

Finchale Primary School Pupil Premium Strategy Statement 2023/24

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2023 to 2024 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	Finchale Primary School	
Number of pupils in school	215	
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	2.8%	
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2022-2023 to 2024- 2025	
Date this statement was published	December 2023	
Date on which it will be reviewed	Autumn 2024	
Statement authorised by	Mrs. Gayle Foster & Dr Sandra Whitton	
Pupil premium lead	Mrs Margaret Sleeman	
Governor lead	Mrs. Gayle Foster	

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year £ 14,795	
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year £ 2,000	
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous £ 0 years (enter £0 if not applicable)	
Total budget for this academic year	£ 16,975

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

At Finchale Primary School, we believe that every member of our school should feel valued, respected and part of our caring community. Our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background, or the challenges they face, make good progress and achieve well across all subject areas. We aim to support disadvantaged pupils to achieve this, including those who are already high attainers.

We are proud of our curriculum and the range of experiences we provide for our children. High-quality teaching and creating a love of learning are at the heart of our school. All aspects of our curriculum are accessible to our pupils. We provide a rich, challenging curriculum, which stretches all of our children. We have a focused approach as to how we can raise the attainment of our disadvantaged pupils, whilst also ensuring that the attainment of non-disadvantaged pupils is also sustained and improved. Whilst our main aim is to raise academic attainment, we also aim to ensure that our children have high aspirations and a wide range of opportunities and experiences to develop confidence.

We will focus on high quality teaching and learning to support disadvantaged children in the areas where they 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. Our decisions are based on analysis of our data, conversations with staff and responding to current educational evidence.

We see the raising of attainment for disadvantaged children as part of our commitment to help all children achieve their full potential by:

- Providing high-quality teaching for all of our children.
- Supporting disadvantaged learners at all levels of attainment.
- Working to close the attainment gap, where this is evident, between disadvantaged children and their peers.
- Promoting an ethos of attainment for all children where they have high aspirations to achieve their goals and reach their true potential.
- Having individualised approaches to address barriers to learning at an early stage through intervention and/or booster sessions.
- Make decisions based on detailed data analysis and responding to evidence.

We will plan and implement support through a tiered approach:

- 1. Providing high-quality teaching
- 2. Providing targeted academic support
- 3. Identifying and targeting wider strategies.

Our mission statement is, 'We see the magic in every child ... and help make them sparkle'. We will define how we intend to do this for our pupils below.

Challenges

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

pupils.

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	All children need high quality teaching and feedback to ensure they make progress and develop appropriate skills and knowledge.
2	For some of our disadvantaged pupils, the ability of how to be socially confident around other pupils is low compared to their peers.
3	Emotional/mental wellbeing is very important for all of our pupils. For some of our disadvantaged pupils, this is low compared to their peers which is having an impact on their ability to concentrate on academic activities.
4	Some of our disadvantaged pupils have gaps in phonics/spelling knowledge.
5	Lower reading ages indicate some disadvantaged pupils have problems applying their phonics and CEW knowledge when reading as well as having gaps in their comprehension skills.
6	Assessments and discussions with staff have shown that there are gaps in mathematical skills with some disadvantaged pupils.
7	Some of our disadvantaged pupils have limited access to cultural/social activities.
8	Some of our disadvantaged pupils' handwriting is not at the expected standard.

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
Increased proportions of pupils will reach ARE	Assessments, book scrutinies, observations
or +ARE in reading, writing, mathematics and	and discussions with staff and pupils identify
spelling/phonics across the school.	that high quality teaching and feedback is
	taking place.
	Increased proportions of disadvantaged pupils
	will reach ARE or +ARE at the end of Key
	Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 by the end of 2025.
Identified pupils will feel more comfortable in	Trained staff will work with pupils who have
social situations.	social issues to improve how socially
	confident our pupils are around others.
	Through these sessions our pupils will feel
	more comfortable in having conversations
	with their peers. They will initiate
	conversations with peers. Their confidence in
	approaching others will improve.

To improve the emotional and mental wellbeing of our pupils as well as how emotionally resilient our identified pupils are. This will have a positive impact on their concentration and attainment. To continue to reduce the gap between disadvantaged pupils and others in phonics and with known spelling rules.	Trained staff will work with identified pupils. Sustained high levels of wellbeing (and attainment) will be observed and demonstrated through lesson observations and discussions with staff and pupils as well as through data from pupil questionnaires and parent questionnaires. Trained staff will carry out phonics and spelling intervention sessions.
and with known spelling rules.	Gaps in phonics and spelling rules knowledge of pupils will be reduced. This will be evidenced through teacher observations and assessments. Increased proportions of disadvantaged pupils will reach ARE or +ARE at the end of Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 by the end of 2025.
To continue to reduce the gap between disadvantaged pupils and others in reading (fluency) and comprehension skills.	Gap in reading assessment scores between disadvantaged pupils and non-disadvantaged pupils diminishes through the use of targeted reading sessions and higher engagement with accessing Reading Plus (for pupils in Key Stage 2). This will be evidenced through teacher observations and assessments. Increased proportions of disadvantaged pupils will reach ARE or +ARE at the end of Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 by the end of 2025.
To reduce the gaps between disadvantaged pupils and others in mathematics.	Pupils have a stronger ability to apply their mathematics knowledge to mathematical thinking questions (reasoning and problem solving questions). Gaps in attainment in mathematics between disadvantaged pupils and other pupils will be reduced. This will be evidenced through teacher observations and assessments.
Disadvantaged pupils will have the opportunity to access a range of enrichment activities.	Disadvantaged pupils will access music lessons, school visits and residential trips. Our disadvantaged pupils will be offered the opportunity to access fully funded music lessons. Class trips and residential trips (for one year) will also be funded.
To reduce the gap between disadvantaged pupils' handwriting and others.	The presentation, speed and legibility of pupils' handwriting will have improved.

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: £ 6291

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
New staff and LSAs to access Maths Mastery training to ensure that there is a consistent approach in place. Maths co-ordinator and deputy co-ordinator to continue to access Mastery Lead Training (Sustaining) as part of the Maths Hub Network.	Teaching for mastery aims to support all children to have a deeper understanding of the subject and the ability to apply it in a variety of situations. A guidance report from the Education Endowment Foundation highlights the success of the mastery approach in mathematics. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/maths-ks-2-3 It also explains how it is high impact for very low cost and the average impact of having a mastery teaching/learning approach has an impact of an additional five months' progress over the course of a year. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/mastery-learning	1 and 6
Staff to use White Rose Maths scheme to support their mastery in mathematics teaching in school. To further enhance pupils' knowledge and understanding of mathematical thinking questions in school.	Teaching for mastery aims to support all children to have a deeper understanding of the subject and the ability to apply it in a variety of situations. A guidance report from the Education Endowment Foundation highlights the success of the mastery approach in mathematics. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/maths-ks-2-3 It also explains how it is high impact for very low cost and the average impact of having a mastery teaching/learning approach has an impact of an additional five months' progress over the course of a year. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/mastery-learning	1 and 6
Staff to access further training on delivering maths lessons focusing on areas covered during Maths Hub training and other areas of importance.	Making explicit links to prior learning and further developing retention and recall of varied fluency facts are extremely important to pupils retaining information and being able to apply their knowledge. The correct use of mathematical vocabulary is important to allow our pupils to think and speak as mathematicians. This will further enhance our mastery approach to mathematics. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/mastery-learning	1 and 6
Staff will continue to access training on using the VIPERS approach in reading comprehension work. This will then continue to be taught explicitly in class.	Explicitly teaching reading comprehension strategies has been identified as a way of improving pupils' comprehension of texts. The following report supports this. EEF-Improving-literacy-in-key-stage-2-report-Second-edition.pdf (d2tic4wvo1iusb.cloudfront.net)	1 and 5

Reception, Year 1 and Year 2 teachers will continue to access Mastering Number for Reception, Year 1 and Year 2.	Studies into early number approaches indicate that, on average, they can have a positive impact on learning equivalent to approximately six months' additional progress for early mathematics outcomes. Approaches tend to produce larger effects when they are designed to develop a particular mathematical skill and commit a regular amount of time to developing mathematics (which this programme does). https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/early-years-toolkit/early-numeracy-approaches	1 and 6
Use of Reading Plus for pupils in Key Stage 2 (all year) and Year 2 for the Summer Term.	The EEF document on Reading Comprehension Strategies has shown that it is important to identify the appropriate level of text difficulty, to provide appropriate context to practice the skills, desire to engage with the text and to improve reading comprehension. Reading Plus does this by carrying out individual assessments, assigning appropriate age and levelled texts and an appropriate reading speed. The average impact of reading comprehension strategies is an additional six months' progress over the course of a year. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/reading-comprehensionstrategies Reading Plus have identified through their own research that if Reading Plus is used regularly (3 x 30 minute sessions per week) they would expect pupils to be reading texts 12 to 18 months in advance of their start point on Reading Plus and an improvement in comprehension based rate of 30-40 words per minute. https://go.dreambox.com/rs/715-ORW-647/images/theoretical-framework-foundational-research.pdf	1 and 5
All pupils to access a high quality RSHE curriculum (including Zones of Regulation).	This will enable our pupils to have a more secure understanding of their own emotions, improve their social skills and ensure they have a firm understanding of the world around them whilst equipping them so they can establish safe and secure relationships. Social and emotional learning (SEL) approaches have a positive impact, on average, of 4 months additional progress in academic outcomes over the course of an academic year. Alongside academic outcomes, SEL interventions have an identifiable and valuable impact on attitudes to learning and social relationships in school. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/social-and-emotional-learning	2 and 3
All staff to take part in phonics training (Monster Phonics). This scheme will then be used in Key Stage 1 and for interventions/boosters in Key Stage 2.	Key findings in the Education Endowment Foundation's research shows that phonics has a positive impact overall (+5 months) and is an important component in the development of early reading skills, particularly for children from disadvantaged backgrounds. There is a high impact for very low cost. This is based on extensive evidence. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/phonics	1 and 4
All Key Stage 2 staff to take part in spelling training (Superhero Spelling). This	In the EEF Improving Literacy in Key Stage 2, recommendation 5 identifies the importance of teaching and recognising types of spelling error. It states that spellings should be explicitly taught	1 and 4

scheme will then be used in Key Stage 2.	and pupils should be provided with extensive opportunities to practise them. https://d2tic4wvo1iusb.cloudfront.net/production/eef-guidance-reports/literacy-ks2/EEF-Improving-literacy-in-key-stage-2-report-Second-edition.pdf?v=1702422739	
'Letter-join' handwriting scheme to be implemented across school.	Improvement in presentation of work will have a positive impact on pupils' work in other areas of the curriculum.	8

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

Budgeted cost: £8368

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Tuition Sessions will be delivered to pupils on a one-to-one or small group basis with a focus on maths and English.	EEF research has shown that tuition (one-on-one) can be effective providing approximately six months additional progress on average in primary schools. Meaning high impact for moderate cost. Small group tuition has shown on average 4 months additional progress. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/small-group-tuition	4, 5 and 6
Teaching Assistants will deliver small group or one-on-one reading Interventions.	Research has shown that effective diagnosis of reading difficulties is important in identifying possible solutions, particularly for older struggling readers. Pupils can struggle with decoding words, understanding the structure of the language used, or understanding particular vocabulary, which may be subject-specific. This is more easily identifiable when a smaller reading group intervention is taking place. The focus of these interventions will be to increase fluency, confidence and understanding of the text. The average impact of reading comprehension strategies is an additional six months' progress over the course of a year. <a educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk="" href="https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/reading-comprehension-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/reading-comprehension-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/reading-comprehension-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/reading-comprehension-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/reading-comprehension-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/reading-comprehension-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/reading-comprehension-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/reading-comprehension-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/reading-comprehension-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/reading-comprehension-evidence/teaching-toolkit/reading-comprehension-evidence/teaching-toolkit/reading-comprehension-evidence/teaching-toolkit/reading-comprehension-evidence/teaching-toolkit/reading-comprehension-evidence/teaching-toolkit/reading-comprehension-evidence/teaching-toolkit/reading-comprehension-evidence/teaching-toolkit/reading-comprehension-evidence/teaching-toolkit/reading-comprehension-evidence/teaching-toolkit/reading-comprehension-evidence/teaching-toolkit/reading-comprehension-evidence/teaching-toolkit/reading-comprehension-evidence/teaching-toolkit/reading-comprehension-evidence/teaching-toolkit/reading-comprehension-evidence/teaching-toolkit/reading-comprehension-evidence/teaching-toolkit/reading-comprehension-evidence/teaching-toolkit/reading-comprehension-evidenc</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>Teaching Assistants will deliver small group Lexia sessions.</td><td>strategies The independent evaluation by EEF found that children offered Lexia made the equivalent of one additional months' progress in reading, on average, compared to other children. Children eligible for Free School Meals (FSM) who were offered Lexia made, on average, the equivalent of two additional months' progress in reading compared to other children eligible for FSM. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/projects-and-evaluation/projects/lexia	4, 5
Teaching Assistants will deliver small group or one-to-one mathematics	Research shows that teaching assistant interventions can provide a large positive impact on learner outcomes but how they are deployed is key. Targeted deployment, where teaching assistants are trained to deliver an intervention to small groups or individuals, has a higher impact.	6

interventions or booster sessions.	The average impact of the deployment of teaching assistants is about an additional four months' progress over the course of a year. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/teaching-assistant-interventions	
Teaching assistants to deliver handwriting sessions.	Research carried out by the EEF has shown that It is important to promote the basic skills of writing skills that need to become increasingly automatic so that pupils can concentrate on writing composition. This includes the transcription skills of handwriting. If these skills are slow or effortful then this will hinder progress in writing composition. High quality practice is essential to develop fluent transcription. https://d2tic4wvo1iusb.cloudfront.net/production/eef-guidance-	8
	reports/literacy-ks2/EEF-Improving-literacy-in-key-stage-2-report-Second-edition.pdf?v=1702422739	
Teaching Assistants will deliver Catch Up Numeracy (on a one-to-one basis).	Research has shown that one to one tuition is very effective at improving pupil outcomes. One to one tuition might be an effective strategy for providing targeted support for pupils that are identified as having low prior attainment or are struggling in particular areas. It is most likely to make a positive impact where it is additional to and explicitly linked to what is taking place in class.	6
	When this is led by teaching assistants, interventions are likely to be particularly beneficial when the teaching assistants are experienced, well-trained and supported – for example, delivering a structured intervention. Our teaching assistants who deliver CUN have received the specific training.	
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/one-to-one-tuition	
Teaching Assistants will deliver small group or individual phonics Interventions.	Research shows that the teaching of phonics should be explicit and systematic to support children in making connections between the sound patterns they hear in words and the way that these words are written. The teaching of phonics should be matched to children's current level of skill in terms of their phonemic awareness and their knowledge of letter sounds and patterns (graphemes). Our pupils will access small group intervention sessions that are specifically tailored for their needs.	4
	The average impact of the adoption of phonics approaches is about an additional five months' progress over the course of a year. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-	
Teaching Assistants will deliver small group or one-to-one spelling interventions.	evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/phonics Research shows that teaching assistant interventions can provide a large positive impact on learner outcomes but how they are deployed is key. Targeted deployment, where teaching assistants are trained to deliver an intervention to small groups or individuals, has a higher impact. Staff are well versed, and have received specific training, in precision teaching.	4
	The average impact of the deployment of teaching assistants is about an additional four months' progress over the course of a year. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/teaching-assistant-interventions	

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

Budgeted cost: £ 2316

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Emotional Wellbeing co-ordinator to support pupils with emotional wellbeing.	Some of our pupils have found it difficult to regulate and manage their emotions. These interventions ore specialised programmes which use elements of SEL and are targeted at students with particular social or emotional needs. The evidence indicates that there is particular promise for	2 and 3
	approaches that focus on improving social interaction between pupils and recognising and managing emotions. The average impact of successful SEL interventions is an additional four months' progress over the course of a year. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/social-and-emotional-learning	
Music lessons	The Education Endowment Foundation research into Arts Participation has shown that these approaches can have a positive impact on academic outcomes in other areas of the curriculum. Overall, the average impact of arts participation on other areas of academic learning appears to be positive but moderate, about an additional three months' progress. Improved outcomes have been identified in English, mathematics and science. Wider benefits such as more positive attitudes to learning and increased well-being have also consistently been reported. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/arts-participation	7
Payments for trips, visitors and residential visits	The results of a six-year research study by the Learning Away project (independently carried out by York Consulting) into the impact of school residentials showed that students resilience, self-confidence and wellbeing improved. https://www.schooltravelorganiser.com/features/evidence-revealed-on-the-impact-of-residential-trips/7385.article	2, 3 and 7
Parent groups	To continue to engage our parents, we will deliver parent workshops for mathematics, reading and phonics. These will allow us to share with our parents how we deliver these subjects in school, the resources we use and how our parents can further support their children at home. This will involve sharing resources and suitable links to aid our parents. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/parental-engagement	4, 5 and 6

Total budgeted cost: £ 16,975

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 2022 to 2023 academic year.

The performance of our disadvantaged pupils during the academic year 2022-2023 shall be detailed below.

In Reception,50 % of our disadvantaged pupils achieved a Good Level of Development.

In Year 1 100% of our disadvantaged pupils met the standard for the Phonics Screening Check.

At the end of Key Stage 1, 100% of disadvantaged pupils exceeded the expected standard for reading, writing, mathematics with 50% exceeding the expected standard. This met/exceeded expectations.

At the end of Key Stage 2, 100% of Pupil Premium pupils met the standard for reading, maths and spelling, grammar and punctuation, whilst 0% met the expected standard for writing. This exceeded expectations in all areas excluding writing where it met standards.

In other year groups, using internal data, most disadvantaged pupils made expected progress and met expectations, with some pupils not meeting and some exceeding expectations.

Some of the strategies used in 2022-2023 will continue to be used in 2023-2024, as they proved to be successful.

Teaching Strategies

Staff have continued to have access to maths mastery training through the Maths Mastery Hub. This has further strengthened our approach to maths and the high quality teaching and support that our children receive. The maths co-ordinator has also accessed training to ensure that she is able to lead the subject with confidence and can fully support staff in school. She has also led several training sessions for all staff to enhance maths teaching and support. The use of stem sentences in school has continued to develop and had a positive impact on teaching and learning.

The use of VIPERS in school to support our reading comprehension continues to have a positive impact in school. Staff are more confident in teaching each of the skills. In Key Stage 1, 90% of our pupils achieved the expected standard with 29% achieving above the expected standard. In Key Stage 2, 84% of pupils achieved the expected standard with 44% achieving above the expected standard.

The implementation of Monster Phonics in Key Stage 1 has had a positive impact. Staff and pupils have responded very well to the programme. For the Phonics Screening check, 90% of our pupils achieved the expected standard (compared with 75% nationally). Our English coordinator has organised and lead training on this scheme.

Our Reception, Year 1 and Year 2 pupils continue to respond well to the Mastering Number programme which was part of the Maths Hub work. As well as giving our pupils firm mathematical foundations and a good knowledge of fluency in number, it has also enhanced our staff's knowledge.

The use of White Rose Maths (and other sources to enhance this) has had a positive impact on maths teaching and learning in school. In Key Stage 1, 97% of pupils met the expected standard in mathematics and 26% exceeded the expected standard. In Key Stage 2, 94% of pupils achieved the expected standard and 41% exceeded the expected standard. The attainment and progress of disadvantaged pupils increased in 2023 (reading and maths) compared to 2022.

For reading, writing and maths combined, 81% (national 59%) of our pupils achieved the expected standard with 19% (national 8%) exceeding the expected standard.

For the Multiplication Tables Check in Year 4, 34% of pupils achieved full marks (national average was 29%). Our use of TTRockstars has supported this.

Reading Plus continues to have a positive impact in school. All pupils in Key Stage 2 use it at school and at home. We aim for our Year 2 pupils to use the programme from Easter.

We moved to a new scheme for RSHE and this has been received very well by staff and pupils. Zones of Regulation training has taken place and is now used in all classrooms.

Access to Letter-join has been of benefit to our staff and pupils. Staff have commented that the presentation of pupils' work has improved and that having a scheme that can be used and adapted has helped with the delivering of handwriting lessons.

Targeted Intervention

The pupils who accessed Catch up Numeracy and Literacy were supported with their key skills and made progress within the programme.

Additional interventions before and after school to support reading, maths, spelling and phonics took place throughout 2022-2023. This did have a positive impact on our disadvantaged pupils.

Phonics interventions took place for pupils in Year 1 and 2 and these helped to diminish the gap against non-disadvantaged pupils.

Our pupils who accessed school-led tutoring also performed well in our end of Key Stage 2 assessments.

Wider Strategies

Pupils who took part in the friendship groups showed increased resilience in friendship situations. The Hamish and Milo programme was effective and helped those pupils who accessed it.

Pupil Premium children accessed free instrumental tuition. They had the opportunity to perform throughout the year. We also had pupils who had their residential visit paid for out of Pupil Premium funds.

We have accessed the anxiety nurse for pupils with anxiety issues and this has had a positive impact.

Pupils accessed Lego Therapy and Connecting with Children. These schemes had a positive impact for these pupils.

The above demonstrates that our pupils are on target to meeting the intended outcomes set.

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
N/A	