Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2022 to 2023 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	Freegrounds Junior School
Number of pupils in school	362
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	16.6%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021-2024 (reviews and updated October 2022)
Date this statement was published	November 2022
Date on which it will be reviewed	November 2023
Statement authorised by	Ryan O'Hearn
Pupil premium lead	Vicky Davies
Governor / Trustee lead	

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£ 73,645
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£ 1,848
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	£ 75,493

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

When making decisions about using the Pupil Premium Grant, we carefully consider individual children's needs and barriers to ensure that they make progress in their personal development and academic achievement. The challenges that children face are varied and there is no 'one size fits all' approach.

Our ultimate objectives for our disadvantaged pupils are:

- To be resilient and mentally healthy
- To narrow the attainment gap between disadvantaged pupils and their peers in reading, writing and maths
- For all disadvantaged pupils in school to exceed nationally expected progress rates in order to reach Age Related Expectations at the end of Year 6
- To have opportunities to celebrate and develop their strengths within the wider curriculum
- To demonstrate positive attitudes to learning and know themselves as a learner

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Disadvantaged pupils have been disproportionately affected by Covid-19 lockdowns resulting in varied gaps in their learning.
2	Complex SEMH needs.
3	Lack of engagement from parents.
4	Irregular attendance and punctuality.
5	Poor metacognition and motivation for learning.
6	31% of disadvantaged pupils are on the SEND register.
7	Disadvantaged pupils lack fluency and understanding when reading.
8	Disadvantaged pupils have comparatively limited vocabulary, knowledge, skills and experiences to support their achievement across the curriculum.

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.

Success criteria
The gap in combined attainment between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils is narrowed from our 2019 end of KS2 data. (Disadvantaged 45.4%, Non-disadvantaged 69.1%)
A greater percentage of pupils achieve combined EXS or better at the end of Key Stage 2, compared to 2019.
The attainment of disadvantaged pupils is in line with national non-disadvantaged outcomes (70.8% - Non disadvantaged 2019)
Progress scores for disadvantaged pupils are improved from 2019 and in line with national progress scores.
KS2 progress measures for disadvantaged pupils are above our 2019 disadvantaged pupils' progress measures and closer to national non-disadvantaged progress measures in all subjects (Reading: -3.02 FJS, 0.32 National; Writing: -2.29 FJS, 0.26 National; Maths -1.32 FJS, 0.36 National)
- Ensure attendance of disadvantaged pupils is above 95%

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: £ 15,500

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Professional development on evidence-based approaches Ongoing CPD around HQIT techniques including Rosenshine's principles of Instruction and metacognition strategies. Educational Psychologist to work with senior leaders on developing understanding of and an approach to metacognition in our school. Class teachers and LSAs trained in metacognition and metacognition strategies employed across the school.	"The best available evidence indicates that great teaching is the most important lever schools have to improve pupil attainment. Ensuring every teacher is supported in delivering high-quality teaching is essential to achieving the best outcomes for all pupils, particularly the most disadvantaged among them." EEF "High-quality teaching, differentiated for individual pupils, is the first step in responding to pupils who have or may have SEN. Additional intervention and support cannot compensate for a lack of good quality teaching." Special Educational Needs and Disability Code of Practice (p99), Department for Education, January 2015. Rowland (The Pupil Premium), clearly states that consistently excellent teaching is key to	1. Disadvantaged pupils have been disproportionately affected by Covid-19 lockdowns resulting in varied gaps in their learning. 7. Disadvantaged pupils lack fluency and understanding when reading. 8. Lack of accumulated knowledge, skills and experiences needed to improve social and cultural capital and life aspirations.
Developing high quality teaching, assessment and a curriculum which responds to the needs of pupils. Ongoing training for English lead and staff CPD around strategies for teaching reading and fluency and phonics and vocabulary development. Use of EEF's updated guidance report 'Improving Literacy in Key Stage 2' November 2021	closing the disadvantaged gaps. 'Fluent readers can read quickly, accurately, and with appropriate stress and intonation. Fluent reading supports comprehension because pupils' cognitive resources are freed from focusing on word recognition and can be redirected towards comprehending the text.' EEF 'Phonics has a positive impact overall (+5 months) with very extensive evidence and is an important component in the development of early reading skills, particularly for children from disadvantaged backgrounds.' EEF	1. Disadvantaged pupils have been disproportionately affected by Covid-19 lockdowns resulting in varied gaps in their learning. 7. Disadvantaged pupils lack fluency and understanding when reading.
LSA hours to support high-quality phonics delivery.		
Developing high quality teaching, assessment	'Providing feedback is a well-evidenced and has a high impact on learning outcomes.	Disadvantaged pupils have been

and a curriculum which responds to the needs of pupils. Further implementation and embedding of feedback strategies, including continued training for staff.	Effective feedback tends to focus on the task, subject and self-regulation strategies: it provides specific information on how to improve.' EEF	disproportionately affected by Covid-19 lockdowns resulting in varied gaps in their learning. 5. Poor metacognition and motivation for learning.
Developing high quality teaching, assessment and a curriculum which responds to the needs of pupils. Further support from SENDCO for class teachers in using and applying the SEND toolkit in their classrooms. Additional time for key teachers to plan for children using the SEND toolkit.	The use of the SEND Toolkit adapts the English and Maths curriculum to support our most vulnerable children. Adapting learning journeys to meet their individual needs enables them to make steps of progress from their starting points.	6. 35% of disadvantaged pupils are on the SEND register.7. Disadvantaged pupils lack fluency and understanding when reading.

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

Budgeted cost: £ 50,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Interventions to support language development, literacy and numeracy Phonics interventions for children in Y3-Y5.	Targeted interventions in one to-one or small group settings shows a consistent impact on attainment of approximately three to four additional months' progress (effect size 0.2–0.3). EEF findings on the impact of teaching assistants.	1.Disadvantaged pupils have been disproportionately affected by Covid-19 lockdowns resulting in varied gaps in their learning. 7. Disadvantaged pupils lack fluency and understanding when reading.
Interventions to support language development, literacy and numeracy Reading interventions for children in Y5 and Y6 – comprehension strategies and fluency.	'The average impact of reading comprehension strategies is an additional six months' progress over the course of a year.' EEF	1.Disadvantaged pupils have been disproportionately affected by Covid-19 lockdowns resulting in varied gaps in their learning. 7. Disadvantaged pupils lack fluency and understanding when reading.

One to One and small group tuition Precision teaching of times tables for selected Year 4 and Year 5 children.	Precision teaching draws on Haring and Easton's learning hierarchy which shows us how new learning needs to be fluent before it can be maintained effectively.	1.Disadvantaged pupils have been disproportionately affected by Covid-19 lockdowns resulting in varied gaps in their learning.
Interventions to support language development, literacy and numeracy Small group interventions for pre-teaching, responsive interventions and SEND interventions (LSAs in all year groups)	Targeted interventions in one to-one or small group settings shows a consistent impact on attainment of approximately three to four additional months' progress (effect size 0.2–0.3). EEF findings on the impact of teaching assistants.	1.Disadvantaged pupils have been disproportionately affected by Covid-19 lockdowns resulting in varied gaps in their learning. 6. 31% of disadvantaged pupils are on the SEND register.
One to one and small group tuition Engaging with the National Tutoring Programme to provide a blend of tuition, mentoring and school-led tutoring for disadvantaged pupils who have fallen behind their peers.	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: EEF One to one tuition and in small groups: EFF Small group tuition	1.Disadvantaged pupils have been disproportionately affected by Covid-19 lockdowns resulting in varied gaps in their learning.

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

Budgeted cost: £ 22,451

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Communicating with and supporting parents Family support worker to liaise with vulnerable families to support them in becoming more invested and involved in the children's education (support at parents' evenings, parental workshops, support around attendance and punctuality).	The role of the family support worker has been integral in developing relationships between hard-to-reach families and school. Attendance and punctuality rates have increased for targeted pupils. An increased number of hard-to-reach parents have attended parents' evenings.	3. Lack of engagement from parents.4. Irregular attendance and punctuality.
Supporting pupils' social, emotional and behavioural needs Settling in club offered to selected children to provide a calm and gentle start to the school day.	"Breakfast clubs, greeting children at the door and working with parents can all support good behaviour." EEF Improving Behaviour in Schools 2019	 Complex SEMH needs. Irregular attendance and punctuality.

Extra-curricular activities Financial support for extra-curricular activities (50% reduction in trip payments and music lesson fees; 1 free club per term)	Extra-curricular activities boost young people's confidence to interact socially with others; extend their social networks; and provide them with new skills and abilities. Above all, they offer an important space to have fun and relax away from the pressures of school work. (Social Mobility Commission report – An Unequal Playing Field)	8. Lack of accumulated knowledge, skills and experiences needed to improve social and cultural capital and life aspirations. 2. Complex SEMH needs.
Supporting pupils' social, emotional and behavioural needs ELSA and FEIPS interventions.	ELSAs can help with: loss and bereavement, social skills, communication skills, understanding and regulating emotions, friendship issues and bullying, self-esteem and removing barriers to learning. Consistent feedback from schools across the UK has shown that the introduction of ELSAs has made a significant positive impact on the emotional wellbeing of children and young people and their ability to manage better at school — socially, emotionally and academically	2. Complex SEMH needs.
Supporting pupils' social, emotional and behavioural needs Mental health check-ins for vulnerable pupils	Providing opportunities for our vulnerable pupils to talk with trusted adults on a regular basis has shown to be effective at improving relationships and increasing the positivity of these pupils.	2. Complex SEMH needs.

Total budgeted cost: £ 87,951

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 2021-2022 academic year (the first year of this three year strategy).

Review of 2021-2022

Our key stage 2 results for 2021/22 demonstrate improved performance of our disadvantaged pupils compared to 2019 and outperformed non-disadvantaged pupils in our school. 69% of disadvantaged pupils achieved combined EXS compared to 60% non-disadvantaged pupils. Disadvantaged pupils in our school outperformed national figures for both disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils (Reading: 92% disadvantaged FJS, 80% national non-disadvantaged; Writing: 85% disadvantaged FJS, 75% national non-disadvantaged; Maths: 91% disadvantaged FJS, 78% national non-disadvantaged pupils on the SEND register achieved EXS in Maths at the end of KS2. 50% of disadvantaged pupils on the SEND register achieved EXS in Reading at the end of KS2



	EXS + (ARE+)		Ве	eyond EXS (G	DS)
Non-Pupil Premium	Pupil Premium	Difference	Non-Pupil Premium	Pupil Premium	Difference
80%	92%	+12%	31%	38%	+7%
74%	85%	+11%	8%	0%	-8%
74%	78%	+4%	19%	8%	-11%
	Premium 80% 74%	Non-Pupil Pupil Premium Premium 92% 74% 85%	Premium Premium 80% 92% +12% 74% 85% +11%	Non-Pupil Pupil Difference Non-Pupil Premium Premium Premium 80% 92% +12% 31% 74% 85% +11% 8%	Non-Pupil Pupil Difference Non-Pupil Pupil Premium Premium Premium Premium Premium Premium 74% 85% +11% 8% 0%

A focus on the catch-up and test-readiness of Year 6 pupils, which included the use of tutor-led funding as well as pupil premium funding to support catch-up groups and tutoring, led to improved outcomes for these pupils on the back of two disrupted years due to Covid-19 school closures. Continued targeted support will be needed to ensure similar or better outcomes for disadvantaged Year 6 pupils in 2022/2023.

Our internal assessments during 2021/2022 suggest that the attainment gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantage pupils in other year groups remains. Gaps continue to be plugged through responsive teaching and the use of targeted intervention.

Reading Rocketeers worked well in Y5 with an average +0.38 outcome.

Focused 1:1 Reading with PP children in Y5 resulted in a +0.25 outcome with many children improving their reading age.

A range of strategies have been used to support the complex SEMH needs of our pupils. These include: breakfast settling in club, lunchtime provision, ELSA, FEIPS, social skills etc. All SEMH related interventions have had a positive outcome score recorded on Edukey. Staff have a good awareness of, and range of strategies to support the SEMH needs of their pupils. Learning walks have shown that the majority of children are more settled in their lessons and showing more regulated behaviour.

Support from the family support worker has targeted vulnerable families and improved engagement of 'hard-to-reach' families. The return of face-to-face parents' evenings and staff visibility on the playground at the beginning and end of the day has encouraged more communication between parents and school.

Attendance of disadvantaged pupils in 2021/2022 was 93.5% which is below our target of 95% Ongoing work by our family support worker and the provision of morning settling-in sessions is targeting vulnerable pupils and there are improvements in individual cases.

Metacognition training from our attached Education Psychologist provided staff with an introduction to metacognitive strategies to use in the classroom and when working with small groups. These are due to be developed further in 2022/2023. The further implementation, embedding and refinement of the school's reward systems – with a focus on effort marks linked to learning values – has improved disadvantaged children's awareness of positive learning behaviours and their own motivation.

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

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?	
What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils?	

Further information (optional)

Within the classroom, we will implement a tiered approach to supporting our disadvantaged pupils:

Tier 1:

- Universal strategies which will benefit all disadvantaged pupils. These include:
 - o High quality inclusive teaching
 - Financial support for extra-curricular activities including school trips and music lessons
 - Minimum half-termly positive contact with parents and carers
 - o Priority for verbal feedback and daily check-ins with their class teacher
 - o Use of Edukey to plan, monitor and track provisions and interventions
 - Reading to an adult at least twice per week
 - Regular pastoral time with their class teacher (at least half-termly)
 - o Regular tracking of attendance and punctuality
 - Time with a school-based adult from their year group to support home-learning projects and provide necessary resources
 - Pre-exposure to topics wherever possible this may include pre-teaching vocabulary or unfamiliar concepts, etc.
 - Use of their work where possible to demonstrate and share good examples in order to improve self-esteem

Tier 2:

- Targeted support to address specific need. This includes:
 - o SEMH provision ELSA, FIEPS, Coaching
 - 1:1 tuition with LSAs, class teachers and SLT
 - o Small group interventions in Reading, Maths and phonics