### **Pupil premium strategy statement**

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2021 to 2022 academic year) funding to help improve the attainment of our disadvantaged pupils.

It outlines our pupil premium strategy, how we intend to spend the funding in this academic year and the effect that last year's spending of pupil premium had within our school.

### **School overview**

Detail	Data
School name	Fairlawn Primary
Number of pupils in school	407 418
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	14% 15.5%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers	2021/2022
Date this statement was published	12 th November 2021
Date on which it will be reviewed	February 2022
Statement authorised by	Hania Ryans
Pupil premium lead	Hania Ryans
Governor / Trustee lead	Paula MacDonald & Sharon Long

### **Funding overview**

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£63215
Tupii premium funding allocation this academic year	CLA £18,760
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£17,998
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£99,973
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 intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make good progress or better and achieve high attainment across all subject areas. The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support disadvantaged pupils to achieve that goal, including progress for those who are already high attainers.

High-quality teaching is at the heart of our approach, with a focus on areas in which disadvantaged pupils require the most support. This is proven to have the greatest impact on closing the disadvantage attainment gap and at the same time will benefit the non-disadvantaged pupils in our school. Implicit in the intended outcomes detailed below, is the intention that non-disadvantaged pupils' attainment will be sustained and improved alongside progress for their disadvantaged peers.

We will consider the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils, such as those who have a social worker and young carers. The activity we have outlined in this statement is also intended to support their needs, regardless of whether they are disadvantaged or not.

#### Context of school

- The school is a two form entry primary school with one bulge class year 4 currently 407 children on roll. Fairlawn is in a hard federation with Haseltine
- The proportion of pupils known to be eligible for the pupil premium (additional government funding provided for pupils in local authority care and those known to be eligible for free school meals) is below average: FSM = 10% and PP= 15%
- Fairlawn currently has 9 CLA which are all adopted from care

Our ultimate objectives for our disadvantaged pupils are that:

- They have their needs and strengths swiftly identified and that these are understood by all the adults who work with them.
- They have a strong sense of belonging to the Fairlawn community underpinned by excellent relationships with staff.
- Their families feel valued and involved in their child's education.
- They are supported to overcome barriers to learning, through quality first teaching, so that they can achieve good, or better progress from their starting points in all areas of the curriculum.
- They are taught by a skilled team of trauma informed staff.
- They have daily opportunities to widen their vocabulary and develop their oracy skills.
- They have access to research driven, quality interventions by trained staff in addition to quality first teaching where appropriate.

## **Challenges**

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Assessments, observations, book looks and discussions with pupils indicate under developed oral language and vocabulary gaps among disadvantaged pupils. This particularly affects writing outcomes.
2	Internal and external (where available) assessments indicate that the number of disadvantaged pupils achieving expected progress at the end of KS2 is significantly below that of non-disadvantaged pupils in reading, writing and maths.
3	Internal data shows disadvantaged families are less likely to engage in whole school events or attend parents' evenings.
4	Our attendance data prior to Lockdown indicated that attendance for disadvantaged pupils was lower than non-disadvantaged. Lower attendance has an impact on attainment.

### **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	Autumn 2021	Spring 2022	Summer 2022
Improved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils	Assessments and observations indicate significantly improved oral language among disadvantaged pupils. This is evident when triangulated with other sources of evidence, including engagement in lessons, book scrutiny and ongoing formative assessment.	The impact of this initiative won't be seen immediately but the systematic delivery of this will enable children to accumulate vocabulary, which will impact on their oracy and writing. We have been using weekly vocabulary stickers to encourage all adults to engage in conversations about new vocabulary. We are noticing that children are able to use the words in context and their vocabulary is widening.	Vocabulary focus has improved language skills for some children but further embedding is required.  The Nuffield Early Language intervention in reception is supporting progress. Plus the speech and language carousals in year 1. Impact observed during carpet sessions and conversations with children.	Nuffield Early language intervention and the carousal will continue as both have had a positive impact on developing oral language.  Vocabulary development is evident in English books.
Improved reading progress for	KS2 reading outcomes year in 2021/22	Spring assessments indicate we are on track to improve on -	Remains the same	Reading progress +0.8

disadvantaged pupils	show an increase in disadvantaged pupils progress at least 0 previously -5.5	5.5 progress score.		
Improved maths progress for disadvantaged pupils	KS2 maths outcomes year in 2021/22 show an increase in disadvantaged pupils progress at least 0 previously -3.9	Spring assessments indicate we are on track to improve on - 3.9 progress score.	Remains the same	Maths progress +4.3
Improved writing progress for disadvantaged pupils	KS2 writing outcomes in 2021/22 show an increase in disadvantaged pupils progress at least 0 previously -1.7	Spring assessments indicate we are on track to improve on - 1.7 progress score.	Remains the same	Writing progress +0.6
To achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for our disadvantaged pupils	Sustained high levels of well-being from 2021/22 demonstrated by: Qualitative data from pupil voice, pupil and parent/carer surveys and teacher observations. A significant increase in participation in enrichment activities for disadvantaged pupils.	Tracking of enrichment activities indicate an increased uptake for disadvantaged pupils.	Numbers show an increase in disadvantaged children attending clubs. The range of clubs has increased to include dance, art etc. A number of children are now attending external clubs organised by the school. This term we will develop a tighter system for tracking and monitoring attendance of clubs. In order to gain the Healthy school status we had to demonstrate high levels of well being for all. TA to be trained to support individuals with their wellbeing. Emotional Literacy Support Assistant.	Same as previous review. In the autumn term 2022 we will continue to vary our enrichment activities.  Emotional Literacy support to start in the Autumn term to support the wellbeing of identified pupils.
To achieve and sustain	Sustained high attendance	Pupil Premium at- tendance 94.30% (R-	Pupil Premium at-	Pupil Premium attendance

improved	from 2021/22	6)	tendance 93.63%	93.4%
attendance for	demonstrated	0)	toridarioc 30.0370	
our	by:	Non Pupil Premi-		Non Pupil Pre-
disadvantaged		um attendance	Non Pupil Premium	mium
pupils	A reduction in	95.07% (R-6)	94.64%	94.6%
pupiis	the attendance	33.07 /0 (IX-0)		
	gap between	Gap is less than 1%	Gap is 1.01%	Gap 1.2%
	disadvantaged	Oap 13 1033 thair 170	Cap 10 1:0170	Oup 1.270
	pupils and their	Attendance is lower		
	non-	overall due to COVID	Attendance is low-	Remain a focus
	disadvantaged	absences still having	er overall due to	for 2022/23
	peers.	an impact	chicken pox and	
	The percentage		viruses plus	
	of all pupils		COVID	
	who are persis-			
	tently absent			
	among disad-			
	vantaged pupils			
	being no more			
	than 1% lower			
	than their			
	peers.			

## 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: £43,918

supports this approach	Challeng e number( s) addresse d
ng evidence base that suggests oral lantions, including dialogic activities such classroom discussion, are inexpensive with high impacts on reading:  interventions   Toolkit Strand   Education bundation   EEF	1,2

release time.		
Development of a whole school phonics programme including the purchasing of books.  We will purchase re- sources and fund ongo- ing teacher training and release time.	Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base that indicates a positive impact on the accuracy of word reading (though not necessarily comprehension), particularly for disadvantaged pupils:  Phonics   Toolkit Strand   Education Endowment Foundation   EEF	1,2
Ensure all children are receiving quality first teaching to learn the basics of number. The maths leader to support planning during the autumn term.  Work with the maths hub to develop the mastering number program for R, I and 2 including purchasing relevant resources and staff to attend training.	The DfE non-statutory guidance has been produced in conjunction with the National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of Mathematics, drawing on evidence-based approaches:  Maths_guidance_KS_1_and_2.pdf (publishing.service.gov.uk)	2, 3
Developing collaborative learning quality first teaching	Cooperative, instructive learning strategies are designed to promote cooperation and communication in the classroom which in turn boosts students' confidence and retains their interest in classroom interaction.  https://www.kaganonline.com/free_articles/research_and_rationale/330/The-Essential-5-A-Starting-Point-for-Kagan-Cooperative-Learning  Done well, feedback can support pupil progress, build learning, address misunderstandings, and thereby close the gap between where a pupil is and where the teacher wants them to be.  https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/news/eef-publishes-new-guidance-report-teacher-feedback-to-improve-pupil-learning	1,2,3

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

Budgeted cost: £ 40,410

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Tutoring provided by school staff, morning club targeting individual pupils	Tuition targeted at specific needs and knowledge gaps can be an effective method to support low attaining pupils or those falling behind, both one-to-one:  One to one tuition   EEF (educationendow-mentfoundation.org.uk)  And in small groups:  Small group tuition   Toolkit Strand   Education Endowment Foundation   EEF	1, 2
Third space maths for years 5 and 6	Maths interventions shouldn't be a one-size-fits-all solution. One of the main reasons pupils struggle to progress in maths is because they have outstanding gaps and misconceptions that need to be addressed before they can move on. Third space uses regular and ongoing assessment to ensure individual gaps are plugged, and tutors only move on once the pupil's knowledge is secure. On average children make 7 months progress in 14 weeks.  https://thirdspacelearning.com/impact-online-maths-tuition/	2
Beanstalk and Bookmark reading interventions	Beanstalk's and Bookmark one-to-one reading support is proven to help improve the reading attainment, self-confidence and enjoyment of reading of children who are struggling or reluctant readers.  https://www.beanstalkcharity.org.uk/our-impact	2
TA interventions include individual reading, pre teaching vocabulary and maths and maths interventions.	The EEF discusses the impact of TAs. The area of research showing the strongest evidence of TAs having a positive impact on pupil attainment focuses on their role in delivering structured interventions in one to one or small group settings. The report below highlights recommendations to ensure that TAs are effectively deployed.  https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/teaching-assistants	1, 2
TA interventions targeting phonics. Training provided for all.	Phonics has a positive impact overall (+5months) with very extensive evidence and is an important component in the development of early reading skills, particularly fro children from disadvantaged backgrounds.	2

	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk /education-evidence/teaching-learning- toolkit/phonics	
Delivery of the National Early Language Intervention. Training a TA to deliver.	Oral language interventions can have a positive impact on pupils' language skills. Approaches that focus on speaking, listening and a combination of the two show positive impacts on attainment:	1
Use of speech and language therapist to support individuals.	Oral language interventions   EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	

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

Budgeted cost: £ 15,645

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Sports coaches to deliver after school sessions increasing opportunities for play outside and physical activity	Physical activity has important benefits in terms of health, wellbeing and physical development. Following long periods of Lockdown it is vital to offer disadvantaged pupils the opportunity to attend clubs. Research has shown it has a slight impact on attainment.  https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/physical-activity	2
Subsidised residential trips in years 5 and 6, day trips, author visits, rap workshop year 6 and other in school experiences	School can offer safe experiences for pupils to enhance the curriculum but also to enable children to have opportunities that could inspire, ignite and increase participation. Directly inviting parents to support trips can have a positive impact on engagement and developing relationships.  Educational Endowment foundation.	1,2, and 4
Subsidised breakfast and after school club places	This supports parents/carers who are returning to work, developing social skills of pupils, providing emergency support for families and childcare for pupils whilst parents attend meetings. All this can increase engagement of families.  Breakfast clubs that offer pupils in primary schools a free and nutritious meal before school can boost their reading, writing and maths results by the equivalent of two months' progress over the course of a year, according to the results of a randomised controlled trial published by the Education Endowment Foundation.	3,4

	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/news/br eakfast-clubs-found-to-boost-primary-pupils-reading- writing-and-maths-res	
Individual music lessons	Overall, the average impact of arts participation on other areas of academic learning appears to be positive but moderate, about an additional 3 months. Learning an instrument is a skill in itself and all pupils should be given the opportunity.  https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/arts-participation	2
Contingency fund for acute issues.	Based on our experiences and those of similar schools to ours, we have identified a need to set a small amount of funding aside to respond quickly to needs that have not yet been identified.	All

Total budgeted cost: £ [insert sum of 3 amounts stated above]

#### 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 2020 to 2021 academic year.

36/56 children making expected progress 14/56 just below and 5/56 no progress (figures do not include EYFS) Progress scores at the end of KS2 predicted to be positive and the outlook for this year is positive.

Children are engaged and enjoying the activities. Plans for pupils to feed back their learning to the year groups. Teachers seeing a little more confidence in pupils. Parent feedback positive. African or Caribbean heritage who are also PP and are participating in BLAM 5/8 on track maths 5/8 on track reading 4/8 on track writing 2/8 on track in all three. Hopefully leading to increase applications for in school roles next year.

All children accessing the learning from home. 37% Pupil premium attending school during Lockdown. All equipped to learn from home but engagement and completion of tasks varies.

Attendance during Lockdown daily at least 98%. Attendance difficult to measure due to Lockdown and periods of self isolation. This will need to continue to be a priority for this year.

#### **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
Speech & Language therapists	Lewisham's SALT team
Music lessons	Lewisham's music service
Sports coaches	Millwall football outreach
Third Space learning maths	https://thirdspacelearning.com/

# 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?	N/A
What was the impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils?	