

## **East Boldon Junior School**



## **Pupil Premium Strategy Statement**

1. Summary Information								
School	nool East Boldon Junior School							
Academic Year	2017/2018	2017/2018 Total PP Budget £25,500 Date of most recent PP review July 2016						
Total number of	242	Number of pupils eligible for PP	10	Date for next internal review of	July 2018			
pupils (Sep 2017)		(Sep 17)		this strategy				

2. Current attainment							
		Pupils eligible for PP	All pupils (National average)				
% ac	% achieving Age Related Expectation or above in reading, writing and maths at end of KS2						
2012/2	Reading	100%	80%				
2018 (2 pupils) Predicted (July 2018)	Writing	100%	89%				
Predicted (July 2018)	Maths	50%	84%				
	Reading	60%	80% (71%)				
2017 (5 pupils)	Writing	80%	89% (76%)				
	Maths	80%	84% (75%)				
	Reading	67%	74% (53%)				
2016 (3 pupils)	Writing	33%	85% (81%)				
	Maths	33%	81% (70%)				
	Reading (L4+)	100%	98% (89%)				
2015 (5 pupils)	Writing (L4+)	100%	98% (87%)				
	Maths (L4+)	80%	95% (87%)				

3. Progress Measure			
Expected progress 2016-2017	Reading	Writing	Maths
Year 3 All Pupils	91%	90%	95%
Year 3 Pupil Premium (5 pupils)	100%	80%	60%
Year 4 All Pupils	90%	90%	85%
Year 4 Pupil Premium (1 pupil)	0%	100%	100%
Year 5 All Pupils	91%	96%	90%
Year 5 Pupil Premium (2 pupils)	100%	100%	50%
Year 6 All Pupils	97%	97%	100%
Year 6 Pupil Premium (2 pupils)	100%	50%	100%

4	4. Barriers to future attainment (for pupils eligible for PP, including high ability)
In sc	hool barriers
A.	Small Pupil Premium group size with diverse needs and some, but not all, with low attainment and basic skills. Attainment on entry for this smaller
	than statistically significant group varies a great deal. Some disadvantaged pupils are registered as SEND.
B.	Attainment and progress in reading were lower in 2017 for disadvantaged pupils.
C.	Attainment and progress in mathematical reasoning for some disadvantaged pupils were lower in 2017.
Exte	rnal barrier
D.	Some parents desire mathematical and grammar skills to support their children at home

ļ	5. Desired outcomes			
	Desired outcomes and how they will be measured	Success criteria		
A.	Accurate assessment of starting point and need then the targeting of provision to pupils to allow clear identification of progress relative to starting point in core areas of reading, writing and maths in both statutory as well as other non-statutory assessments such a White Rose to provide a standardised score.	Clear, measurable progress relative to starting point and in response to additional intervention. Ultimate aim would be that all pupils reach at least ARE.		
В.	B. Improve inference and deduction skills by direct teaching of reading from Y3 to Y6. Comprehension and reading activities show children have a in depth understanding of text and pupils make at least progress in reading tests.			
C.	Teaching and intensive interventions adapted to enable pupils to demonstrate that they are making progress in reasoning and, increasingly, working at the expected standard.	Clear, measurable progress relative to starting point. Progress judged using White Rose Maths tests.		
D.	Bespoke parental workshops to support parents with strategies how they can help their children	Attendance at workshops indicate parental engagement. Outcomes for their children increase.		

6. Planned e	xpenditure				
Academic year	2017/2018				
i. Quality	of teaching for all				
Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	What is the evidence and rationale	How will you ensure it is	Staff lead	When will you
		for this choice?	implemented well?		review
					implementation?
Pupil premium	Additional guided/one to	NFER report highlights data driven	Additional small group/one to	D Grant (English	Half termly
pupils in all year	one reading for less able	schools which focus on early	one reading support will increase	lead)	meetings with
groups targeted to	readers weekly.	intervention rather than end of key	the standards of reading.	T.Chantan	intervention
narrow the gaps in reading.	Reduced ability group sizes	stage raised attainment more effectively.		T Shenton (HT)	teachers and subject leaders
reauing.	and increase adult support	effectively.	Small groups of maths	(П1)	subject leaders
	four times per week.		intervention with Mrs Farish or		Termly PPR
	Tour times per meetin		Mr Wilson will increase the		meetings with class
	Data tracking meetings		standards of maths.		teachers
	analyse				
	the performance of all				Planning and work
	groups of		Targeted guided reading support		scrutiny as per
	children half termly		with training led by Mrs Grant.		monitoring cycle.
To extend the	Targeted differentiation,	A successful strategy which was used	Regular monitoring through	J Farish	
more able to	high quality marking and	in school last year to boost EXS.	planning and work scrutiny,	(intervention	
achieve more than expected levels in	feedback and booster extension groups for more	Last year's GDS scores:	lesson observation and intervention impact.	teacher)	
Maths.	able groups.	R 26%	intervention impact.	S Wilson	
iviatiis.	able groups.	W 16% - received training from LA		(maths lead)	
	More able mathematicians	M 21%		(	
	attend further maths				
	sessions.				
To ensure quality	Staff training:	The NFER report reiterates that this	CPD evaluations and post training	S Wilson	Implementation
first teaching for all	Reasoning skills	can lead to an improvement of 18.7%	expectations	(maths lead)	reviewed as part of
by increasing the	Spelling		(work reflected in books, changes		the monitoring
quality and focus	Moderation		to practise in lesson	D Grant	cycle.
of <b>CPD.</b>	SEN CPD		observations) Changes to practise and impact	(English lead)	Work scrutinies CPD audit
			on teaching and	L Gartland	CPD audit
			learning	(SENCo)	
				(32,100)	
	1		Tot	al budgeted cost	£14040

ii. Targeted su	ıpport				
Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	When will you review implementation?
Accurate assessment of starting point and need then the targeting of provision to pupils to allow clear identification of progress relative to starting point particularly in reading.	Delivery of Guided Reading (teacher led one to one or small group reading teaching.  Delivery of Nessy Phonics assessment in targeted intervention groups.	Guided Reading aim and enables pupils to reach age expected levels. Nessy Phonics has been thoroughly and rigorously reviewed. Research evidence proves that the Nessy program produces positive educational results. Nessy was developed specifically to support learners with dyslexia and learning disabilities. It is a computer-based, structured phonics resource for reading and spelling including learning of letter patterns as well as spelling and reading rules. The material includes visual memory aids, videos, games and activity worksheets. The intervention provides digital learning with a focus on foundational reading and spelling for ages 5-14.	Accurate identification and screening of pupils. Appropriately trained and supported teaching staff and teaching assistants through LA and Great Maths North Hub. Monitoring and reassessment. Engagement with parents (through parent workshops for LKS2 and UKS2) and pupils before intervention begins to address any concerns or questions about the interventions. Accurate assessment at end of intervention in specific as well as standard assessments used by teachers.	D Grant (English lead) L Gartland (SENCo)	September, November, March and June assessment periods.
Higher rates of progress and attainment in mathematical reasoning.	Delivery of Maths intervention delivered by a maths specialist teacher to children to boost them to expected levels.	China and other Pacific Rim countries use a very high proportion of whole class interactive teaching in Maths and the research evidence from the UK is overwhelming that these methods work here too.	Accurate identification and screening of pupils. Maths Leader and staff to attend the Great Maths North Hub training. Monitoring and reassessment. Extra teaching time and preparation time paid for out of PP budget. Engagement with parents and pupils before intervention begins to address any concerns or questions about the additional sessions. Accurate assessment at end of intervention in specific as well as standard assessments used by teachers.	S Wilson (maths lead) L Gartland (SENCo)	Half termly meetings with intervention teachers and subject leaders  Termly PPR meetings with class teachers  Planning and work scrutiny as per monitoring cycle.

To support children who are not meeting age related expectations through afternoon maths, reading and writing <b>interventions</b> and additional guided reading.	One to one Nessy reading and spelling phonics  Additional guided reading groups  Maths carousel and intervention	Nessy's survey research states that Nessy reading and spelling intervention students make on average 1 year of progress in 12 weeks. 98% of pupils felt that the Nessy program made a positive contribution to the overall quality of learning.	TA training Regular scrutiny Impact statements based on pupil observations and data analysis	D Grant (English lead) L Gartland (SENCo)	Half termly - and as part of the monitoring cycle Termly PPR meetings
To improve the percentage of PP children attaining GDS in reading.	Quality first teaching CPD for teaching of inference and deduction skills Parental workshops to continue throughout school Whole school book focus weeks Targeted interventions as above	Data shows that reading is a focus in the School Development Plan. Children's skills in inference and deduction need to increase. Gap in Y6 between PP and all pupils (0% - 26%) at GDS standard.	Monitoring cycle will show impact of lesson observations, work scrutiny and data analysis.  Interventions will be monitored through intervention planners	D Grant (English lead) L Gartland (SENCo) T Shenton (HT)	Half termly - and as part of the monitoring cycle Termly PPR meetings
To improve the percentage of PP children attaining EXS in writing.	Quality first teaching. Experiences so writing has a purpose. CPD to ensure staff have greater understanding of criteria needed to meet GDS standard.	Gap in Y6 between PP and all pupils (80% - 89%) at EXS standard.	Monitoring cycle will show impact of lesson observations, work scrutiny and data analysis.  Interventions will be monitored through intervention planners	D Grant (English lead) L Gartland (SENCo) T Shenton (HT)	Half termly - and as part of the monitoring cycle  Termly PPR meetings
			To	tal budgeted cost	£6260
iii. Other appro			T		T
Desired outcome	Chosen action / approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?		When will you review implementation?
To develop the whole child through <b>broadening their real, life experience.</b>	School trips and curriculum to broaden experiences and engage. Supporting families with a wide range of after school clubs.	Successful last academic year and further developed to incorporate real life experiences e.g. Gibside, Dukeshousewood activity centre, museum, library, Centre for Life, The Word	Levels of pupil interest and engagement Attendance at after school clubs Subsidy towards trips.	T Shenton (HT)	Termly review of trips and experiences with class teachers as part of PPR.

Parents feel	Bespoke parental	Parents have shared concerns about	Sessions will be planned for	S Wilson	Spring Term
knowledgeable about the	workshops to support	mathematical processes and	morning and after school to	(maths lead)	
maths and English	parents with	algorithms. Additionally, the grammar	support various working patterns.		Registers will be
curriculum by attending	strategies how they	terminology has changed in schools		D Grant	reviewed and
parental workshops.	can help their	and parents need the latest		(English lead)	feedback sought
	children.	information.			
Health and learning	Free milk for all	Milk provides a powerful boost to	Finance officer registers pupils,	Admin officer	Termly review of
benefits.	pupils in receipt of	meeting children's nutrient needs; a	makes payment and manages the		the percentage of
	FSM	carton of school milk will provide more	list based on movement in pupils		FSM pupils
		than half a five year old child's	eligible for FSM.		accessing free milk.
		calcium, phosphorus and vitamin B2			
		requirements and a third of their			
		protein needs. Milk is a good choice			
		for children's teeth milk and water			
		are the only drinks recommended by			
		dentists for between meals.			
Total budgeted cost					