

Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2021 to 2022 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	Appledore School
Number of pupils in school (as of 13/1/21)	Nursery 22 Y1-6 206
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	10.9%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021 - 2022
Date this statement was published	November 2021
Date on which it will be reviewed	August 2022
Statement authorised by	Jeremy Cooper
Pupil premium leads	Jeremy Cooper (Headteacher) & Katherine Clement (PP Champion)
Governor / Trustee lead	Richard Thomas

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£30,979
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£2,000
School led tutoring fund	£1415
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	£34,394

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Lower academic outcomes of pupils in receipt of disadvantaged pupils compared to non-disadvantaged pupils in core and non-core subjects
2	Children reading less for pleasure when they end Key Stage 1 or finish reading phonetically decodable books
3	Negative impact of disadvantage on access to opportunities and activities
4	Negative impact of disadvantage on social, emotional and mental health (SEMH)

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.

Challenge number	Intended outcome	Success criteria
1	Disadvantaged children make at least expected progress from their starting points and narrow the attainment gap with non-disadvantaged pupils in reading (including phonics), writing and maths	End of KS2 published performance data demonstrates performance that compares favourably with national figures Internal data demonstrates increases in the percentage of disadvantaged pupils meeting the expected standards in core and foundation subjects. Book scrutiny and discussion with disadvantaged pupils demonstrates progress, knowledge, and understanding.

2	Instilling and sustaining a love of reading in children. Children read regularly and fluently	Children continue to read regularly and widely outside of school after they have moved on from decodable books or Key Stage 1 (whichever is first). Children can talk about a range of genres and authors they have read and like/dislike End of KS2 published performance data for reading demonstrates performance that compares favourably with national figures Internal data demonstrates increases in the percentage of disadvantaged pupils meeting the expected standards in reading
3	Disadvantaged pupils have access to opportunities and activities equal to that of non-disadvantaged pupils	Disadvantaged pupils attend school trips (including residential trips) and after school activities, have all the equipment and clothing to be fully equipped for attending school and have access to the school's virtual classroom.
4	Pupils attend school and feel safe and healthy (body, mind and relationships).	Disadvantaged pupils have acceptable levels of attendance and any required SEMH support improves their wellbeing

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: £3,372

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Use of an educational consultant to improve quality first teaching across all subjects	Implementation of Rosenshine Principles of Instruction research based evidence to improve outcomes.	1
Use of subject specific educational consultants to improve quality first teaching in science, geography and history.	Termly support provided by a consultant has improved the quality of curriculum delivery.	1

	Use of Ofsted research reviews and subject reports in these subjects	
Phonics training for lower Key Stage 2 teachers and teaching assistants	Keys Stage 2 have limited experience in the delivery of phonics teaching	1
Release time for the Reading Champion to complete the School Led Tutoring training	Required for this member of staff to be suitably qualified.	1 & 2

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

Budgeted cost: £22,248

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
1:1 and small group work with the Pupil Premium Champion for aspects of reading, writing and maths.	Class teacher through ongoing assessments and observations identify pupils 'gaps' and these children receive additional support as a planned intervention delivered by the Pupil Premium Champion or 'rapid response' support by the class Teaching Assistant	1
The Reading Champion is scheduled to spend time with every child in Key Stage 2 to support them with appropriate and varied reading book choices and reading stamina. The frequency increases for the lower achieving readers, less motivated children and the disadvantaged pupils. Small group and 1:1 sessions to improve reading skills with lower achieving pupils	Key Stage 2 teachers identifying an increase in pupils displaying the following behaviours: - insufficiently motivation to independently read - a lack of reading stamina - infrequently reading independently - reading a narrow range of genre and/or authors	1 & 2

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

Budgeted cost: £7,844

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Pastoral support from the school's learning mentor to remove barriers to learning relating to pupils relationships, attendance, behaviour and wellbeing	CPOMS logs and individual case studies of previous ongoing support from the learning mentor demonstrate impact	1 & 4
Subsidising school trips (including residential trips) for disadvantaged pupils	School trips are linked to learning in the curriculum and failure to attend would impact on a pupil's outcome in that subject area	1 & 3
Provision of Chromebooks for home use for pupils without suitable access to the school's learning platform	Access to the pupils' homework and remote learning is via the Google Classroom. During school 'closure' for Covid the variance in available home technology became evident.	3

Total budgeted cost: £33,464

Service pupil premium funding

Budgeted cost: £930

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Attendance of after school clubs (e.g. our Eco Club) and/or music lessons	Due parents in the services frequently being away from the home, the need has been identified for service children to have increased social activities and access to opportunity to play and explore nature in the outdoors and build self esteem and confidence through music lessons.	3 & 4

Part B: Review of outcomes for the year covered by this statement (2021-2022)

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Lower academic outcomes of pupils in receipt of disadvantaged pupils compared to non-disadvantaged pupils in core and non-core subjects Impact Year 6 100% (2 children) achieved expected standard in reading, writing and maths. 50% (1 child) was exceeding for reading and maths Reading progress +1.7, writing -0.36 & maths +2.24 Year 2 60% (3 of 5 children) achieved expected standard in reading, writing and maths. 20% (1 pupil) had not passed the phonics test. Year 1 75% (3 of 4 children) achieved expected standard Across the school 78%, 74% and 78% of disadvantaged pupil met or exceeded the expected standard in reading, writing and maths respectively Evident from internal monitoring and evaluation of pupil outcomes in non-core subjects demonstrated that disadvantaged pupils outcomes were in line with non-disadvantaged pupils (see DHT case studies)
2	Children reading less for pleasure when they end Key Stage 1 or finish reading phonetically decodable books Impact The reading champion met with the children in Key Stage 2 (12 disadvantaged pupils) once a fortnight. Most would have reading sessions up to 8 times per term. One disadvantaged pupil in KS2 had a weekly reading session. All would read and discuss their enjoyment of the book. Some have also had volunteer adult reading time.
3	Negative impact of disadvantage on access to opportunities and activities Impact All pupil disadvantaged pupils attended all residential and day trips. After school clubs and music lessons provided for disadvantaged pupils. Learning Mentor supported disadvantaged pupils through early help and local charities to ensure needs met in the home.
4	Negative impact of disadvantage on social, emotional and mental health (SEMH) Attendance Disadvantaged pupils' attendance for 2021-2022 was 93.3%. This was in line with non-disadvantaged pupils in the school and was in a Covid impacted year We used pupil premium funding to provide wellbeing support for all pupils, and targeted interventions where required.

	Of the 22 disadvantaged pupils across KS1 and KS2 90% (20 pupils) had time with the learning mentor. 36% of the disadvantaged pupils met at least once per term, 18% would meet monthly and 37% would meet weekly. These sessions last approximately 30 minutes but dependent on issues. 9% (2 pupils) did not need to have any time with the learning mentor.
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