental engagement	Parents of disadvantaged children are under- represented at parental
	events e.g. parents' evenings, consultation meetings, learning
	workshops, assemblies etc.
Previous low attainment	Low prior attainment requires rapid progress in order to meet age related
	expectations. Additional learning opportunities are required.

	17% of disadvantaged children at Portswood Primary School are identified as having low attaining starting points. (Based on GLD EYFS/KS1 attainment)
Limited life experiences	Some disadvantaged children do not have the life experiences required to recall for use within the curriculum. As they do not have the opportunity to experience these they may need to be provided by the school.
Emotional literacy	Due to a range of factors such as low self-esteem, life circumstances, emotional and behavioural needs can restrict pupil progress and disengagement from school life. 7% of disadvantaged learners (6 pupils) at Portswood Primary School have required emotional literacy support.

Wider Pupil Premium Strategies employed by the school:

Proposed Intervention	Intended Outcome	How will this address barriers to learning?	How will the school measure the impact?
PP lead	Monitor and evaluate impact of interventions and pupil premium pro- vision. Analyse data and identify key priori- ties. Provide support and training for all staff.	Interventions impacted on learning. All staff fully supported in providing appropriate provision raising attain- ment.	Data analysed and gaps identified. Key priorities identified which move pro- gress and attainment for- ward. Whole school awareness and engagement with PP leaners.
Learning expe- riences and visits	Engaging pupils and in- creasing the real life ex- periences which sup- port their learning.	Real life experiences which can be related to curriculum. Increased self esteem	Pupil engagement in cur- riculum activity.
Extra Curricu- lar Activity	Pupils are provided with an opportunity to partici- pate in an extracurricu- lar activity that they have expressed an in- terest in and self–es- teem is raised	Extending real life ex- periences. Increased self-esteem.	Number of Pupil Premium attending afterschool ac- tivity.

Proposed Intervention	Intended Outcome	How will this address barriers to learning?	How will the school measure the impact?
Curriculum Resources	Ensure a range of re- sources support pupils' learning through visual,	Resources enriched the curriculum and inter- ventions provided.	Increased outcomes, at- tainment and progress made by pupils.

	practical and stimulating resources. These should include a range of resources that can be used to support home learning – these may include some be- spoke resourcing based on individual pupils needs	Parental engagement in learning increased Prior low attaining pu- pils supported in meet- ing more curriculum ex- pectations. EAL pupils able to de- velop language associ- ated with curriculum. SEN pupils appropri- ately resourced to en- gage in appropriate cur- riculum activity.	PP support teachers appropriately equipped for interventions.
Additional spe- cialist interven- tion	Provide specialist ad- vice and support for pu- pils. ELSA support for Pupil Premium children. Teachers understand- ing of appropriate activi- ties to support speech and language needs.	Speech and language based activities regu- larly seen in the curricu- lum. Greater pupil engage- ment in the curriculum. Greater pupil wellbeing.	Support received by Pupil Premium children. Observation of Pupil Pre- mium children within school setting. Recorded incidents involv- ing Pupil Premium chil- dren.
Encouraging home/school learning	Parental engagement with school. Pupils continuing to en- gage with learning dur- ing the school holiday periods. Pupils return to school with something to share and celebrate; building positive relationships. Pupils provided with ac- cess to all resources that they may need to successfully work at home.	All children provided with learning materials which are now available for home use.	Parental involvement in school meetings. Pupil engagement with home learning. Homework returned and celebrated with class teachers.
Family learning events	Engagement with Pupil Premium families.	Pupil engagement and self-esteem increased. Used as a starting point to tackle broader Pupil Premium issues which require family support.	Increased parental en- gagement. Increased pupil confi- dence. Long term – Reduced inci- dents of attendance and punctuality issues.
Digital equality	Ensure that disad- vantage does not be- come a barrier to inclu- sion, engagement and attainment at Key Stage 2.	A significant number of educational resources require internet access and or a computing de- vice.	Increased engagement in home-school digital learn- ing. Time spent using school funded learning platforms.

	Access to an individual device would remove this barrier. Creativity and cultural access is based in digi- tal landscape. These can not be accessed without the correct digi- tal equipment.	Outcomes of disadvan- taged pupils in KS2 as- sessments including Y4 MTC.
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