Pupil premium strategy statement - Tintagel Primary School 2018-2019

1. Summary information						
School	Tintagel Pri	intagel Primary School				
Academic Year	2018	Total PP budget	£21,120	Date of most recent PP Review	July	
Total number of pupils	107	Number of pupils eligible for PP	17	Date for next internal review of this strategy	Nov 2018	

2. Current attainment		
	Y6 pupils eligible for PP (your academy)	Pupils not eligible for PP (national average)
% of Y6 pupils achieving ARE in reading, writing and maths	X1 50%	X10 83%
% of Y6 PP pupils making at least expected progress from end of KS1 to end of KS2: reading	X1 50%	X10 83%
% of Y6 PP pupils making at least expected progress from end of KS1 to end of KS2: writing	X1 50%	X10 83%
% of Y6 PP pupils making at least expected progress from end of KS1 to end of KS2: maths	X1 50%	X10 83%

3. B	arriers to future attainment (for pupils eligible for PP, including high a	bility)		
In-scl	nool barriers (issues to be addressed in school)			
A.	A significant proportion of PP pupils enter school with limited vocabulary and poor oral means that the skills of blending and segmenting are impaired so that reading and writ	language skills. They do not have the language to articulate thoughts and feelings. This ing progress is slow.		
B.	70% of pupils enter from home contexts which are in the 30% most deprived nationally (IMD data). This impacts on emotional wellbeing and resilience for learning. This also impacts on home learning/the practise and consolidation of fundamental skills - such as reading - in families who are struggling to support.			
C.	A significant proportion of PP pupils have low self-esteem and low aspiration. They do area of development across all abilities.	not yet have the capacity to own the learning process and be independent. This is a key		
Extern	nal barriers (issues which also require action outside school)			
D.	Attendance of some PP children is low and many have to contend with high mobility th following high levels of mobility from one educational setting to another.	rough housing issues. For a small number, continuity of provision in one school is critical,		
4. D	esired outcomes			
	Desired outcomes and how they will be measured	Success criteria		
A.	Increased momentum and quality of language acquisition in all classes – but particularly in Reception and Key Stage 1, so that progress in fundamental Reading and Writing skills is accelerated. Vocabulary is enhanced in KS2	PP children in Reception receive bespoke support to enhance oracy, boost phonic awareness and apply to Reading and Writing ELGs. The gap closes rapidly. As pupils transfer to KS1, the focus continues in order to ensure PP children achieve Expected in		

		line with their non – Pupil Premium peers. In KS2, Reading and Writing outcomes at EXS and GDS improve so that the gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged children closes
В.	All stakeholders recognise that pupil wellbeing is a fundamental pre-requisite for learning. Staff are well equipped to support pupils with complex needs and layers of vulnerability, so that they are ready to learn and have high levels of resilience.	Challenging behaviour and incidences of dysregulation arising from pupils in crisis due to anxiety and mental health issues, decreases. Those who present with multiple vulnerabilities receive high quality, consistent provision which addresses their needs. As a result, highly vulnerable pupils access learning and achieve success.
C.	Children are active learners with high aspirations. They own the language of learning skills (metacognition) and have a growth mindset. This enables them to drive their own progress against models of excellence. They achieve highly and are empowered.	There is a shared language which frames 8 key dispositions for learning. Pupils understand the mistakes process and embrace challenge. A growth mindset increases resilience and risk taking in learning. High quality opportunities for focused feedback ensure that pupils have a clear grasp of progress against aspirational models.
D.	Increased attendance rates for pupils eligible for PP	Attendance figures for PP children rise and are stabilised at 95%. Parents understand the impact of lateness and persistent absence. They support the school's drive to ensure pupils achieve their entitlement. Pupils attend school and are safe.

5. Planned expend	iture				
Academic year	2018-2019				
	elow enable schools to den	nonstrate how they are using the pupi	I premium to improve classroom ped	agogy, provide t	argeted
i. Quality of teach	ing for all				
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 implement ation?
Improved oral language skills Reception and KS1	An audit of Phonics provision and staff training on the development of oracy in Reception and KS1 (English Lead release)	Through observation, Senior Leadership identified inconsistencies in Phonic progression from EYFS to KS1 and beyond. This has been addressed and a new systematic approach resourced/introduced. High quality patterns of oracy introduced through quality texts, drama and purposeful play in Continuous Provision	Training provided by Early Excellence and staff representatives from SLT, Class Teachers and TA teams are part of Action research project. High quality resources and texts purchased, and training procured through RSC affiliation.	Senior Head of School and Head of School English Lead	January 2019 March 2019 July 2019
Accelerated progress in Reading and Writing for KS 1 pupils Increased proportions of pupils achieving Expected at end of each key stage	Early morning learning intervention for fundamental skills. Action research on effective feedback to secure accountability/ application of skills (follow back). Staff release	Review of progress of lower achieving PP pupils in Reception/Yr 1 indicates that they are unable to apply basic skills with confidence and consistency. This lack of automaticity impacts on early Reading progress and fundamental writing skills. In KS1 and KS2, pupils lack ownership and are passive in terms of editing and refining	Whole school action research around effective feedback (see low cost v high value studies by EEF) Selected small groups of learners receive Early Morning Learning of fundamental skills in phonics and 'need to know' words from Teacher. Peer observation and lesson study secure a shift in school feedback culture.	Senior Head of School and Head of School English Lead All teachers.	January 2019 March 2019 July 201912

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II.	Tarq	eted	sup	port

Desired outcome	Chosen	What is the evidence and	How will you ensure it is	Staff lead	When will
	action/approach	rationale for this choice?	implemented well?		you review

Improved oral language skills transferring to Reading and Writing Increased proportions of pupils achieving expected at end of each key stage	Bespoke packages of support across Wave 2 and 3 (small group and 1:1) delivered by experienced Intervention Teacher	Targeted support delivered to close the gap to ARE (Achieve Intervention) and boost confidence with highly individualised support during SATs. Targeted support delivered to high achieving pupils (Mastery Intervention) in order to raise scaled scores and secure high quality outcomes	Timetables are orchestrated so that small group/1:1 interventions enhance Quality First teaching rather than detract from it. They are run in parallel or are deployed as pre-teach/Golden Ticket (reparative work or consolidation) or refining opportunities for Writing. Where possible 'follow back' opportunities check that skills are applied in independent whole class work	Intervention Teacher	Ongoing and reviewed X6 yearly through pupil progress meetings
Increased proportions of pupils achieving expected at end of each key stage	Consolidation of Learning Toolkit and Growth Mindset work to increase resilience and support a focus on pupil effort and accountability. Whole staff action research around effective feedback (Clarke and Hattie) to engage pupils and give them ownership of learning process.	See high impact/low cost studies from EEF linked to metacognition for learning and effective peer to teacher/peer to peer feedback. See also recent high quality research from Shirley Clarke and John Hattie (Visible Learning Feedback) A number of pupils remain passive and lack independent learning strategies. They do not respond to marking feedback. The SLT are driving significant change in approaches to how we shape lessons and deploy marking/feedback through lesson study	SLT will ensure that this strand of development of Teaching and Learning is central to the School Improvement Plan and a core element of Performance objectives for all staff – including TAs. Termly training focuses linked to action research in cohort teams will drip feed each element with milestones for review. It will be monitored through peer to peer lesson study and whole staff monitoring such as learning walks, book looks and pupil voice captures. Staff will be released for peer to peer observations and lesson design.	SLT All teachers in cohort groups.	Ongoing linked to milestones throughout the year
		1	Total I	budgeted cost	£10,000

iii. Other approaches

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 implement ation?
All stakeholders recognise that pupil wellbeing is a fundamental pre-	All staff to receive TISUK training which builds on previous training linked to brain development and	70% of pupils enter from home contexts which are in the 30% most deprived nationally (IMD data). This impacts on emotional wellbeing and resilience for learning. This also impacts on home	High quality training whole staff from Julia Harmieson (TISUK) Key members of staff are trained as lead practitioners (SENDco and lead TA	SLT SENDco Lead TA	Termly through the Care and Guidance
requisite for learning. Staff are well equipped to support pupils with	Thrive approaches which support pupils with poor wellbeing/low	learning/the practise and consolidation of	Key practitioners conduct Motional Baseline assessments alongside parents which profile the whole child and enable		team meetings

complex needs and layers of vulnerability, so that they are ready to	resilience/challenging behaviour as a result of contextual issues/emotional	fundamental skills - such as reading - in families who are struggling to support.	staff to strategically deploy reparative intervention sessions.		
learn and have high levels of resilience.	and social needs.	There is significant research into the impact of trauma on brain development	Innovative ways into behaviour change are designed i.e.Wild Tribe club		
		in formative years which suggests that new templates for learning and wellbeing need to be laid down by highly trained practitioners in order to redirect behaviour responses.	External agencies are used for specific cases i.e.Dreadnought and CLEAR		
Increased attendance rates for pupils eligible for PP	A variety of approaches linked to supporting increased attendance and decreasing persistent absence for at risk pupils. The creation of the Parent Liaison lead role Care and Guidance Team Monitoring cycles Direct engagement/awareness of pupils and home Regular monitoring with EWO	Research from NfER indicates that in order to close the gap for disadvantaged/vulnerable pupils, we must first ensure that they maximise attendance. Attendance below 95% has an inverse impact on progress, behaviour, confidence and self-image as a learner Many PP children are victims of persistent absence through changing family contexts and hard to engage families. The SLT understand that there is a need to engage with these families from the outset and build good habits of attendance.	The designated Parent Liaison lead will work alongside the SENDco and SLT as well as other staff to ensure that the school builds a trust account with parents, that parent's views are harnessed and that these are used to inform opportunities to support and engage parents in their child's learning though: Workshops, school experiences and Open Classroom Sessions as well as signposting to multi agency support.	SLT Parent Liaison Lead SENDco Care and Guidance Team	As above Termly through the Care and Guidance team meetings Hub Councillors and EWO X3 yearly
		1	Total	budgeted cost	£8,000

To close the gap in achievement so that PP (funding was set against the salary of the full time teacher who targeted bespoke intervention programmes across the school. A key focus was Reading as a fundamental entitlement to ensure pupils are Secondary ready and as an inclusion measure to open up access to all other areas of the curriculum. A key focus was 6 cannot be specified and inclusion measure to open up access to all other areas of the curriculum. The majority of PPG funding was set against the salary of the full time teacher who targeted bespoke intervention programmes across the school. A particular focus was pupils in Yr 4and Yr 5 in order to close the gap for transition to upper KS2 and pave the way for higher achievement by Year 6 SATs The majority of PPG funding was set against the salary of the full time teacher who targeted against the salary of the full time teacher who targeted bespoke intervention programmes across the school. A particular focus was pupils in Yr 4and Yr 5 in order to close the gap for transition to upper KS2 and pave the way for higher achievement by Year 6 SATs The majority of PPG funding was set against the salary of the full time teacher who targeted bespoke intervention prograss in writing and Maths. Progress in Reading is slow and a targeted area. The other pupil achieved EXS across all three subjects having made at least 6 points of progress in each. Of the two PP children in Year 4, one has complex SEN needs but they did, however, make the expected 6 points of progress in Reading is slow and a targeted area. The other pupil achieved EXS across all three subjects having made at least 6 points of progress in each. Of the five PP children in Year 5 (this year's Year 6 cohort) 4 are targeted to achieve EXS at end of year, two of which are showing potential to achieve GDS in Reading. One child remains a concern and is working towards/below in all areas. That said, the deployment of an Intervention for the purpose of closing the gap, has enabled us to target pockets	ous Academic Yea	ar	£22,440 allocated		
action/approach To close the gap in achievement so that PP children increasingly make progress that is at least good (above 6 points per year) and attain in line with their non PP peers A key focus was Reading as a fundamental entitlement to ensure pupils are Secondary ready and as an inclusion measure to open up access to all other areas of the curriculum. A cetion/approach The majority of PPG funding was set against the salary of the full time teacher who targeted against the salary of the full time teacher who targeted bespoke intervention programmes across the school. A key focus was Reading as a fundamental entillement to ensure pupils are Secondary ready and as an inclusion measure to open up access to all other areas of the curriculum. A particular focus was pupils in Yr 4 and pave the way for higher achievement by Year 6 SATs To close the gap in adchievement so that PP (funding was set against the salary of the full time teacher who targeted against the salary of the full time teacher who targeted bespoke intervention programmes across the school. A particular focus was pupils in Yr 4 and Maths. Progress in Reading is slow and a targeted area. The other pupil achieved EXS across all three subjects having made at least 6 points of progress in each. Of the five PP children in Year 5 (this year's Year 6 cohort) 4 are targeted to achieve EXS at end of year, two of which are showing potential to achieve GDS in Reading. One child remains a concern and has a minute with their areas of the curriculum. The majority of PPG funding was set against the salary of the full time teacher who against the salary of the full time teacher who against the salary of the full time teacher who against the salary of the full time teacher who argue to be deployed in reception and KS1 in order to progress in Writing and Maths. Progress in Reading is slow and a targeted area. The other pupil achieved EXS across all three subjects having made at least 6 points of progress in each. Of the five PP children in Year 5 (this	uality of teaching	for all			
achievement so that PP children increasingly make progress that is at least good (above 6 points per year) and attain in line with their non PP peers A key focus was Reading as a fundamental entitlement to ensure pupils are Secondary ready and as an inclusion measure to open up access to all other areas of the curriculum. A particular focus was pupils in Yr 4and Yr 5 in order to close the gap for transition to upper KS2 and pave the way for higher achievement by Year 6 SATs ii. Targeted support Premium children have made slightly more progress than Non Pupil Premium children in reading, but have made less progress in writing and the full time teacher who targeted bespoke intervention programmes across the school. Of the two PP children in Year 4, one has complex SEN needs but they did, however, make the expected 6 points of progress in Reading is slow and a targeted area. The other pupil achieved EXS across all three subjects having made at least 6 points of progress in each. Of the five PP children in Year 5 (this year's Year 6 cohort) 4 are targeted to achieve EXS at end of year, two of which are showing potential to achieve GDS in Reading. One child remains a concern and is working towards/below in all areas. ii. Targeted support Premium children have made slightly more progress in writing and and early fundamental skills for Reading and Writing need to be deployed in reception and KS1 in order to prevent the gap from widening. That said, the deployment of an Intervention Teacher solel for the purpose of closing the gap, has enabled us to target for the purpose of closing the gap, has enabled us to target for the purpose of closing the gap, has enabled us to target for the purpose of closing the gap, has enabled us to target area. The other pupil achieved EXS across all three subjects having made at least 6 points of progress in each. Of the five PP children in Year 5 (this year's Year 6 cohort) 4 are targeted to achieve EXS at end of year, two of which are showing potential to achieve GDS in Readi			success criteria? Include impact on	Lessons learned (and whether you will continue with this approach)	Cost
Desired outcome Chosen Estimated impact: Did you meet the Lessons learned	ment so that PP fur increasingly rogress that is at bod (above 6 per year) and increasing the propers	anding was set gainst the salary of the full time teacher ho targeted espoke intervention rogrammes across the school. particular focus as pupils in Yr 4 and to 5 in order to close the gap for transition of upper KS2 and the way for gher achievement	Premium children have made slightly more progress than Non Pupil Premium children in reading, but have made less progress in writing and in maths. Of the two PP children in Year 4, one has complex SEN needs but they did, however, make the expected 6 points of progress in Writing and Maths. Progress in Reading is slow and a targeted area. The other pupil achieved EXS across all three subjects having made at least 6 points of progress in each. Of the five PP children in Year 5 (this year's Year 6 cohort) 4 are targeted to achieve EXS at end of year, two of which are showing potential to achieve GDS in Reading. One child remains a concern and is working	That said, the deployment of an Intervention Teacher solely for the purpose of closing the gap, has enabled us to target pockets of underachievement – PP and non PP children - across the school. This approach will be continued but deployment will be targeted to younger children and all staff will be involved in	£9,000
	argeted support				1
pupils not eligible for PP, if appropriate.		hosen ction/approach	success criteria? Include impact on	Lessons learned (and whether you will continue with this approach)	Cost

To remove contextual barriers to learning and tackle at source issues around low self-esteem, low confidence and social/emotional issues which impact on pupil wellbeing. These issues exacerbate low resilience and present as dysregulated or challenging behaviour This in turn means that pupils are not ready to learn and progress is slow/outcomes do not meet Age Related	In a commitment to remove all contextual barriers to learning, an allocation of funds was set against emotional intelligence programmes across the school — including Thrive programmes delivered by the SENDco and a TA who underwent training through	This element of school improvement has had a significant impact on pupils and staff and has led to a culture shift in terms of staff resilience and approaches to both low level and challenging behaviour. Elements of best practice have been shared with parents through workshops and have paved the way for a deeper dialogue around pupil readiness to learn and accountabilities. Alongside this, staff have deployed the Learning Toolkit – a set of 8 key dispositions for learning – which have been introduced to the children as part of the everyday language around the ownership of learning.	This work has paved the way for the next stage of development in readiness to learn. The strategy for 2018-2019 will be to develop growth mindset for pupils and engage them in cycles of effective feedback for learning. See planned expenditure above.	£9,000
iii. Other approache	2017-2018. es			
Desired outcome	Chosen action/approach	Estimated impact: Did you meet the success criteria? Include impact on pupils not eligible for PP, if appropriate.	Lessons learned (and whether you will continue with this approach)	Cost
To sustain the	Further high quality	Impact has been very strong with both high	To continue this approach and enhance the Enquiry Curriculum through the second cycle. Teachers in paired	Termly rele

Desired outcome	Chosen action/approach	Estimated impact: Did you meet the success criteria? Include impact on pupils not eligible for PP, if appropriate.	Lessons learned (and whether you will continue with this approach)	Cost
To sustain the acquisition of high quality language, and harnessing it in immersive writing opportunities. This will impact significantly on appropriate depth of challenge (mastery approaches) for our most able Pupil Premium pupils, whilst enabling less confident Pupil Premium learners to access deep learning.	Further high quality whole school training will be secured in order to raise aspiration and enhance teaching skills across the staff. All staff will continue to be released for the enhancement of an Enquiry Curriculum.	Impact has been very strong with both high achieving PP children achieving GDS in both Reading and Writing. Alongside this – those pupils who are meeting Expected standards, are increasingly secure with strong scaled scores.	To continue this approach and enhance the Enquiry Curriculum through the second cycle. Teachers in paired cohort teams will continue to be released for planning so that they support each other in the design of innovative learning experiences which render the learning meaningful and provide rich and varied contexts for writing. Quality language will be generated and harnessed at every phase of the teaching and learning cycle.	Termly release for Curriculum Planning X6 per teacher per year £5,000