Hanwell Fields Community School - Pupil Premium Statement (2017-18)

| Summary Information | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|---------|--|---------------|--|
| Academic Year | 2016/2017 | Total PP Budget | £92,417 | Date of most recent PP Review | November 2016 | |
| Total Number of Pupils | 397 | Number of Pupils Eligible for PP | 64 | Date for next internal review of strategy | January 2017 | |

| Current Attainment (RAISE 2016) | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--|
| | EY | FS | End Key | Stage One | End Key | End Key Stage Two | |
| | Pupil Premium | Non Pupil Premium | Pupil Premium | Non Pupil Premium | Pupil Premium | Non Pupil Premium | |
| % Achieving GLD | 50% (National 52%) | 76% (National 69%) | | | | | |
| % Achieving expected in reading, writing and maths | | | 28.6% | 60.5% | 33% (National 60%) | | |
| % Achieving expected in reading | 67% | 74% | 62% (National 78%) | 67.4% | 42% (National 71%) | | |
| % Achieving expected in writing | 56% | 80% | 46% (National 70%) | 65.1% | 58% (National 79%) | | |
| % Achieving expected in maths | Number: 56% SSM: 56% | Number: 84% SSM:88% | 54% (National 77%) | 69.8% | 50% (National 75%) | | |
| % Achieving above expected in reading | 0% | 20% | 23% (National 27%) | 39.5% | 0% (National 23%) | | |
| % Achieving above expected in writing | 0% | 8% | 8% (National 16%) | 23.3% | 17% (National 18%) | | |
| % Achieving above expected in maths | Number: 0% SSM: 0% | Number: 4% SSM: 6% | 8% (National 20%) | 25.6% | 0% (National 20%) | | |

| Barrie | ers to Future Attainment |
|--------|--|
| Α. | Differentiation does not always effectively support pupils eligible for pupil premium in making progress within lessons. |
| В. | Progress in reading for pupils eligible for pupil premium is low across the school. There is a particular weakness in inference and deduction with these pupils when analysing their strengths and weaknesses in reading. |
| C. | In the Early Years Foundation Stage, pupils eligible for pupil premium are making less progress with listening and understanding and moving and handling. This has slowed their progress in reading and writing. In addition, from Autumn 1-Summer 2 (2015-16), PP children made less progress in Physical Development and Self-Confidence and Self-Awareness when compared to the other areas of their learning. The lower progress made in these areas, (with Moving and Handling in particular), slowed their progress in both Reading and Writing. |
| D. | Oral language skills for pupils eligible for pupil premium are lower than for other pupils. This slows reading and writing progress. |
| E. | Children who are eligible for pupil premium do not show a consistent growth mindset across all areas of the curriculum, which has slowed their progress. |

External Barriers to Future Attainment

A. Attendance rates for pupils eligible for pupil premium are below 95%. This reduces their school hours and is contributing to the gap in attainment.

B. Children who are eligible for pupil premium are disadvantaged in terms of their character development when compared to opportunities had by their peers.

| Desire | d Outcomes from Pupil Premium Spending | |
|--------|--|---|
| | Outcomes | Success Criteria |
| Α. | Pupils eligible for pupil premium will make better than expected progress in reading, helping to diminish the difference between themselves and their peers. They will be able to confidently tackle inference and deduction questions when posed to them. | When comparing data from 2015-16 there will be clear improvement trends in attainment and progress for reading. Test analysis will show that children are successfully answering inference and deduction questions. The gap between children eligible for pupil premium and their peers will be diminishing. A higher level of children eligible for pupil premium will pass the phonics are an about. |
| B. | Differentiation across the school will effectively support pupil outcomes. All pupil premium children will receive teaching where they make progress in every lesson. | screening check. All teaching will be consistently good and support children's outcomes. Triangulation will show that quality first teaching, accurate assessment and feedback is leading to good progress by children eligible for pupil premium. |
| C. | In the Early Years Foundation Stage (Reception), pupils eligible for pupil premium will make good progress in reading and writing and outcomes in Listening and Understanding & Moving and Handling have improved. | When comparing data from 2015-16 there will be clear improvement trends in Listening and Understanding as well as Moving and Handling. The difference between children eligible for pupil premium and their peers will be diminishing. |
| D. | Reading and writing progress for pupils eligible for pupil premium has improved when compared to 2015-16 and it is evident when speaking to children their oral language skills have improved. | When comparing data from 2015-16 there will be clear improvement trends in attainment and progress for reading and writing in all areas of the school. The gap between children eligible for pupil premium and their peers will be diminishing. |
| E. | Children who are eligible for pupil premium show they have a Growth Mindset and consistently demonstrate this throughout all school subjects. | Pupil Voice, Learning Walks will show that children have a strong understanding of Growth Mindset. Children will know what to do when they are 'stuck' on a task and have increasing understanding of how to be a successful independent learner. |
| F. | Attendance for children eligible for pupil premium is above 95%. All pupil premium children/families who have had attendance support have improved from 2015-16. | Attendance figures for all children eligible for pupil premium will have increased on individual basis. Average attendance for children eligible for pupil premium will be at or above 95%. |
| G. | Children who are eligible for pupil premium access a range of opportunities to develop character education. This has a positive impact on well-being, academic and social development. | Pupil voice will show that pupils have a broad and balanced curriculum which is supporting the development of their character education. Staff voice will show the impact of this on academic performance and well-being. Parent voice will show that they value the impact this has on their children's education. |

| Planned Expenditure | | | | | | |
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| Quality Teaching for All | | | | | | |
| Desired Outcome | Chosen Action and Approach | Evidence and Rationale | How will you ensure this is implemented well | Staff Lead | Review Implementation | |
| There is improved | To embed a programme | NCTL research and | Triangulation of teaching and | Deputy | Review implementation | |
| attainment for pupils | of lesson study and linked | documentation around how | learning to identify points to | Headteacher | and success of | |
| eligible for pupil premium | coaching to ensure | this is successful in developing | improve. | (CBO) | programme February | |
| in Reception, KS1 and | progress of children and | practise. | | | 2017 | |
| KS2. Particularly in | that differentiation is | | CPD for staff around coaching to | | Lesson Study has been | |
| reading and writing. | <mark>effective.</mark> | Previously we have used this | ensure effective | | implemented across the | |
| | | approach in school and it has | implementation. | | school, focussing on key | |
| End of Year Update | | had a positive impact in | | | improvement areas, | |
| EYFS – Cohort of $4 - 2/4$ | | developing teachers practise | CPD and support from the | | following CPD around | |
| children achieved GLD. | | and pedagogy. | Teacher Development Trust to | | how this works and | |
| | | | help ensure that | | implementation. | |
| Year 1 Phonics – Cohort | | | implementation will support | | SLT has paired and | |
| of 9 – 77.8% passed. Gap | | | staff and pupil outcomes. | | grouped staff, all groups | |
| of 10 which has declined | | | | | have member of SLT. | |
| (2016 -18.2; 2017 -27.3; | | | | | All members of staff have | |
| 2018 – 10) | | | | | an awareness of coaching | |
| | | | | | and TGROW which has | |
| Year 2 Phonics – Cohort | | | | | supported in | |
| of 8. 100% pass rate, no | | | | | development of this | |
| gap. | | | | | practise. | |
| | | | | | Continue to help drive | |
| KS1 – disadvantaged | | | | | teaching and learning | |
| pupils = 8 | | | | | standards in 2018-19. | |
| 62% passed reading | | | | | Coaching to continue and | |
| 50% passed writing | | | | | 1.5 additional days of | |
| 50% passed maths | | | | | coached time specifically | |
| (Gap increased but there | | | | | for T&L. | |
| is pp+ x3) | To continue to develop | EEF Toolkit: Teaching Reading | Measure progress termly | Phonics Lead & | Review with data | |
| | the delivery of Read Write | Comprehension & Strategies | through RWI assessment. | Assistant | measures in January | |
| KS2 – disadvantaged | Inc, ensuring that this | has positive impact | _ | Headteachers | 2017. | |
| pupils = 13 | supports the progress and | (+5months) and that phonics | Delivery of masterclasses based | | Phonics predictions are | |
| Combined gap = -3.3 | attainment of children | is effective (+4 months) | on need – informed by | (LGI, SRI & SCH) | good and exceed target o | |
| (2016 = 22.2; 2017 = 30.7) | eligible for pupil | Rose Review states that | consistent monitoring and | | 56% PP meeting expected | |
| | premium. | systematic teaching of reading | evaluation. | | · · · | |

| Writing = gap 9.4+ (2016 - | | is essential for success and | | | standard – current data |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| 30.6; 2017 -21.3) 92.3% | | that phonics should be taught | CPD through peer observations. | | shows that PP = 67%. |
| ARE. | | effectively in order for | 0.1 | | Masterclasses delivered |
| Reading = gap -18.5 | | children to develop fluency in | | | weekly. Regular support is |
| (2016 - 30.6; 2017 - 14.7) | | reading. | | | in place through RWI |
| 61.5% ARE. | | 5 | | | development days. |
| Maths = gap -9.1 (2016 | | | | | 2018-19 – continue and |
| 16.7; 2017 22.7) 53.8% | | | | | have now employed an |
| ARE. | | | | | additional RWI |
| | | | | | intervention TA. See data. |
| 54% of disadvantaged To e | embed Project X | EEF Toolkit: Teaching Reading | Monitoring and Evaluation of | Assistant | Review with data |
| _ | - | Comprehension & Strategies | delivery through learning walks, | Headteachers | measures in January |
| | - | has positive impact | identifying CPD needs and | (SRI, CTO) | , 2017. |
| | - | (+5months). Project X has a | actioning these. | | Regular book trawls show |
| | | high level of reading | 5 | | implementation of new |
| Average scaled score for eligit | | comprehension involved and | Book trawls to monitor pupil | | Guided Reading strategy |
| _ | | high expectations to ensure | progress and outcomes. | | and that children are |
| (Oxfordshire 102) – | | pupil success and that | | | independently and |
| Reading | | teaching is accurately pitched | Assessments and data analysis | | through guided group |
| _ | | at level of the new curriculum. | to ensure children eligible for | | work developing |
| Disadvantaged: | | This framework also ensures | pupil premium are making good | | comprehension skills. |
| Pupil Progress in reading | | consistency of approach | progress and the gap is | | On average PP children |
| = -5, writing = -0.4, maths | | across the school. | diminishing. | | have made 4.45 progress |
| = 5.8 | | | C C | | (good=4). Less progress |
| Focus for 2018-19 will be | | | | | seen in Y1 where children |
| to accelerate progress for | | | | | have not yet accessed |
| disadvantaged children. | | | | | , Project X. |
| | | | | | Attainment Gap in Y2,4 |
| | | | | | &5 is low (below 1) and |
| | | | | | not growing. Year 3 |
| | | | | | consistent (2.9) and Y6 |
| | | | | | growing. |
| | | | | | Minimal progress gap in |
| | | | | | all years, in Y4 PP are |
| | | | | | making slightly more |
| | | | | | progress than peers. Over |
| | | | | | time, PP make consistent |
| | | | | | positive progress. |

| how we ensure that CPD provision is effective) diminishing. use manipulatives and pupil voice shows engagement and enjoyment of maths. | | To embed Maths Inspire and Mastery teaching, and ensure teaching of this supports progress and attainment of children eligible for pupil premium. | | Monitoring and Evaluation of delivery through learning walks, identifying CPD needs and actioning these. Book trawls to monitor pupil progress and outcomes. Assessments and data analysis to ensure children eligible for pupil premium are making good progress and the gap is diminishing. | Assistant Headteachers (SRI, CTO) | pupil voice shows engagement and |
|--|--|---|--|---|---|-------------------------------------|
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| | To embed practises from Achievement for All and work with them to diminish the difference. | DfE research project on Achievement for All showed that schools which engage see a: signifcant impact on literacy and maths progress; significant improvements in behaviour and attendance; significant improvements in partnerships with parents; increased awareness and focus on disadvantaged children leading to improved outcomes. | Support through CPD and visits around how to diminish the difference. Support when monitoring and evaluating, linked to children eligible for pupil premium and SEND children. Staff CPD to share messages from visits and ensure successful implementation of techniques. | Assistant Headteacher (EGU) | continue and maths lead is now lead teacher for Enigma Hub. Concentrating on Power Maths, Times table recall and fluency and boosters. PUMA is used to analyse gaps and target teaching. Review with data measures in January 2017 & review success of parent passport meetings. Regular visits by A4A coach are held which provide challenge and support to develop practise for vulnerable groups. See progress/attainment data for curriculum impact. Passport meetings attended ?% April 2017 – application for Quality Lead has been put in and Coach asked HFCS to apply for Achieving More award in recognition for work completed with PP/PP+ children. |
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| Oral language skills have improved for pupils eligible for pupil premium. This has supported them in making good progress in reading and writing. 2018-19 Working Group in place to develop the teaching of vocabulary. | To continue to develop the delivery of Read Write Inc, ensuring that this supports the progress and attainment of children eligible for pupil premium. | EEF Toolkit: Teaching Reading Comprehension & Strategies has positive impact (+5months) and that phonics is effective (+4 months) Rose Review states that systematic teaching of reading is essential for success and that phonics should be taught effectively in order for children to develop fluency in reading. | Measure progress termly through RWI assessment. Delivery of masterclasses based on need – informed by consistent monitoring and evaluation. CPD through peer observations. | Phonics Lead & Assistant Headteachers (LGI, SRI & SCH) | Review with data measures in January 2017. Phonics predictions are good and exceed target of 56% PP meeting expected standard – current data shows that PP = 67%. Masterclasses delivered weekly. Regular support is in place through RWI development days. Data shows PP make more progress than peers in Listening & Attention and Understanding, this is a closing gap. See above. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | To continue the effective support and provision from Talk Therapy across the school, working with individuals groups and teachers to develop oral language. | EEF Toolkit: Early Years Intervention is highly effective (+5months). There is a high level of support from Talk Therapy for EYFS. EEF has evidence that Oral Language Development is also effective (+5months) Previously we have seen great progress for children which have been part of these intervention groups. | Measure progress termly through assessments. Monitoring and Evaluation of sessions. Support with delivery of parent workshops with strategies to develop oral language skills at home. CPD delivery to staff where applicable. | SENCO & Assistant Headteachers (EGU & SCH) | Review with data measures in January 2017. Children receiving direct therapy are making progress and moving through targets. 5 PP children receive direct therapy. Parent workshop delivered around encouraging language development was attended by 8 families. Data shows PP make more progress than peers in Listening & Attention and Understanding – this is a closing gap. 2018-19 |

| To develop the continuous provision in Early Years Foundation Stage, making this a language rich environment which contributes to effective oral development. | EEF Toolkit: Early Years Intervention is highly effective (+5months). EEF has evidence that Oral Language Development is also effective (+5months). With effective CPD around how to effectively support continuous provision, this will have a positive impact on pupil outcomes. | Monitoring and Evaluation of Early Years Foundation Stage classrooms – ensuring they are high quality and will support oral language development. Embedding RWI (Nursery) program in which children are immersed in language from the get-go. Language used to support adults in social- commentary whilst playing alongside thus building on language skills of youngest children. | Assistant Headteacher (SCH) | Not continuing, however invested in SENCO for EYFS and S&L TA to deliver high quality interventions. Review impact February 2017 RWI now being delivered in Nursery. External PP Review feedback was to develop language in outdoor area to further support development in this area. 5 PP children are receiving direct therapy for Talk Therapy. There is a high level of TT support for children in Nursery and close links made with SALT who supports children. 2018-19 To continue, but drive for spend on developing Health & Social Communication & Maths throughout EYFS curriculum delivery. |
|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| To implement 'Word of the Week', encouraging children, staff and families to use an expanding vocabulary, supporting reading and | EEF shows that Oral Language Development has positive impact (+5months). Barrier has been seen in breadth of vocabulary and EEF talks about success pupils have when there is specific | Monitoring and Evaluation of the success of this strategy. Ensuring parents are communicated with, they understand rationale behind | Assistant Headteacher (EGU) | Review impact February 2017 Word of the week has been implemented across the school to develop language. |

| writing progress as well as | strategies to extend pupils | this strategy and how they can | Evidence of children using |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| oral language. | spoken language and | support at home. | this in writing. |
| | vocabulary. | | |
| | | Ensuring consistent use across | This is in the newsletter |
| | | the school. | which goes home to |
| | | | engage parents in |
| | | | strategy. Share with |
| | | | parents attending S&L |
| | | | workshop in T3. |
| | | | 2018-19 |
| | | | Continuing but not focus |
| | | | of PP spend. |
| To work with Early | EEF has evidence that Oral | Action plans created to show | HHO working with Early |
| Excellence to develop | Language Development is also | how this will work, desired | Excellence to develop |
| continuous provision for | effective (+5months). With | impacts. | outdoor provision in Early |
| Upper and Lower school | effective CPD around how to | | Years. |
| playtimes, developing | effectively support continuous | CPD for staff to ensure quality | |
| skills in staff to encourage | provision, this will have a | provision. | CPD attended by |
| oral language | positive impact on pupil | | Teaching Assistants – |
| development whilst | outcomes. | Resourcing for continuous | developing continuous |
| playing alongside. | | provision at break and | provision at breaktimes in |
| | We have noticed that there is | lunchtimes to happen | Т6. |
| | a gap between those children | effectively across the school. | |
| | eligible for pupil premium and | | Decline in incidents of |
| | not in regard to independent | Monitoring and Evaluation to | bullying & unkindness. |
| | learning skills. This will also | ensure that this is effective. | |
| | support in developing this | | 2018-19 |
| | area of our curriculum and | | Continuous Provision is |
| | support in closing this gap. | | continuing and CPD |
| | | | focussing on teacher child |
| | | | interaction. |
| | | | Work with Early |
| | | | Excellence has finished, |
| | | | now part of Banbury Early |
| | | | Years Partnership, |
| | | | provided by OCC. |

| | To continue the effective support and provision from one-to-one language which develop children's oral language. | EEF Toolkit: Early Years Intervention is highly effective (+5months). This practise is predominantly in EYFS and delivered by a highly trained S&L TA. Oral language interventions also score highly on EEF (+5months). We know from past experience, when supporting identified PP pupils in EYFS to make good + progress, it is essential they receive additional 1:1 language support. | Measure progress termly through assessments. Monitoring and Evaluation of sessions. Support with delivery of parent workshops with strategies to develop oral language skills at home. CPD delivery to staff where applicable. | SENCO & Assistant Headteachers (EGU & SCH) | Review with data measures in January 2017. S&L TA supported by Talk Therapy, NHS SLT and EYFS/Inclusion team. M&E shows that sessions are well planned and resourced, and allow children to make progress. Progress evident for PP children in Listening and Attention and Understanding. PP make more progress than peers. 2018-19 To continue. |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| Differentiation across the school will effectively support pupil outcomes. All pupil premium children will receive teaching where they make progress in every lesson. <u>Summer Update</u> 72% of teaching in school is good+ 36% of teaching is outstanding | To embed a programme of lesson study and linked coaching to ensure progress of children and that differentiation is effective. | NCTL research and documentation around how this is succesful in developing practise. Previously we have used this approach in school and it has had a positive impact in developing teachers practise and pedagogy. | Triangulation of teaching and learning to identify points to improve. CPD for staff around coaching to ensure effective implementation. CPD and support from the Teacher Development Trust to help ensure that implementation will support staff and pupil outcomes. | Deputy Headteacher (CBO) | Review implementation and success of programme February 2017 See above (re: Lesson Study) See above. |
| | To ensure CPD provision covers this outcome throughout the year, to | J.Hattie research that CPD has large effect on pupil achievement. | Triangulation of teaching and learning to identify points to improve. | Deputy Headteacher (CBO) | Review March 2017. CPD provision is targeted where appropriate. |

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| | accurate assessments in | those who are disadvantaged | Regular robust and challenging | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| | these AOL. | to ensure progress. | moderation sessions support | | |
| | | | teachers and practitioners to | | |
| | Ensure that Moving and | | make accurate judgements. | | |
| | Handling opportunities | | | | |
| | and interventions are | | | | |
| | developed for Nursery | | | | |
| | children in preparation | | | | |
| | for Reception. | | | | |
| | Forest School Provision to | EEF Toolkit: Early Years | Early Years staff to work with | Assistant | Review with data |
| | have activities which | Intervention is highly effective | Forest School team to ensure | Headteacher | measures in March 2017. |
| | work on Moving and | (+5months), this intervention | Forest School activities are | | |
| | Handling, developing fine | links to this area and works in | planned to support this | (SCH) | Children have been |
| | and gross motor skills | tandem with the research | outcome in framework. | | attending Forest School |
| | linked to writing. | conducted around outdoor | | | sessions – Stick Man |
| | | adventure learning, which | The 'Stick Man' project in place | | project. PP baseline and |
| | | also shows a positive impact | and led by Forest School team | | other children to measure |
| | | on progress and learning (+3 | ensuring progression of early | | impact at end of project. |
| | | months) | mark-making skills alongside | | impact at cha of project. |
| | | monthsy | Forest School practice. | | 2018-19 |
| | | | rorest school practice. | | To continue – time |
| | | | Moosure progress of shildren | | increase for EYFS forest |
| | | | Measure progress of children | | school. |
| | | | against this outcome, and | | SCHOOL |
| | | | compare to last year to check | | |
| | | | intervention is having impact. | 0.T | D : : 5 2017 |
| Children who are eligible | To embed a coaching | EEF Toolkit shows that | Children to be identified in key | SLT | Review in February 2017 |
| for pupil premium show | system, where children | feedback is highly effective | year groups and from Risk | | All staff received coaching |
| they have a Growth | and staff meet weekly to | when instant and relevant to | Assessments by SLT and paired | (SCH, SRI, SRO, | training and are using this |
| Mindset and consistently | discuss strengths and | children (+8 months). | with member of staff. | CTO, EGU, CBO, | when completing lesson |
| demonstrate this | what is tricky with their | Metacognition is also highly | | HWA) | study. This has given a |
| throughout all school | learning, embedding a | effective on EEF toolkit | SLT to ensure that meetings | | common, shared |
| subjects. | Growth Mindset | (+8months). | happen regularly so they have | | language to staff. |
| | approach. | This approach uses both of | impact and to a set format, | | Learning Walks show that |
| | | these elements, we have | ensuring that Growth Mindset | | children us growth |
| | | noticed previously that | and metacognition is explicitly | | mindset language. |
| | | children with Growth Mindset | discussed. | | |
| | | embedded have success with | | | 2018-19 |
| | | | | | To continue. |

| parents discuss attitude where t demons Mindset learning help sup | with identified fortnightly to children's s to learning and hey have trated Growth and found challenging, to oport them in improvements. | their learning and therefore are developing this further. Parental involvement in learning scores highly on EEF toolkit (+3 months progress). Linking this with children's work around metacognition and feedback we hope will have great impact as it utilises all three of these areas. | Use of FFT Aspire to generate children and talk about targets, develop staff understanding of how 'at risk' children are of underperforming. Monitor and Evaluate the effectiveness of coaching model. Children to be identified in key year groups and from Risk Assessments by SLT and paired with member of staff. SLT to ensure that meetings happen regularly so they have impact and to a set format, ensuring that Growth Mindset and metacognition is explicitly discussed. Use of FFT Aspire to generate children and talk about targets, develop parental understanding of how 'at risk' children are of underperforming. | SLT (SCH, SRI, SRO, CTO, EGU, CBO, HWA) | This will also become a project for the coaching champions, developing children as coaching. Review in February 2017 Not completed |
|--|---|--|---|---|--|
| | | | underperforming. Monitor and Evaluate the effectiveness of coaching model. | | |
| SMSC ar Mindset | | Metacognition is highly effective on EEF toolkit (+8months). We have seen an improvement in children's attitudes to learning through our work in 2015-16 around Growth Mindset. We hope | Areas of Growth Mindset that still need to be worked on will be identified through learning walks and pupil & staff voice. | Deputy Headteacher & Assistant Headteacher (CBO, SRO, CTO, SRI, SCH) | Review in February 2017 2018-19 To continue |

| | | rill continue if we is in more depth ren. Opportunities to add are planned explicitl school SMSC deliver | y through /. | |
|--|---------|---|-----------------|--|
| | £35,200 | | | |

| | Targeted Support | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---------------|--------------------------|--|
| Desired Outcome | Chosen Action and Approach | Evidence and Rationale | How will you ensure this is implemented well | Staff Lead | Review Implementation | |
| Pupils eligible for pupil | To implement the Fresh | EEF shows that phonics has | Training for members of staff | Assistant | Review implementation | |
| premium will make better | Start RWI programme | positive impact on progress | delivering the programme. | Headteacher & | and success of | |
| than expected progress in | effectively to ensure all | (+4 months). Research by | | ASENCO | programme January 2017 | |
| reading, and where | children can decode | Save the Children showing | Accurate assessment of children | | Freshstart has been | |
| necessary will take part in | accurately and effectively | that literate children have | using Read Write Inc measures | (EGU, CSH) | implemented since | |
| intervention groups. They | by the end of Year 6. | better skills to escape | and Salford Test to ensure | | September 2016. | |
| will be able to confidently | | poverty/will be more | progress. | | Assessment shows that | |
| tackle inference and | | succesful. | | | children are making | |
| deduction questions | | | Triangulation to ensure quality | | progress in reading – PP | |
| when posed to them. | | | provision and teaching is of high | | children targeted have | |
| | | | standard. | | made 2yrs 3mths | |
| | | | | | progress (now off | |

| To ensure an increased level of attainment and progress for pupil premium eligible boys in phonics, through targeted 1:1 Read Write Inc support. | EEF Toolkit: Early Years Intervention is highly effective (+5months). Also shows that phonics is effective strategy (+4 months). Rose Review states that systematic teaching of reading is essential for success and that phonics should be taught in EYFS effectively in order for children to develop fluency in reading. Discusses need for individualised support for those who are disadvantaged to ensure progress. | Regular CPD for key members of staff. Measure progress termly through RWI assessment. Delivery of masterclasses based on need – informed by consistent monitoring and evaluation. Regular monitoring and evaluation of delivery, and triangulation to ensure intervention is effective. | Phonics Lead & Assistant Headteachers (LGI, SRI & SCH) | programme); 2yrs 3mths (still on programme); 2yrs (now off programme); 2 yrs 2mths (now off programme); 11mnths (now off programme); 9mnths (now off programme). Regular masterclasses and triangulation ensure teaching is of a high standard. Reviewed practise with RWI coach. 2018-19 To continue Review with data measures in January 2017. See above re: RWI & phonics progress measures. 2018-19 To continue. See impact above. |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| To offer targeted | EEF shows that individualised | CPD for key members of staff. | Assistant | Review with data |
| precision teaching, 1:1 to | instruction is beneficial for | Maagura prograas to really | Headteachers | measures in January |
| support with 'Closing the | children's progress (+2 | Measure progress termly | | 2017. |
| Gap' in Year 6, focussing | months). EEF talks about | assessment linked to curriculum | (CTO, EGU, | EGU support in Year 6 |
| on SEND and Pupil | teacher delivering this may | statements. | SRO) | throughout Term 4 & 5, |
| Premium children. | not be effective due to | | | booster groups have been |
| | managerial role which may | | | implemented in Rocket |

| | develop. Two skilled inclusion support staff delivering this, working closely with teacher to break this barrier to success. | Regular monitoring and evaluation of delivery, and triangulation to ensure intervention is effective. | SEND Support Staff (VJO, CSH) | Room where children have worked on specific gaps – using Test Analysis. JHA support – Harry Potter reading project (recorded on SEN Genie, positive impact on some children) 2018-19 To continue – intervention groups will be developed, particularly in maths and reading. |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| To establish a Success Unit for Year 2 and Year 6 children to access, supporting them to achieve well and make more than expected progress. | EEF shows small group intervention is effective (+4 months). Shows that groups above 6 do not have so much impact, so need to be aware of this when planning success unit. This research also shows that a clear understanding of children's needs is needed in order for the intervention to be effective. | Training staff supporting children, ensuring knowledge of tests, outcomes expected and of curriculum expectations. Gain progress measures termly for children attending. Monitoring and Evaluating the quality of provision. | Assistant Headteachers (SRI, CTO, EGU) | Review training at end of December 2017 Review implementation and success of programme February 2017 Rocket Room (Success Unit) started in T4. This has supported Year 6 and Year 2 children with key objectives. Following data meetings we have identified key curriculum areas to address to ensure progression. 2018-19 Review the use of provision and intervention. Through MITA project develop clear structures of catch |

| To offer targeted support for children in regards to safety, well-being and behaviour in order to support them in subsequently making academic progress. | EEF Toolkit – Behaviour interventions has impact of +4 months. Social and emotional learning is also recognised as effective by EEF (+4 months) | CPD for key members of staff. Measure progress termly assessment linked to curriculum statements. Regular monitoring and evaluation of delivery, and triangulation to ensure intervention is effective. | Assistant Headteacher (EGU) Inclusion Staff (FPR, RTU, MBS, CSH) | up, keep up and additional and different support. Review success of intervention January 2017 PASS Survey analysis has taken place to identify yearly trends to address. SEMH baseline tool is used to idetnify specific areas of need children need support on when identified. These interventions are monitored for effectiveness and children's progress whilst undertaking them. Pupil Panel allows Inclusion Team to discuss and target specific vulnerable children/families to ensure they are supported and make progress. 2018-19 To develop Nurture Group provision and |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| | | | | |
| | | | | PASS Survey Data shows that at KS1 Feelings about School are in line with non PP, there is a large |

| | Total | Budgeted Cost | £41,000 |
|--|-----------|---------------|---|
| | | | Mentoring. |
| | | | measures of PP |
| | | | This is also impact |
| | | | 15%. |
| | | | 15% and is now positive |
| | | | demands, the gap was |
| | | | Response to curriculum |
| | | | attendance = no gap. |
| | | | positive 16%. Attitudes to |
| | | | gap was 15% is now |
| | | | Confidence in learning, |
| | | | 19% now positive 19%. |
| | | | gap. Work ethic – gap was |
| | | | Attitudes to teachers.= no |
| | | | and now is positive 11%. |
| | | | learining, gap was 10% |
| | | | 11%. Prepardness for |
| | | | self regard – gap was 11% and now is positive of |
| | | | now no gap. Learner and |
| | | | capabilities – gap was 7% |
| | | | Percieved learning |
| | | | now there is no gap. |
| | | | school gap was 7% and |
| | | | At KS2 Feelings about |
| | | | |
| | | | in learner self worth. |
| | | | reduction of 28% to 13% |
| | | | learning. There is a |
| | | | to 37%) in preparation for |

| | Other Approaches | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Desired Outcome | Chosen Action and Approach | Evidence and Rationale | How will you ensure this is implemented well | Staff Lead | Review Implementation | |
| Attendance for children | To implement a high level | DfE has called for high level of | Monthly meetings timetabled to | Assistant Head | Review attendance | |
| eligible for pupil premium | attendance log, noting | analysis on data so absence | discuss attendance and log onto | (EGU) | monthly. | |
| is above 95%. All pupil | down attendance figures | trends/patterns are picked up | system. | B&A Officer | HLL is in place. Monthly | |
| premium | and absence patterns | earlier – leading to earlier | | (FPR) | meetings are in place to | |
| children/families who | monthly to spot trends | intervention with parents. | Share data with SLT to inform | | discuss attendance. | |
| have had attendance | with increasing speed. | Attendance has been raised to | passport meetings/risk | | Document shared with | |
| support have improved | | 95%. | assessments. | | SLT. | |
| from 2015-16. | | DfE has shown interest in | | | Parent contracts in place | |
| | | attendance for those children | | | as needed. Currently 8 | |
| <u>Summer 2018</u> | | who are not compulsory | Regularly review data and set | | families. | |
| PP Attendance in EYFS = | | school age and how schools | up Parent Contract meetings | | Whole School Attendance | |
| 95.3%, KS1 = 95.2% and | | engage with these parents to | where needed. | | – Sept-April: 96.1% & PA | |
| KS2 = 96.4%. | | ensure that good attendance | | | –90%: 8.7% (31chn) | |
| | | patterns start on entrance to | | | | |
| Only 1 PP child from 2018 | | school environment. | | | 2018-19 | |
| is on list of PA. | | | | | To continue | |
| | To continue to implement | We know from last year's | Monthly meetings timetabled to | Assistant Head | Review attendance | |
| | parent contracts, letters | work around attendance, | discuss where parent | (EGU) | monthly. | |
| | where needed to make | early intervention and | contracts/letters need be put in | B&A Officer | Monthly meetings to | |
| | parents aware of | parental contracts had a | place and where these are | (FPR) | discuss contracts. HLL in | |
| | attendance and support | positive impact on improving | effective/not working. | | place. | |
| | from Behaviour & | attendance. | | | Minibus service to | |
| | Attendance Officer to | | Share data with SLT to inform | | transport children in to | |
| | help raise attendance. | After reflecting on last year, | passport meetings/risk | | school started T5, families | |
| | | we know that looking monthly | assessments. | | are identified to be | |
| | | at patterns and interrogating | | | supported - these include | |
| | | and analysing our data will | | | PP children. | |
| | | help us pick up children 'at | | | | |
| | | risk' of falling below 95% | | | 2018-19 | |
| | | quicker. Putting intervention | | | To continue, raised profile | |
| | | and support in earlier will help | | | of attendance contracts. | |
| | | to stop this pattern | | | | |
| | Continue the | continuing. | Termly implementation – | Assistant Head | Review termly. | |
| | implementation of | | ensure timetabled time for this | (EGU) | Attendance rewards have | |
| | reward systems for | | | B&A Officer | positive impact on pupils | |

| attendance - punctuality reward system and 100% attendance rewards. | to happen and for data to be pulled. Scheduled opportunities in assembly to celebrate attendance/punctuality awards. Celebrate in newsletter. | (FPR) | views towards attendance. PASS Survey shows that PP children & peers feel the same towards attendance. There are currently 335 pupils to date with 100% attendance. 2018-19 To continue |
|--|--|---|---|
| Support parents in developing an increased understanding and awareness of the importance of attendance and punctuality to school. | Where attendance is a concern to actively meet and contact parents and discuss barriers. To share information with parents about importance of attendance, through meetings with them where necessary. | Assistant Head (EGU) B&A Officer (FPR) | Review impact of parent contracts for children eligible for pupil premium in January 2017 Parent contracts in place as needed. Currently 8 families. These have had positive impact on families attendance, all families are working with school to improve/develop attendance. 2018-19 To continue |
| Develop staff awareness and responsibility for Waved Attendance approach, ensuring consistent use across the school. | Discuss with staff how to implement waved attendance approach at CPD. Staff to actively use SIMS when taking register to identify those children with 3+ days continuous absence. | Assistant Head (EGU) B&A Officer (FPR) | Review impact in February 2017. Waved attendance approach shared with staff through CPD. PP attendance to date is 94.5% (Non: 96.2%) |

| | | | Monitoring and Evaluation of this Waved Approach. | 2018-19 To continue |
|--|---|---|---|--|
| Children who are eligible for pupil premium access a range of opportunities to develop character education. This has a positive impact on well- being, academic and social development. | To give children eligible for pupil premium opportunities and experiences they may not access outside of school by funding school trips and visits. | EEF Outdoor Adventure Learning (+3 months) - we have seen impact previously of children undertaking trips/residentials and this has benefited their education. University of Cambridge research shows that trips and experiences improve children's learning experiences and have a positive impact. | Monitoring and Evaluating the impact of trips and visits. Using the ECM tracker to ensure that children eligible for pupil premium are accessing trips and visits. Gathering staff and pupil feedback around the impact of these. | Review impact of trips and visits through pupil and staff voice in March 2017. 2018-19 Embed Hanwell 50 Things and Children's University. |
| | To give children eligible for pupil premium the opportunity to access learning activities in holiday times (e.g. through Play scheme sponsorship) | EEF shows that summer schools have impact on pupil outcomes (+2 months). Ensuring identified children (who are eligible for pupil premium) access a structured environment and have opportunity to learn and develop skills over the summer period has had a positive impact previously. | Monitoring and Evaluating the impact of Play Scheme care and learning opportunities. Gathering family voice around the impact of this. | Review impact of Play Scheme funding through family voice survey. March 2017. Sponsored children in Summer Holiday activities. 2018-19 Embed Hanwell 50 Things and Children's University. |
| | To give children eligible for Pupil Premium a broad and balanced curriculum, developing | EEF shows that character education has positive impact on children's learning (+3 months). | Monitoring and Evaluating the impact and effectiveness of Enrichment provision through triangulation. | Review impact through pupil and staff voice in Term 4. |

| their SMSC and broader life skills though Enrichment programme. | Previously (2015-16) we saw that this had a positive impact on pupils eligible for pupil premium. Therefore we have made the decision to continue with this spending in 2016-17. | Gathering staff and pupil feedback around the impact of this. | | Analysis of ECM tracker shows that there is some imbalance between PP accessing clubs and non. Positive feedback when giving PP children early opporunity to book into clubs and talking to parents about this. 2018-19 To develop provision through Enrichment days and will look at Jubilee Centre development opportunities for children. We will be using ImpactED to evaluate impact on children of additional opportunities. |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------|--|
| To ensure children's well- being and safety by supporting families' eligible for pupil premium by subsidising uniform costs. | Previously this had a positive impact on pupils and families which were eligible for pupil premium. Therefore we have made the decision to continue with this spending 2016-17. | To identify through TAC/Family Welfare Co-ordinator the families in need of support. To ensure support is accessible for parents if needed. | | Review impact and accessibility for parents in February 2017. 2018-19 To continue. |
| To develop character education and social & well-being development for children eligible for pupil premium through the use of Sports Champions. | EEF Toolkit shows that Sports Participation has positive impact (+2months). This is linked to metacognisiton and growth minset which also has positive research attached from EEF(+8months) | To identify pupil premium eligible children (particularly boys). To plan, monitor and evaluate effectiveness of activities which teach Growth Mindset through the medium of sport. | Sports Lead (RTO) SLT | Review impact at end of Term 5. 2018-19 Develop leadership opportunities. |

| | | | Pupil and staff voice to evaluate impact. | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| To ensure the engagement and involvement of parents in children's education which will lead to improved academic outcomes. | To offer and effectively deliver and increasing range of parent workshops on a variety of curriculum aspects, giving parents skills and strategies to support their children's learning. | EEF Toolkit shows parental engagement is effective (+3months). Where parents are involved and engaged in children's education there has been a positive impact. Barrier is attendance of parents whose children are PP eligible, and ensuring that the workshops are regular and around a range of topics. | To identify through monitoring and evaluation and parent voice the subjects that parent workshops could be delivered on. To collect staff, parent and pupil voice after workshops to gauge effectiveness. To personally invite parents to workshops of children who are eligible for pupil premium to encourage attendance. | Review attendance and impact data in April 2017. Parent workshops have been delivered around reading, maths, SATS and developing language. Workshops where PP parents have been invited, and incentives offered for attending have been attended more strongly by PP parents than others. 2018-19 To continue. |
| | To support children and families eligible for pupil premium to complete high quality homework by providing resources, equipment and staff through Friday Homework Club. | EFF shows that home learning/homework is effective (+2months). This will be effective if all children (including those eligible for pupil premium) take part in this and parents are actively involved in this learning. After reflecting on specifically topic 'take-away' homework we noticed that this was a barrier for some PP children. This now helps to break this barrier. | Monitoring and Evaluation of sessions. To collect staff, parent and pupil voice after workshops to gauge effectiveness. To personally invite parents to workshops of children who are eligible for pupil premium to encourage attendance. | Review attendance and impact data in April 2017. PP children and some families are attending Friday homework club. This has led to them increasing a larger amount of homework and engaging in learning outside of school hours. 2018-19 To continue, targeting key children. |
| | 1 | 1 | Total Budgeted Cost | £17,500 |

| Please see end of year review & data in Purple annotations above | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|------|--|--|
| | | Quality Teaching for All | | | | |
| Desired Outcome | Chosen Action and Approach • Lesson Study | Estimated Impact Did you meet the Success Criteria? Include impact on pupils not eligible for PP if appropriate. At the end of EYFS, the amount of disadvantaged childron attaining GLD has increased by 11% This is | Lessons Learnt And whether you will continue this approach • Project X and Maths | Cost | | |
| attainment for pupils eligible for pupil premium in Reception, KS1 and KS2. Particularly in reading and writing. | Coaching Read Write Inc Project X – Reading Maths Inspire Achievement for All Rocket Room | children attaining GLD has increased by 11%. This is 13% higher than average score of schools in Oxfordshire. At the end of Key Stage 1 , the percentage of PP children meeting expectations has stayed the same in reading, improved by 4% in writing and by 21% in maths. The percentage of PP children reaching greater depth has increased by 13% in reading, 17% in maths and 17% in writing. At the end of Key Stage 2 , the percentage of PP children meeting expectations increased by 5% in reading and 3% in maths. The percentage of PP children reaching greater depth increased by 7% in reading and 3% in writing. Year 3 – 92.3% of children have reached their FFT20 prediction; 61.5% of children have reached their FFT20 prediction and 84.6% of children have reached their FFT20 prediction at the end of the year. Year 4 – 66.6% of children have reached their FFT20 prediction at the end of the year in Reading, Writing & Maths. 50% of these children have met FFT5 scores. Year 5 – 50% of children have reached their FFT20 prediction in writing and maths; 70% of children have reached their FFT20 prediction for reading. | Inspire have supported in raising attainment, especially for the higher attaining PP children. This approach will continue with robust monitoring & evaluation to ensure high standards in delivery. Lesson study has supported teachers in developing their practise, this was paired alongside coaching. Continue this developmental model to drive improvements in teaching and learning. Knowledge of vulnerable groups has supported teachers in raising attainment of Pupil Premium learners, continuing support from Achievement for All will further develop this and help to develop strategies to accelerate progress. Rocket Room will continue as it had a positive impact on supporting pupil progress. | | | |

| Oral language skills have improved for pupils eligible for pupil premium. This has supported them in making good progress in reading and writing. Talk Therapy EYFS Provision Early Excellence Word of the week 1:1 Language Support | In Year 5, 90% of children made more than expected progress in reading and 60% in writing and maths. EYFS Gap Data for Communication & Interaction: Listening & Attention: the gap reduction from baseline 2016 to summer 2017 was 28. This meant at the end of the year, the gap between PP and peers was 25. Understanding: the gap reduction from baseline 2016 to summer 2017 was 57. This meant at the end of then year, the gap between PP and peers was 27. Speaking: the gap reduction from baseline 2016 to summer 2017 was 57. This meant at the end of then year, the gap between PP and peers was 27. Pupil premium children made accelerated progress in all of these areas of communication and interaction when compared to their peers. Year 1 & 2 Phonics Screening Check In Year 1, 66.7% of FSM pupils passed their phonics screening. The gap was -27.3. PP girls attained better than boys in Year 1 phonics. In Year 2, 100% of FSM pupils passed their phonics screening. | Word of the week had some impact in developing children's vocabulary. Link this to the development of topic based vocabulary, and talk opportunities for home in 2017/18 to develop. There was an impact on the development of Listening and Understanding and literacy in EYFS due to Talk Therapy support – in 2017/18 to focus this support in EYFS as early intervention method Early Excellence and the development of EYFS provision has had a significant impact on the quality of teaching and learning in this setting. This is now judged as outstanding. Read Write Inc has had a positive impact on the standards of PP children achieving phonics at the end of Year 1 (and where applicable Year 2). | £35,200 |
|--|--|---|---------|
|--|--|---|---------|

| make progress in every lesson. In the Early Years Foundation Stage, pupils eligible for pupil premium will make good progress in reading and Read Write Inc • Forest School • Stick Man Project |
|--|
|--|

| demonstrate this throughout all school subjects. | Identified children – fortnightly coaching sessions Parent Meetings Assemblies | in reading – In Year 5 100% of PP children made more than expected progress and 80% ended working at or above expectations. In Year 3 14.2% of children made more that expected progress and 42.8% worked at expected or above. This is a low attaining year group with 35.7% PP+; 92.3% are on track to reach FFT20 and 84.6% on track to reach FFT5 in reading. Parent Meetings take place x3 a year – all PP parents are invited for a 30minute structured conversation. In July take up for these meetings was 98%. When completing pupil voice, children were asked if they worked hard. 75% of children said yes 13% said mostly 7% said sometimes 2% (7chn) said no | esteem and progress in some curriculum areas Where highlighted PP children were coached, this had a positive impact on their attainment and progress. This to be continued in 2017/18 with all PP children to have a coach and meet fortnightly. Pupil voice show that children's attitudes towards school and learning are good, continue the work around growth mindset | |
|--|--|--|---|---------|
| Desired Outcome | Chosen Action and | Estimated Impact Did you meet the Success Criteria? Include impact on | Lessons Learnt And whether you will continue this | Cost |
| | Approach | pupils not eligible for PP if appropriate. | approach | •••• |
| Pupils eligible for pupil premium will make better than expected progress in reading, and where necessary will take part in intervention groups. They will be able to confidently tackle inference and deduction questions when posed to them. | Freshstart Read Write Inc Project X | FreshstartPupil premium children who have completedFreshstart have all improved reading ages. 100% ofchildren taking part in the programme made aboveexpected progress.Reading DataIn Years 2-5, at least or above 50% of PP children incohorts were on track to reach FFT5 predictions. Thehighest year group were Year 3 where 84.6% ofchildren are on track to meet FFT5 predictions. | Freshstart and Read Write Inc have had a significant impact on the progress of PP children. This method of phonics delivery will continue in 2017-18 and masterclasses will be funded through PP to ensure that the quality of delivery is outstanding. Project X will continue to be used to support | £41,000 |

| | | Reading in EYFSThe PP gap narrowed in reading by 57 from baselineto July 2017 in reading. The gap was 27. PP childrenmade accelerated progress when comparing this totheir peers.Please see above for phonics data.There was a direct impact on the amount of PPchildren passing phonics in Year 2 fromMasterclasses and RWI intervention. In T2 0/8children were on track to pass phonics screening, inT3 this rose to 88% after intervention. Thisintervention continued and all children passed inYear 2. | delivery of Guided Reading, regular CPD, monitoring and evaluation of standards will take place to ensure that delivery is at least good+ | | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|------|--|--|
| Other Approaches | | | | | | |
| Desired Outcome | Chosen Action and Approach | Estimated Impact Did you meet the Success Criteria? Include impact on pupils not eligible for PP if appropriate. | Lessons Learnt And whether you will continue this approach | Cost | | |

| Attendance for children eligible for pupil premium is above 95%. All pupil premium children/families who have had attendance support have improved from 2015-16. | High Level Log Parent Contracts Attendance Rewards Support parents MiniBus service Waved approach shared with staff | <u>Attendance Data & HLL</u> 36 PP children have been on the HLL (this equates to 46.7%) as throughout the academic year attendance dropped to below 95%. 10 children were taken off the log (12.9%) and 26 remained on (33.7%). Out of these, 33.3% of children's attendance improved. Of these children who remained on the HLL, 6.4% were on an attendance contract. 5.1% of PP children attendance was below 90%. At the end of the academic year, PP attendance was 94.6% (Non PP 96.1%) <u>Minibus</u> Has regularly supported 3 pupil premium families. Whilst using this service these families attendance has significantly improved and 3 children's attendance is a concern, can access the minibus to support drop off as needed. | HLL ensures that there is a robust system and record keeping of attendance. Continue with this next academic year, tightening systems and procedures in line with the updated attendance policy. Minibus will continue to target PP families where attendance is a concern to help raise this. Attendance rewards to continue as they have a positive impact on motivating children and raising profile of attendance. |
|--|---|--|--|
| Children who are eligible for pupil premium access a range of opportunities to develop character education. This has a positive impact on well- being, academic and social development. | School trips Learning opportunitie s in holidays (e.g. Bridges vouchers) Broadening curriculum (SMSC/Enric hment) Providing uniform Sports Champion | Bridges Vouchers10 PP children were given Bridges Vouchers to use other the Summer holidays.Trips PP children have been supported in order for them to take part in a range of school trips and residential opportunities to develop character and offer a wide range of education experiences and opportunities.Behaviour Support Targeted behaviour support is in place for PP children. Bullying and unkindness incidences have decreased over time. Bullying has decreased from 11 in (2015-16) and 4 in (2016-17) | Opportunities for children to take part in trips supported in academic progress and attainment as children used knowledge from these experiences within their classwork. Develop this to involve parents in leaning within this in 2017-18 Tracking behaviour supports in identifying needs and ensuring that PP children who need |

| | | 28.5% of red incidences involved PP children in 16- 17 (this is a rise of 6.3% although there were a higher level of PP children with significant SEMH needs in the years cohort). 23.9% of PP children in 16-17 were involved in amber incidences (this is an increase of 4.5% but please see contextual notes above) When asked if children enjoy school in pupil voice. Only 5% of children (14chn) said no. | support can access this. Continue for 2017-18. SEMH support had a positive impact on supporting children in developing positive behaviours for learning – to continue in 2017-18 | |
|--|---|---|--|---------|
| To ensure the engagement and involvement of parents in children's education which will lead to improved academic outcomes. | Parent Workshops Homework Club | Family Welfare Co-ordinatorThe Family Welfare & Safeguarding co-ordinatorsupports all PP children who are at CIN and CP,working to raised engagement of families andensure the safety and welfare of children. Homework club Homework club regularly supported 6 PP children tocomplete homework. Since 23/9 33.3% of childrenthat have attended have been PP children.Parent WorkshopsParent workshops took place on a range of topicsand were well attended. PP children attended bookreading evenings (Bedtime stories) to support themin developing a love of reading. | Homework club to continue 2017-18 through Rocket Room where support will be given to vulnerable PP children. Support from Family Welfare & Safeguarding co-ordinator to continue in 2017-18 Parent workshops to continue, again targeting PP parents | £17,500 |

Additional Detail