Pupil premium strategy statement – Great Park Academy

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	120
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	8.4%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2022-2023 to 2025-2026
Date this statement was published	December 2022
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2023
Statement authorised by	Denise Waugh, Principal
Pupil premium lead	Katherine Billingsley
Governor / Trustee lead	Katharine Pringle

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£9695
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£6000
Pupil premium (and recovery premium*) funding carried forward from previous years <i>(enter £0 if not applicable)</i>	£0
*Recovery premium received in academic year 2021 to 2022 can be carried forward to academic year 2022 to 2023. Recovery premium received in academic year 2022 to 2023 cannot be carried forward to 2023 to 2024.	
Total budget for this academic year	£15695
If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Our goal at Great Park Academy is that every child, irrespective of any social barriers they may face, will make excellent progress and achieve highly in all subjects with a particular emphasis on English, Maths and the EBacc subjects.

Our key priority will be to address the barriers faced by disadvantaged pupils and support them in making good progress from their prior attainment. At the heart of this will be outstanding teaching and learning, where needs are addressed each lesson and careful consideration is given when planning for opportunities for disadvantaged pupils to close any attainment gaps, develop confidence and have high aspirations as to what they can ultimately achieve. Our drive to support disadvantaged pupils will not be ringfenced to those who are entitled to the pupil premium funding, and will be extended to all vulnerable pupils, such as those with mental health issues, young carers, pupils with assigned social workers and where Early Help Plans are in place to support families.

All staff will develop a strong knowledge of our pupils, develop a deep understanding of their needs and plan bespoke interventions to address these needs. At the core of this will be high quality teaching.

Teachers will have a great awareness of their pupils' strengths and areas for development from assessment and knowledge of the individual and develop and deploy a range of strategies to promote progress and achievement. Our expectations of all pupils' will always be aspirational regardless of social background or external barriers to learning.

Whilst still in the post covid era, our plan will also support pupils to gain back lost learning caused by the pandemic and will be a key driver in supporting the recovery curriculum.

The findings from the Education Endowment Foundation will be at the core of our Pupil Premium Strategy and we will tailor our interventions using strategies that research has shown to have the highest impact on closing the attainment gap whilst giving careful thought and consideration as to how these strategies can be successful in our own school context.

We will continually evaluate the impact of these strategies throughout the year and base our findings on assessment outcomes rather than assumptions.

The key principals underpinning our strategy will be to:

-identify as early as possible where support is needed and put interventions into place.

-have high expectations and plan lessons that will challenge, engage and increase aspirations.

-ensure that all staff, regardless of their role, are champions of our most disadvantaged pupils.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Knowledge gaps caused by Covid 19 National Lockdowns need to be addressed in all areas of the curriculum with a particular emphasis on reading and maths.
	Upon entry, 23% of Year 5 pupils (total cohort) are working towards the expected standard in maths. 30% of Year 5 pupils (total cohort) are working towards the expected standard in reading after completion of standardised baseline assessments.
2	Upon entry in Year 5, 33% of disadvantaged pupils in Year 6 were not working at the expected standard in Maths compared to 20% of non-disadvantaged pupils.
3	Social anxiety, confidence and a lack of knowledge about how to learn in disadvantaged pupils could prevent pupils from making similar progress to their non disadvantaged peers.
4	A lack of cultural capital that means disadvantaged pupils have a poorer understanding of the world around them needed to succeed in life.

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
Recovery of the curriculum lost due to National Lockdown.	Year 5 pupils are able to recall key knowledge from the Year 4 curriculum and apply it into the correct context. This will be

	evident in classwork, verbal participation and assessment.
That pupil progress and attainment of disadvantaged pupils will be in line with that of their non disadvantaged peers. Disadvantaged pupils will be working at expected standard with a significant number working at greater depth.	End of year assessments and teacher assessments throughout the year show that pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds are making similar levels of progress to non- disadvantaged pupils. There will be no variation between the percentage of disadvantaged pupils working at the expected standard compared to the percentage of non-disadvantaged pupils working at the expected standard. The percentage of pupils working at greater depth in maths from a disadvantaged background will be in line with the percentage of pupils from non- disadvantaged backgrounds.
Pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds are provided with the opportunity to discuss their concerns, build confidence and participate in a range of activities both inside and outside of the classroom. Meta Cognition and self- regulation will be a core element of these sessions. Pupils will develop a range of strategies that they can select from when tackling a learning task.	Pupils are engaged in mentoring group activities; they share any feelings of anxiety or concern. They use the sessions to celebrate their achievements and talk about future aspirations. As a result, disadvantaged pupils will become resilient ambitious young people. This will be evident through the standard of classwork, contribution and enthusiasm towards learning and all-round attitude towards school life. Pupils can regulate their behaviour, have a willingness to engage and develop an understanding of how they learn.
That non disadvantaged pupils have a raised awareness of the world around them and the knowledge required to be successful.	That school will provide a range of opportunities that will enhance the awareness of relationships, culture, the arts and sport so that disadvantaged pupils aspire to achieve social mobility. Pupils will have acquired a vast range of cultural capital through the delivery of the curriculum in all subjects throughout the year.

Activity in this academic year

This details how we intend to spend our pupil premium (and recovery premium) funding **this academic year** to address the challenges listed above.

Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)

Budgeted cost: £ £7000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
CPD and planning time for staff on Individualised Instruction. Planning time will allow staff to work collaboratively to construct a range of individualised activities in Maths.	'Individualised instruction involves providing different tasks for each learner and support at the individual level. It is based on the idea that all learners have different needs, and that therefore an approach that is personally tailored – particularly in terms of the activities that pupils undertake and the pace at which they progress through the curriculum – will be more effective'.	2
Training for LSA to deliver targeted interventions.	'Targeted deployment, where teaching assistants are trained to deliver an intervention to small groups or individuals has a higher impact' Ensuring that LSA's and HLTAs have adequate training and planning time with teachers to deliver targeted interventions.	2
Recruitment of an LSA (based on time spent delivering on PP interventions as proportion of salary)	As above	2,3
SEND training for staff to deliver effective strategies to PP students with SEN	'Individualised instruction involves providing different tasks for each learner and support at the individual level. It is based on the idea that all learners have different needs, and that therefore an approach that is personally tailored – particularly in terms of the activities that pupils undertake and the pace at which they progress through the curriculum – will be more effective'.	1,2,3

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

Budgeted cost: £972

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Reading comprehension structured intervention.	'Reading comprehension strategies are high impact on average (+6 months). Alongside phonics it is a crucial component of early reading instruction.'	1
	By improving reading comprehension, disadvantaged pupils will be able to access more knowledge in other areas of the	

	curriculum supporting the recovery of lost learning. Carefully selected texts in a range of curriculum areas will be used to support pupils in regaining knowledge lost from Year 4.	
Intervention resources	Using QLA to identify where disadvantaged pupils need additional support and the purchase of resources to support interventions.	1,2
Purchase of standardised diagnostic assessments for all year groups in KS2 +3 in math's and English. Training will be provided for staff to ensure assessments are interpreted correctly.	Standardised tests can provide reliable insights into the specific strengths and weaknesses of each pupil to help ensure they receive the correct additional support through interventions or teacher instruction.	1,2,3
Small group tuition using QLA to identify pupils with specific need.	Intensive individual support, either one to one or as a small group, can support pupil learning. This is most likely to be impactful if provided in addition to and explicitly linked with normal lessons.	1,2

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

Budgeted cost: £ 2000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Year 6 parents support evening	Levels of parental engagement are consistently associated with improved academic outcomes. Practical approaches, such as supporting shared book reading, or tailoring positive communications about learning, can prove actionable for schools. Staff to deliver a parent's support evening to equip parents with the knowledge and skills to support their children at home with reading and maths.	1,2
Mindfulness training for staff will enable pupils to receive high quality sessions to help improve mental health and wellbeing.	Social and emotional skills support effective learning and are linked to positive outcomes later in life.	3
Subsidised activities to enhance culture capital	These approaches may increase engagement in learning.	4

Total budgeted cost: £ 10,000

Part B: Review of the previous academic year

Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils

The progress and attainment of all pupils has been assessed using a combination of formative and summative assessment strategies throughout the year. Pupils have sat a summative assessment in reading, maths, and PAG at the end of each teaching term. In addition, Year 5 pupils have also completed a baseline assessment upon entry. Using standardised PIRA, PUMA, and GAPS tests has equipped teachers in monitoring progress both within the school cohort of pupils and also against the national performance.

By the end of the academic year, teacher assessment and standardised tests in reading showed that 83.4% of PP students were working at the national standard or greater depth (in comparison, 86.2% of non PP students were working at the national standard or greater depth).

By the end of the academic year, teacher assessment and standardised tests in Maths showed that 85.7% of PP students were working at the national standard or greater depth (in comparison, 84% of non PP students were working at the national standard or greater depth).

This would suggest that the attainment of disadvantaged pupils is equivalent to our non-disadvantaged pupils.

The performance of disadvantaged boys is above the national average in Maths and Reading.

The performance of disadvantaged girls is marginally below national average. The overall school pupil premium data for maths and reading is above the national average comparing standardised scores from the summer PUMA and PIRA tests.

Externally provided programmes

Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you used your pupil premium (or recovery premium) to fund in the previous academic year.

Programme	Provider
Youth Well Being and School Programme	NUFC Foundation

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

For schools that receive this funding, you may wish to provide the following information: How our service pupil premium allocation was spent last academic year

N/A

The impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils

N/A

Further information (optional)