Pupil premium strategy statement Hethersett Woodside Primary and Nursery School

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium) 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 outcomes for disadvantaged pupils last academic year.

School overview

Detail	Data
Number of pupils in school	483 (including Nursery)
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	12.65%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers	2022/23 and 2023/24
Date this statement was published	December 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2024
Statement authorised by	Mrs. Louise Mainwaring, Headteacher
Pupil premium lead	Sam Carter Samantha Easey
Governor / Trustee lead	Raheel Syed

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£90 953.51
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£
Pupil premium (and recovery premium*) funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable) *Recovery premium received in academic year 2022 to 2023 cannot be carried forward to 2023 to 2024.	£
Total budget for this academic year	£90 953.51

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

"Growing Life Long Learners who care, share and shine!"

As a school community, we are committed to ensuring that every child is valued, cared for and given every opportunity to reach their full potential.

Our aim is to ensure that children eligible for the Pupil Premium Grant make accelerated progress as they move through the school. We recognise that excellent teaching is the most important lever schools have to improve outcomes for disadvantaged children and therefore aim to offer an education that is meaningful, purposeful and relevant, which develops enquiring minds and essential skills for life. We will have succeeded if our children show readiness for learning, readiness for life and are given the chance to achieve the best results possible.

We know that the landscape of education for disadvantaged children has changed significantly over the last few years. Our analysis tells us that disadvantaged children have been more impacted by partial school closures to a greater extent than their peers (this finding is supported by National research studies). We know that we must put all of our energy into ensuring that disadvantaged children receive excellent teaching, which allows them to make strong progress across the curriculum.

Overcoming barriers to learning is at the heart of our Pupil Premium Strategy. We use evidence-informed research to make decisions on the best approaches for all of our students. Details of how we do this using a tiered approach can be found in this Pupil Premium Strategy. Setting priorities is key to maximising the use of the PP funding which include:

- Ensuring all students have access to High Quality Teaching and Learning in every lesson.
- Closing the attainment gap between disadvantaged pupils and their peers.
- Providing targeted academic support for pupils who are not making the expected progress.
- Addressing non-academic barriers to attainment such as attendance, behaviour, mental health and adverse childhood experiences/trauma.
- Ensuring that the Pupil Premium Funding reaches the students who need it most.
- Working with parents to ensure that children have the necessary resources for learning and are given opportunities to participate in extracurricular activities.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Speech and Language/Vocabulary Acquisition:
	Assessments, observations, and discussions with pupils indicate under- developed oral language skills and vocabulary gaps among many disadvantaged pupils, which has an impact upon their ability to access the curriculum. These are evident from Reception through to Key Stage 2, and in general, are more prevalent among our disadvantaged pupils than their peers. Our assessment on entry to the Foundation Stage shows some children have poorly developed communication skills, and some children have poor personal, social and emotional development.
2	Phonics and Reading:
	Assessments, observations and discussions with pupils suggest disadvantaged pupils generally have greater difficulties with phonics than their peers. This negatively impacts their development as readers.
	Although the overall percentage of children in Year 1 who passed the phonics screening in 2023 was 73.3%, only 62.5% of children receiving PP funding passed.
	Whilst the Read Write Inc scheme has been up and running for many years in the school, learning walks and discussions with staff show that there is a need for consistency and fidelity to the programme. Due to staff turnover over the last couple of years, we need a rigorous training programme to ensure that the programme is embedded effectively.
	At the end of EYFS in 2022-2023, 68.3% met the Word Reading standard, compared to 25% of those receiving PP funding.
	Our Key Stage 1 data from 2022-2023 shows that whilst 65.1% of our children met the expected standard in Reading, only 55.6% of children receiving PP funding met it.
	Our Key Stage 2 data data from 2022-2023 shows that whilst 64.5% of our children met the expected standard in Reading, only 23.1% of children receiving PP funding met it.
	Internal assessments from 2022-2023 indicate that Reading attainment among disadvantaged pupils is significantly below that of non-disadvantaged pupils, with gaps of -22.2% in Year 1, -6.4% in Year 3, -28% in Year 4 and -68.7% in Year 5.
	These assessments, alongside lesson drop-ins and conversations with staff and children have also shown us that there is a need for greater consistency in the teaching and assessment of reading.

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
3	Writing:
	Assessments and observations suggest that many disadvantaged pupils have been impacted by the historic partial school closures to a greater extent than for other pupils. These findings are in line with what has happened at a national level.
	At Hethersett Woodside, this has resulted in knowledge gaps leading to pupils falling behind age-related expectations.
	At the end of EYFS in 2022-2023, 66.7% met the Writing standard, compared to 25% of those receiving PP funding passed.
	Our end of Key Stage 1 data from 2022-2023 shows that whilst 47.6% of our children met the expected standard in Writing, only 22.2% of children receiving PP funding met it.
	Our Key Stage 2 data from 2022-2023 shows that whilst 43.5% of our children met the expected standard in Writing, only 23.1% of children receiving PP funding met it.
	Internal assessments from 2022-2023 indicate that Writing attainment among disadvantaged pupils is significantly below that of non-disadvantaged pupils, with gaps of -36.6% in Year 1, -13.8% in Year 3, -20.1% in Year 4 and -35.5% in Year 5.
	Lesson drop-ins, book scrutiny and conversations with staff and children have also shown us that there is a need for greater consistency in the teaching and assessment of writing.
4	Mathematics:
	At the end of EYFS data from 2022-2023, 77.8% met the Numerical Patterns strand and 76.2% met the Number standard. This compared to 50% of those receiving PP funding passed.
	Our end of Key Stage 1 data from 2022-2023 shows that whilst 65.1% of our children met the expected standard in Maths, 66.7% of children receiving PP funding met it. For this cohort we have managed to close the gap.
	Our Key Stage 2 data from 2022-2023 shows that whilst 64.5% of our children met the expected standard in maths, only 23.1% of children receiving PP funding met it.
	Internal assessments from 2022-2023 indicate that Maths attainment among disadvantaged pupils is significantly below that of non-disadvantaged pupils, with gaps of -19.8% in Year 1, -36.3% in Year 4 and -44.9% in Year 5. However, the gap has closed in Year 3, with disadvantaged pupils achieving slightly better than non-disadvantaged pupils. The gap between them is +0.7%
	Lesson drop-ins, book scrutiny and conversations with children have also shown us that there is a need for greater consistency in the teaching and assessment of Maths.

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
5	Training and Development:
	EEF research tiered approach and our own observations show that the most important lever for academic outcomes for disadvantaged children is excellent teaching.
	An ongoing challenge that Hethersett Woodside faces has been its growth into a full primary. A number of new staff have joined the school over the last couple of years, whilst others have moved into new year groups. This means that our training and development of high- quality teaching and learning is of the utmost importance to ensure that disadvantaged children make strong progress across the curriculum.
	Ensuring that all staff in class are aware of the PP learners and how to accelerate their progress is paramount moving forwards.
6	Attendance:
	Our previous analysis of data indicated that the punctuality and attendance was below the national average, particularly those of disadvantaged pupils. However, whilst our average attendance was above the National last year, 92.5%, our school data shows there is still a significant gap between our disadvantaged children compared to our non-disadvantaged children. We need to try and close this gap as this absence impacts upon their access to the curriculum and necessary interventions. Furthermore, when looking at Persistent Absence, a third of those in this group last year are disadvantaged (22 out of 66 children).
	A team approach to leading Attendance is fundamental.
7	Social, Emotional and Mental Health:
	Our observations indicate that the mental wellbeing of many of our disadvantaged pupils have been impacted by partial school closures and higher levels of absence, to a greater extent than for other pupils. These findings are supported by national studies. Our school community is brand new, which also has impacted wellbeing.
	For our youngest children (Nursery and Reception) we continue to see difficulties with attachment for children new to school and the community, as well as children's emotional wellbeing.
8	<u>Learning Beyond the Classroom</u> : <i>extra-curricular activities and residentials</i>
	Some children have had limited cultural and extra-curricular experiences. This can impact on their vocabulary acquisition and ability to access a knowledge-based curriculum. Our analysis has shown that without funding support, some disadvantaged children do not get the opportunity to partake in extra-curricular activities and residentials.

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
9	Cost of Living Crisis: packages In the current National cost of living crisis, we believe that there will be a need to have a contingency fund to allow disadvantaged families the access to funding to cover things such as uniform and resources to ensure that children are ready to learn.

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
Speech and Language/Vocabulary Acquisition: Improved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils.	NELI assessments and observations indicate significantly improved oral language among disadvantaged pupils within EYFS.
	The impact of our vocabulary teaching is visible across the curriculum during learning walks and lesson drop-ins as children become able to talk fluently about their subjects, articulating the key concepts on the knowledge organisers using the vocabulary taught. This is evident when triangulated with other sources of evidence, including engagement in lessons, book scrutiny and ongoing formative assessment.
2. Phonics and Reading:	Phonics:
Improved phonics attainment for our disadvantaged children as a result of making rapid progress.	For the teaching of Read Write Inc. to show consistency and fidelity to the programme throughout the school.
Improved reading attainment for our disadvantaged children as a result of making rapid progress.	Internal data shows a closing of the gap between PP and non-PP pupils as disadvantaged children make expected or better progress in Phonics.
	Year 1 Phonics results in 2024 to be in line with national average or above.
	For those resitting the Phonics Screening in Year 2, their Phonics results in 2024 to be in line with national average or above
	Reading:
	For there to be a consistent approach throughout the school to support the teaching of reading in Key Stage 1 and 2.
	Internal data shows a closing of the gap between PP and non-PP pupils in Reading, with disadvantaged children making rapid progress as a result of high quality teaching.
	External data shows a closing of the gap between Hethersett Woodsides PP pupils and their peers nationally, with the aim of being in line with the national average or above for:.
	Year 6 SATs Reading results.

Intended outcome	Success criteria
3. Writing: Improved writing attainment for our disadvantaged children as a result of making rapid progress.	The writing books for every disadvantaged child shows children make rapid progress as a result of high quality teaching.
	Internal data shows a closing of the gap between Hethersett Woodsides PP pupils and their peers nationally.
	External data shows a closing of the gap between Hethersett Woodsides PP pupils and their peers nationally, with the aim of being in line with the national average or above for:
	 Year 6 SATs Writing results.
4. Mathematics: Improved mathematics attainment for our disadvantaged children as a result of making rapid progress.	For there to be a consistent approach throughout the school to support the teaching of Mathematics in Key Stage 1 and 2.
	The impact of high quality teaching is visible in lessons during learning walks and lesson dropins as children become able to talk fluently about Mathematics, articulating their Mathematical understanding and ability to reason using manipulatives, pictorial representations and abstract recording. This is evident when triangulated with other sources of evidence, including engagement in lessons, book scrutiny and ongoing formative assessment.
	Internal data shows a closing of the gap between PP and non-PP pupils in Mathematics.
	External data shows a closing of the gap between Hethersett Woodsides PP pupils and their peers nationally, with the aim of being in line with the national average or above for:
	Year 6 SATs Mathematics results.
5. Training and Staff Development: All children received consistent high-quality teaching and intervention across the curriculum.	Monitoring of assessment data and pupil progress meetings show that more disadvantaged children are at the expected standard or higher in all three subjects at the end of the year compared with the beginning of the year.
	Records of Intervention show that disadvantaged children make good progress in interventions.

Intended outcome	Success criteria
6. Attendance: Disadvantaged children's attendance is in line with the	Attendance data for disadvantaged pupils will be in line with non-disadvantaged, and meet the whole-school target of 96.5%.
whole school target of 96.5%.	Early intervention plans (1:1 meetings, review meetings, Fast Track, TSM LA meetings) will evidence the support given to any persistent absentees and attendance percentages will improve following these plans.
7. Social, Emotional and Mental Health Children in need of SEMH support are identified early and given appropriate targeted intervention so that they can	Assessments and observations indicate improved behaviour among disadvantaged pupils with social and emotional and/or behavioural needs. This is evident when triangulated with other sources of evidence, including engagement in lessons, book scrutiny and ongoing formative assessment.
achieve their academic potential. Know children with emotional and behavioural difficulties to receive targeted interventions to reduce behavioural incidents and to ensure that they can achieve their academic potential.	There will be a reduction in the number of behavioural incidents logged on CPOMs compared to the previous academic year. These pupils will make progress in their learning.
Achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	
8. Learning Beyond the Classroom: extra-curricular activities and residentials	Disadvantaged pupils will be able to attend after school clubs, and participate on school trips and residentials.
Children receiving Pupil Premium Funding will have access to a range of cultural experiences through a carefully mapped broad and balanced curriculum.	Class floor books, children's writing and Pupil Voice will evidence the impact of trips and experiences on outcomes for children.
9. Cost of Living Crisis: packages All children will have the resources they need to be 'ready for learning'.	Every child receiving Pupil Premium Funding will receive a £50 package to support with uniform or provide them with resources to follow a curriculum interest.
Children receiving Pupil Premium Funding will have access to a range of packages to support with uniform costs or to follow a curriculum interest.	CPOMs log evidences additional support for families.

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)

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Read, Write Inc. Embed the Read, Write Inc. programme as our systematic approach to synthetic phonics through a rigorous approach to training and development of staff and a forensic approach to assessment and intervention.	Phonics EEF Potential Impact: +5 months The EEF considers phonics to be one of the most secure and best-evidenced areas of pedagogy. Their key findings state: 1. 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. 2. 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. 3. 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). Choosing a Phonics Teaching Programme DfE The Reading Framework DfE Education Inspection Framework OFSTED We are continuing to use the Read, Write, Inc programme recommended by the DfE and meeting the Ofsted Framework: "At the early stages of learning to read, reading materials are closely matched to learners' phonics knowledge" (Ofsted Framework, updated July 2022) SIDP Link: Key Priority 1	2, 5

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Destination Reader Embed Destination Reader as our approach to the teaching of reading, through a rigorous approach to training and development of staff and a forensic approach to assessment and intervention.	Reading Comprehension Strategies EEF Potential Impact: +6 months The EEF has found extensive evidence that shows the explicit teaching of reading comprehension strategies can have a very high impact on children's reading. Their key findings state: 1. Reading comprehension strategies are high impact on average (+6 months). Alongside phonics it is a crucial component of early reading instruction. 2. It is important to identify the appropriate level of text difficulty, to provide appropriate context to practise the skills, desire to engage with the text and enough challenge to improve reading comprehension. 3. Effective diagnosis of reading difficulties is important identifying possible solutions, particularly for older struggling readers. 4. A wide range of strategies and approaches can be successful, but for many pupils they need to be taught explicitly and consistently. 5. It is crucial to support pupils to apply the comprehension strategies independently to other reading tasks, contexts and subjects.	3, 5
	The Reading Framework DfE Education Inspection Framework OFSTED We have chosen to implement Destination Reader as it is a pedagogical based approach to teaching reading through engaging daily, structured sessions that support children to read with greater understanding, enjoyment and purpose. This meets the Ofsted Framework: "A rigorous approach to the teaching of reading develops learners' confidence and enjoyment in reading" (Ofsted Framework, updated July 2022)	

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Mathematics Curriculum Embed our bespoke Woodside Mathematics curriculum which focuses on developing pupils who are confident, resilient mathematicians with a deep conceptual understanding of the skills required to approach any maths problem. Embed a mastery pedagogical approach to the teaching and learning of Mathematics.	SIDP Link: Key Priority 1 EEF Improving Mathematics in the Early Years & Key Stage 1 The EEF has used the best available evidence to provide some recommendations that will impact the development of maths skills of 3-7 year olds. Recommendation 1: develop practitioners' understanding of how children learn mathematics. Recommendation 2: dedicate time for children to learn mathematics and integrate mathematics throughout the	number(s)
Staff will be provided with CPD on how to plan a sequence of learning building on prior knowledge. Subject Lead to work with Alison Borthwick (LA Advisor) to develop our Calculation Policy. Alison will provide CPD to teachers around those calculation methods we choose to teach.	 Recommendation 3: use manipulatives and representations to develop understanding. Recommendation 4: ensure that teaching builds on what children already know. Recommendation 5: use high quality targeted support to help all children learn mathematics. EEF Improving Mathematics in Key	
Mathematics Manipulatives Embed the use of manipulatives during the teaching of Mathematics. All classes from Reception to Year 6 have been provided with trays of key manipulatives (linked primarily to the Number strands of the National Curriculum) – these will be placed on tables for children to access during every Maths lesson.	 Stage 2 and 3 Furthermore, the EEF has made recommendations for Key Stage 2 where there are research findings that can be used to make a significant difference in pupils' learning. Recommendation 1: use assessment to build upon pupils' existing knowledge and understanding. Recommendation 2: use manipulative and representations. Recommendation 3: teach strategies for solving problems. 	

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
There are also class sets of manipulatives for other strands in the National Curriculum, that have been stored centrally, for teachers to access when needed. Staff will be provided with CPD on the CPA approach and how these manipulatives can be used. This will link to the calculation policy and CPD provided to staff by Alison Borthwick.	 Recommendation 4: enable pupils to develop a rich network of mathematical vocabulary. Recommendation 5: develop pupils' independence and motivation. Recommendation 6: use tasks and resources to challenge and support pupils' mathematics. Recommendation 7: use structured interventions to provide additional support. Mastery Learning EFF Potential Impact: +5 months The EEF has found mastery learning approaches have consistently positive impacts, but effects are higher for primary school pupils and in mathematics. Barmby et al (Primary Mathematic: Teaching for Understanding, 2009) highlight's how the structures of different representations often emphasise distinct aspects of the concept. Therefore, by using a range of representations, each with its own inherent structure, a developing understanding of a mathematical concept takes place. SIDP Link: Key Priority 1 	
Training and Staff	Effective Professional Development	1, 2, 3, 4, 5,
Development Provide training opportunities (external CPD, internal CPD / INSET, staff meetings and TA meetings], ECT support, coaching) which develops the knowledge and understanding of the teaching and learning of phonics, reading and maths, so that all children	The EEF states it is the quality of teaching that can make the biggest difference to children's learning and to their ultimate success in school. They quote Rauch and Coe who explain "it is arguably the single most important thing that teachers and school leaders can focus on to make a difference in children's learning'. What's more, the quality of teaching is not fixed: teachers	7

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
are provided with high quality teaching.	can be improved, and they can be improved via effective professional development."	
Provide training opportunities (external CPD, internal CPD INSET, staff meetings and TA meetings], ECT support, coaching) which develops the knowledge and	The EEF has used the best available evidence to make three recommendations for implementing effective CPD based around the mechanisms: • Building knowledge	
understanding of SEN and inclusion so that SEN is	Motivating teachers	
identified early and children have the best access to evidence informed	Developing teaching techniqueEmbedding practice	
teaching.	Special Educational Needs in Mainstream Schools EEF Within our school a number of disadvantaged pupils have SEND. The EEF has offered five evidence-based recommendations to support pupils with SEND. 1. Create a positive and supportive environment for all pupils without exception. 2. Build an ongoing, holistic understanding of your pupils and their needs. 3. Ensure all pupils have access to high quality teaching. 4. Complement high quality teaching with carefully selected small-group and one-to-one interventions. 5. Work effectively with teaching assistants. "Teachers need to feel empowered and trusted to use the information they collect to make a decision about the next steps for teaching that child."	

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Continuous Provision Embed purposeful, challenging and enabling continuous provision within Year 1 to address the needs of all children who have gaps in their learning. Send a teacher who is new to Year 1 on Early Excellence training about CP in KS1.	Taking Continuous Provision beyond the EYFS - Maximising Learning in KS1 Early Excellence Early Excellence has used research on child development to highlight the benefits of continuing continuous provision into Key Stage 1, 'not just an add-on, not just another thing to fit alongside the curriculum' but as the curriculum. Play-based Learning EEF Potential Impact: +5 months EEF have found the evidence base for play-based learning indicates a positive relationship between play and early learning outcomes, including vocabulary, reasoning and early numeracy. Collaborative Learning Approaches EEF Potential Impact: +5 months EEF has found that collaborative learning approaches have a positive impact, but pupils need support and practice to work together. They highlight the importance to ensure that all pupils talk and articulate their thinking to ensure they benefit fully. SIDP Link: Key Priorities 1 and 5	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7

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

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Intervention High quality evidence based intervention delivered by class teachers and TAs (PiXL, RWI Tutoring, Mastering Number Programme). Rising Standards Lead to oversee the timetabling of staff and rooms, and necessary CPD.	Teaching Assistant Intervention EEF Potential Impact: +4 months There is evidence that teaching assistants can provide a large positive impact on learner outcomes, however, how they are deployed is key. Target deployment, where teaching assistants are trained to deliver an intervention to small groups or individuals has a higher impact.	1, 2, 3, 4
	Feedback EEF Potential Impact: +6 months The EEF rates high quality feedback as one of the most effective interventions: "Feedback studies tend to show very high effects on learning. +6 months" PIXL provides a forensic approach to formative and summative assessment to ensure that support is targeted specifically. Enabling small group PIXL interventions led by the class teacher or TA provides frequent opportunities for high quality feedback.	
	Small Group Tuition EEF Potential Impact: +4 months There is moderate evidence to show targeting specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining pupils or those falling behind. The PiXL approach enables teachers to be forensic in their small group tuition. SIDP Link: Key Priority 1	

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Tackling Tables Embed the use of Tackling Tables as a rigorous approach for the continual retrieval of multiplication bonds for Years 2-6. Invest in their online package to enable families to practice Times Tables at home.	EEF Improving Mathematics in the Early Years & Key Stage 1 The EEF's guidance on the development of maths skills of 3-7 year olds includes: Recommendation 2: dedicate time for children to learn mathematics and integrate mathematics throughout the day. Recommendation 5: use high quality targeted support to help all children learn mathematics. EEF Improving Mathematics in Key Stage 2 and 3 Furthermore, the EEF;s guidance for Key Stage 2 includes: Recommendation 1: use assessment to build upon pupils' existing knowledge and understanding. Recommendation 5: develop pupils' independence and motivation. Recommendation 7: use structured interventions to provide additional support. Tackling Tables is a highlig effective way to help children to achieve automatic and accurate retrieval of multiplication tables and the corresponding division facts. Effective formative assessment allows teachers to produce clear next steps. Feedback to pupils is instant and geared to move learning forward. SIDP Link: Key Priority 1	4

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

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Learning Beyond the Classroom: Funding to be used to ensure equal opportunities for children, helping them to access the board and balanced curriculum (trips, residentials, clubs)	Evidence shows that pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds have less life experience opportunities. Household financial pressure can be one of the factors that account for this.	6, 8
Levelling the Playing Field Fund: Funding to be used to support families by providing children with packages of resources that enable them to follow a curriculum passion, or to support with the cost of uniforms.	Evidence shows that pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds have less life experience opportunities. Household financial pressure can be one of the factors that account for this.	8, 9
Social, Emotional and Mental Health: Pastoral Team Pupil Premium Funding will enable a Pastoral team to be employed, who can devote time to develop and support children's emotional, social and behavioural needs and to support the pupils through difficult times, e.g. transition or family difficulties. (Extend Pastoral team in 2024)	Social and Emotional Learning EEF Potential Impact: +4 months Evidence suggests that children from disadvantaged backgrounds have, on average, weaker SEL skills at all ages than their more affluent peers. These skills are likely to influence a range of outcomes for pupils. Self-regulation Strategies EEF Potential Impact: +5 months There are some indications that my embedding self-regulation strategies into early years teaching is likely to be particularly beneficial for children from disadvantaged backgrounds. Metacognition and Self-Regulation EEF Potential Impact: +7 months There is extensive evidence However, there is some evidence to	7 with impact for 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 as pupils will be ready to learn

	less likely to use metacognition and self- regulatory strategies without being explicitly taught these strategies.	
Social, Emotional and Mental Health: sensory needs Embed the use of Sensory Circuits. Monitor the impact of the Fiddle boxes bought for each class last year.	Special Educational Needs in Mainstream Schools EEF The EEF has offered five evidence- based recommendations to support pupils with SEND. Within our school a number of disadvantaged pupils have SEND. Recommendation 1: Create a positive and supportive environment for all pupils without exception. An inclusive school removes barriers to learning and participation. It promotes the wellbeing for all pupils.	7 with impact for 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 as pupils will be ready to learn

Total budgeted cost: £90 953.51

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.

Aim	Target	Date	Outcome	Next Steps
Speech and Language/ Vocabulary Acquisition: Improved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils.	NELI assessments and observations indicate significantly improved oral language among disadvantaged pupils within EYFS.	July 2022	NELI final assessment concluded 83.3% of the group made progress from the initial assessment. Out of the two PP children who participated, one child was successful in narrowing the gap between themselves and their peers. In addition, observations in class also concluded that both these children had grown in confidence.	Further develop the work done by Subject Leads around vocabulary progression, and transfer this to the teaching and
	The impact of our vocabulary teaching is visible across the curriculum during learning walks and lesson drop-ins as children become able to talk fluently about their subjects, articulating the key concepts on the knowledge organisers using the vocabulary taught. This is evident when triangulated with other sources of evidence, including engagement in lessons,	July 2022	Vocabulary is playing more of an important role across the curriculum, with those delivering best practice in school highlighting core words at the start of every lesson. Subject Leads are in the process of developing vocabulary progression lists - core and specific.	learning taking place.

	book scrutiny and ongoing formative assessment.			
Phonics and Reading: Improved phonics attainment for our disadvantaged children as a result of making rapid	For the teaching of Read Write Inc. to show consistency and fidelity to the programme throughout the school.	July 2022	Internal data showed that all children made progress, moving up the RWInc Book Levels during 2022-2023. The level of progress varied. Year 1 Phonics Screening Check - Comparison Data (School, Norfolk, National)	Whole school training is booked for 04.09.23 led by a RWInc. Trainer. This will then be followed
progress. Improved reading attainment for our disadvantaged children as a result of making rapid progress.	Internal data shows a closing of the gap between PP and non-PP pupils as disadvantaged children make expected or better progress in Phonics.	July 2022	2019 2022 2023 100 100 79,7 79,3 81,9	up with a further visit on 02.11.23. A Reception Teacher has been given responsibility for
	Year 1 Phonics results in 2023 to be in line with national average or above.	July 2022	Nursery School Norfolk (323) NCER National (16582)	leading RWInc across the school and will have designated time
	For those resitting the Phonics Screening in Year 2, their Phonics results in 2023 to be in line with national average or above	July 2022	Our Year 1 results in Phonics at the end of 2022-2023 were below national figures, both for all children and our disadvantaged children. The gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged has grown from last academic year.	every week to monitor and coach staff to ensure consistency.

		Phonics Screening	20	023	20)22	
		Check	Year 1	Year 2	Year 1	Year 2	Teaching Assistants in each
		National All	78.9%	58.7%	75%	87%	year group will be
		All	73.3%	77.8%	88.1%		trained to carry
		Difference All	-5.6%	+20%	+13.1%		out Fast Track 1-
		National Disadvantaged	67%		62%		to-1 interventions.
		Disadvantaged	57.1%	100%	75%		
		Difference Disadvantaged	-9.9%		+13%		
		Year 2 Phonics S		_	k - Com	<u>parison</u>	
		Data (School, No	<u>rfolk, N</u>	ational)		2023	
		100 ———————————————————————————————————					
		75 60 57.5			63.6	59.2 58.7	
		t equit to Sugar	42.9	42.3 44.2			
		% 20 % 0					
		Hethersett, Wo	odside	Primary	&		
		Nursery Schoo					
		Norfolk (317)					
		NCER National	(16208)				
Fauthana ta ha a anniatant	July	During learning v	valks. S	LT and	ExLT sa	w more	
For there to be a consistent approach throughout the	2022	consistent appro-					
school to support the		through the use	of Destin	nation R	eader ir	n KS2.	
teaching of reading in Key							
Stage 1 and 2.							
Internal data shows a	July	Our internal ass	000m0n	to and a	data fran	n 2022	
closing of the gap between	2022	2023 indicate th					
PP and non-PP pupils in		disadvantaged p					
Reading, with		of non-disadvar	•	_	•		
disadvantaged children			_	-			
making rapid progress as a							

	result of high quality teaching.	luby	22.2% in Year 1, -6.4% in Year 3, -28% in Year 4 and -68.7% in Year 5.	
	External data shows a closing of the gap between Hethersett Woodsides PP pupils and their peers nationally, with the aim of being in line with the national average or above for: • Year 2 SATs Reading results. • Year 6 SATs Reading results.	July 2022	KS1 Reading - Comparison Data (School, Norfolk, National) Reading - attaining EXS or better 2019 2022 2023 65.1% in 2023 12.7% points rise since 2022 10.7% points drop since 2019 10.7% poi	
			Our Key Stage 2 data data from 2022-2023 shows that whilst 64.5% of our children met the expected standard in Reading, only 23.1% of children receiving PP funding met it.	
Writing: Improved writing attainment for our disadvantaged children as	The writing books for every disadvantaged child shows children make rapid progress as a result of high quality teaching.	July 2022	Writing books are varied, and do not currently show rapid progress.	Continue to develop writing across the school - to become a key priority on the

a result of making rapid progress.	Internal data shows a closing of the gap between Hethersett Woodsides PP pupils and their peers nationally, particularly in Years 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6.	July 2022	Internal assessments from 2022-2023 indicate that Writing attainment among disadvantaged pupils is significantly below that of non-disadvantaged pupils, with gaps of -36.6% in Year 1, -13.8% in Year 3, -20.1% in Year 4 and -35.5% in Year 5.	School Development Plan.
	External data shows a closing of the gap between Hethersett Woodsides PP pupils and their peers nationally, with the aim of being in line with the national average or above for: • Year 2 SATs Writing results. • Year 6 SATs Writing results.	July 2022	KS1 Writing - Comparison Data (School, Norfolk, National) Writing - attaining EXS or better 2019 2022 2023 47.6n in 2023 47.5n points rise since 2022 15.6n points drop since 2019 whereit, Woodsde Primary & Woodsde Primary	
Mathematics:	For there to be a consistent approach throughout the school to support the	July 2022	Learning Walks has shown a more consistent approach to the teaching of Mathematics. Work is still needed to embed this across the school,	Continue to embed the new curriculum

Improved mathematics attainment for our disadvantaged children as	teaching of Mathematics in Key Stage 1 and 2.		making sure that there are high expectations in all classrooms, with children thinking like Mathematicians.	Book Alison Borthwick to work		
a result of making rapid progress.	The impact of high quality teaching is visible in lessons during learning walks and lesson drop-ins as children become able to talk fluently about Mathematics, articulating their Mathematical understanding and ability to reason using manipulatives, pictorial representations and abstract recording. This is evident when triangulated with other sources of evidence, including engagement in lessons, book scrutiny and ongoing formative assessment.	July 2022	Pupil Voice has shown that our children are happier with the way in which they are taught Maths. They are enjoying lessons more, and where practice is best, children are taking a more active role in their learning.	with SL and staff on calculations.		
	Internal data shows a closing of the gap between PP and non-PP pupils in Mathematics, particularly in Years 3 and 6.	July 2022	Internal assessments from 2022-2023 indicate that Maths attainment among disadvantaged pupils is significantly below that of non-disadvantaged pupils, with gaps of -19.8% in Year 1, -36.3% in Year 4 and -44.9% in Year 5. However, the gap has closed in Year 3, with disadvantaged pupils achieving slightly better than non-disadvantaged pupils. The gap between them is +0.7%			

	External data shows a closing of the gap between Hethersett Woodsides PP pupils and their peers nationally, with the aim of being in line with the national average or above for: • Year 2 SATs Mathematics results. • Year 6 SATs Mathematics results.	July 2022	KS1 Maths - Comparison Data (School, Norfolk, National) Maths - attaining EXS or better 2019 2022 2023 65.1s in 2023 3.2s points rise since 2022 7.5s poin	
5. Training and Staff Development: All children received consistent high-quality teaching and intervention across the curriculum.	Monitoring of assessment data and pupil progress meetings show that more disadvantaged children are at the expected standard or higher in all three subjects at the end of the year	July 2022	Internal data has shown that whilst our disadvantaged children have made progress during 2022-2023, they have not made accelerated progress.	Continue to develop our offer of interventions.

	compared with the beginning of the year. Records of Intervention show that disadvantaged children make good progress in interventions.	July 2022		
Attendance: Disadvantaged children's attendance is in line with the whole school target of 96.5%.	Attendance data for disadvantaged pupils will be in line with non-disadvantage, and meet the whole-school target of 96.5%. Early intervention plans will evidence the support given to any persistent absentees and attendance percentages will improve following these plans.	July 2022 July 2022	Our previous analysis of data indicated that the punctuality and attendance was below the national average, particularly those of disadvantaged pupils. However, whilst our average attendance was above the National last year, 92.5%, our school data shows there is still a significant gap between our disadvantaged children compared to our non-disadvantaged children. 2022-2023 Data: Whole School compared to Disadvantaged/PP Children Total Sessions Attended Auth Unauth Auth+Unauth Mins Avg Late late Persistent (426 pupils) Attended Auth Unauth Auth+Unauth Mins Avg Late late Persistent (15.5%) Totals (82 23,171 pupils) Attended Auth Unauth Auth+Unauth Mins Avg Late late Persistent (15.5%) Totals (88 23,171 pupils) 4.35% 6.95% 3.62% 10.57% 167 11.9 22 (32.4%) 2021-2022 Data: Whole School compared to Disadvantaged/PP Children	Continue to embed the new Attendance Policy. Mrs. L. Mainwaring (Head) to lead on Attendance with Mrs J. Adcock's support. Fixed Penalty Notices to be used alongside Early Intervention Plans to support persistent absentees.

Social, Emotional and Mental Health Children in need of SEMH support are identified early and given appropriate targeted intervention so that they can achieve their academic potential. Know children with emotional and behavioural difficulties to receive targeted interventions to reduce behavioural incidents and to ensure that they can achieve their academic potential.	Assessments and observations indicate improved behaviour among disadvantaged pupils with social and emotional and/or behavioural needs. This is evident when triangulated with other sources of evidence, including engagement in lessons, book scrutiny and ongoing formative assessment. There will be a reduction in the number of behavioural incidents logged on CPOMs compared to the previous	July 2022 July 2022	atten Beha work, SEM Child class stay i Sens Rece	dance viour of puttin H diffication ren are room of in clas ory Cire	had decontinued in the continued in the	t homelroppues to action as be S1 to	unauth 2.65% ne to ed be o be a ce sup ccess example	Auth+Unauth 7.12% Auth+Unauth 10.41% parents elow 90% an area oport for supportions sed succept the cort child of for the	whee 6. child	eed dren from hem	n with	Continue to develop the Pastoral team and what they are able to offer. Review our Behaviour and Relationships Policy.
incidents and to ensure that they can achieve their	the number of behavioural incidents logged on CPOMs	,										
improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils.	These pupils will make progress in their learning.	July 2022										

Learning Beyond the Classroom: extra-curricular activities and residentials Children receiving Pupil Premium Funding will have access to a range of cultural experiences through a carefully mapped broad and balanced curriculum.	Disadvantaged pupils will be able to attend after school clubs, and participate on school trips and residentials. Class floor books, children's writing and Pupil Voice will evidence the impact of trips and experiences on outcomes for children.	July 2022 July 2022	Disadvantaged children were able to join their peers on school trips and for overnight residentials in Year 2, 4, 5 and 6.	Continue to offer financial support with clubs, trips and residentials. Develop the use of floor books to evidence trips and residentials.
Cost of Living Crisis: packages All children will have the resources they need to be 'ready for learning'. Children receiving Pupil Premium Funding will have access to a range of packages to support with uniform costs or to follow a curriculum interest.	Every child receiving Pupil Premium Funding will receive a £50 package to support with uniform or provide them with resources to follow a curriculum interest. CPOMs log evidences additional support for families.	July 2022 July 2022	Disadvantaged children and families were happy to receive their packages.	Continue to offer the packages scheme for PP children.

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			
Tackling Tables	Tackling Tables			
White Rose Maths	White Rose Maths			

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)

Use this space to provide any further information about your pupil premium strategy. For example, about your strategy planning, or other activity that you are implementing to support disadvantaged pupils, that is not dependent on pupil premium or recovery premium funding.