Pupil Premium Strategy Statement

Summary information									
School	Normanton	Normanton Junior Academy							
Academic Year	2019-2020	Total PP budget	£110,880	Date of most recent PP Review	Jun 2019				
Total number of pupils	355	Number of pupils eligible for PP	84 (84 at census)	Date for next internal review of this strategy	Jan 2020				

School context

Normanton Junior Academy is a larger than average sized junior school. The school currently has 354 pupils on roll, an increase of 6 from the previous academic year and almost to the full capacity of 360. This includes 7 (4 of whom are classed as disadvantaged) pupils who joined after the start of this academic year (as of 16.10.19). NJA has many more boys (198 - 56%) than girls (156 - 44%). This is particularly pronounced in Years 3 and 4 (60% vs 40%; 64% vs 36%), with only Year 5 bucking this trend (45% vs 55%). As a result, the school uses the curriculum to engage the boy-heavy cohorts with their learning. Leaders have adapted the curriculum in the following ways: using boy-friendly whole-class texts/topics and longitudinal studies; a wide range of afterschool learning activities; changing the structure of the Maths lesson (to incorporate short bursts of learning followed by their independent tasks), and the introduction of an OAK forest school curriculum.

The vast majority of pupils enter NJA from Normanton All Saints C of E Infant School. However, an increasing number of pupils have joined from Newlands Primary across the four different year groups, with 22 current pupils having previously gone there.

The school is of strongly White British heritage, with a very small (but increasing) proportion of children from a range of different ethnic backgrounds; there is no single large ethnic group. A small minority of children have English as an additional language (32/355 pupils = 9%). Overall, the proportion of EAL speakers has increased over time, almost doubling over the last three years.

An above average proportion of children are eligible for the Pupil Premium grant (84/355 pupils = 24%), but there were a significant decrease in disadvantaged pupils in the current Year 5 (20%) and Year 6 (18%) cohorts. School believe this is not an accurate reflection of entitlement - a result of the impact of Universal Free School Meals offered in KS1 – as there are relatively high levels of deprivation in the local area.

- 17% (61/355) of pupils currently receive FSMs.
- School has 0 children from a service family.
- School has 2 LAC/LAP and 1 Adopted from care in school. However, a small minority of our pupils are looked after by other family members due to Special Guardianship Orders. As a result, they often need greater help in their learning through pastoral support and CAF. However, these children do not fall into the LAC category.

Persistent Absence is now broadly in line with national figures. Overall attendance is now broadly in line with national levels, which is a significant improvement compared to previous years. Attendance of disadvantaged pupils shows an improving trend and is higher than for disadvantaged pupils nationally for the 2018-2019 academic year. Persistent Absence for disadvantaged pupils shows a decreasing trend but is currently higher than for disadvantaged pupils nationally.

With 16% (56/354) of pupils at NJA on the SEND register, school is broadly in line with the national figure for SEND pupils on roll. 51 children (14%) have SEN support (SEND K), and 5 children are in receipt of an EHCP. The level of SEN is relatively consistent across year groups apart from a lower number in Year 5. However, many pupils in Year 3 currently classified as SEND K have complex needs and could be referred for statutory assessment in the future.

The Headteacher and the Deputy are well established, having been at the school since January 2015 and September 2014 respectively. An Assistant Head post was created in September 2019 to further increase capacity. The impact of this is the school is in strong position to improve provision and outcomes for the pupils at Normanton Juniors.

Based on End of KS1 results, prior attainment into KS2 has considerably risen over the last few years, and is now significantly above average from the main feeder school following steep rises in 2013 and 2014. The profile for entry into KS2 shows that the proportion of those with low prior attainment has fallen, again with a steep fall for the current Year 6 cohort. The proportion of those with high levels of prior attainment shows a similar pattern, again with a steep rise in numbers in 2013 and 2014. However, the school's own baseline assessments (on entry to Year 3) and pupils' scores in the KS1 SATs do not support this picture.

The Governing Body has been reviewed as part of the MAT governance review and a new scheme of delegation is now in place. As of September 2018, the previous GB is now known as the Academic Standards Committee (ASC), with MAT directors now taking full responsibility for 'governance'.

Cur	ent attainment KS2						
Tota	I number of pupils	Pupils eligible for PP (your school)	Pupils not eligible for PP (national a	verage 2018)			
% a	chieving ARE in readin	70%					
Prog	gress score in reading	48%	80%				
Pro	gress score in writing	83%					
Progress score in maths 55%						81%	
Qua	lity First Teaching (Iss	ues suc	h as teaching initiatives, professional o	develop	oment, recruitment/retention, su	pport for early careers teaching)	
£15,	510					Person/Team Responsible	Cost
A A high quality CPD package for all teachers with additional support as required.						Trudie Southward (HT)	£9,000
В	Pupil progress meetings	to priorit	ise the progress of and provision for disad	vantage	ed pupils.	Michael Berry (DHT)	£3,700
С	Improvements in curricul	ulary.	Michael Berry (DHT)	£0			
D	Improved preparation of	Michael Berry (DHT) Year 6 teachers					
Е	Improve the teaching of t	imes tat	bles with a focus on Years 3 and 4.			Katie Jones (Maths Leader)	£110
Targ	eted Academic Suppo	rt (Stru	ctured interventions - small group tuition	on, one	-to-one support)		
£15,	750					Person/Team Responsible	Cost
F	Phonics interventions.					Jenna Houghton Megan Black (AHT) Adam Potter (English Leader)	£1,200
G	Initiatives are put in place	e to impr	ove pupils' reading fluency.			Adam Potter (English Leader)	£14,550
Wid	er Strategies (issues wi	hich als	o require action such as low attendand	ce, beh	aviour, parental engagement)		
£94,600						Person/Team Responsible	Cost
Н	Teaching and support staff are sufficiently skilled and numerous to meet the needs of the Year 3 cohort.				of the Year 3 cohort.	Trudie Southward (HT)	£36,000
Ι	I Improve attendance for disadvantaged pupils.					Michael Berry (DHT)	£3,600
J	High quality pastoral sup	port is ir	n place.			Cathryn Reynolds-Browne (Pastoral Support Manager)	£55,000
						Total	£125,960

A. A high quality CPD	package for all teachers	with additional support as required.		
Barrier/Problem	Intervention Description (What are the active ingredients?)	Implementation Activities	Implementation Outcomes	Pupil Outcomes
 The quality of education pupils receive is not consistent across all classes. EEF: Quality of teaching is the single most important driver of pupil attainment and a range of other positive outcomes. <u>Staff</u> Triangulation suggests that a very small number of teachers are not yet delivering a consistently high quality of education for all of their pupils. Some teachers are not confident teaching across the wider curriculum. Good and better practice across school is not being shared as effectively as possible to improve the quality of education. Some teachers and teaching assistants are not self-reflective enough to continue improving their performance. 	Active Ingredient 1 Whole school Staff Development Meeting (SDM) and INSET timetable will be established and shared with all staff early in the academic year. Active Ingredient 2 The introduction of a CPD hour prior to PPA time for all teachers. Active Ingredient 3 Regular training put in place for all support staff, bespoke to individual needs and roles as appropriate. Active Ingredient 4 The performance management process will include an audit of teachers' and teaching assistants' strengths and areas to be developed. Active Ingredient 5 Teachers will attend MAT disaggregated INSET sessions on the moderation of core subjects. Active Ingredient 6 Academy CPD overview to be completed.	 (TIME: 39 x 1 hour release for 12 teachers COST: £9,000) CPD hour (led and supported by the SLT as appropriate) Joint book looks for core subjects. Joint planning looks for core subjects. Opportunities to observe good practice. Opportunities to mentor another member of staff who is less confident in one's area of strength (team teaching). Time to read and discuss research about areas identified by the SLT to be key to improving the quality of education at NJA. Moderation focusing on the accuracy and consistency of the marking of tests. Moderation of challenge and expectation in reading, writing and maths lessons. Training (TIME: Fortnightly 2 hour SDM sessions) focusing on areas outlined in the AIP. (TIME: Fortnightly 2 hour support staff training) focusing on pedagogy, expectations and impact. Monitoring & Evaluation Allocated leadership release to quality control the CPD hour. SLT to monitor paperwork generated during the CPD hour. Feedback to all leaders during half-termly strategic leadership meetings to ensure there is a shared understanding of strengths and weaknesses throughout the school.	 Short term Staff will have a clear understanding of where their strengths and areas for development lie. Standards in books will improve and be high across school. Medium term Assessments are consistently marked accurately by each teacher, leading to more accurate teacher assessment judgements. Teachers identified as not yet consistently delivering high quality of education for all of their pupils show clear and sustained improvement. Teaching across the wider curriculum shows an appropriate and consistent level of challenge. Teachers' understanding of the pedagogy of teaching a wide range of subjects increases. Teachers are able to speak with authority about standards within books and outcomes for pupils. Long term Teaching throughout school is of a consistently high standard. Reading skills are reinforced across the wider curriculum. 	 Short term Pupil books show progress and high expectations. Medium term Attainment for disadvantaged pupils will improve on end of previous year results in reading, writing and maths: Year 3: 38%; 31%; 31% Year 4: 45%; 38%; 45% Year 5: 67%; 62%; 38% Year 6: 53%; 41%; 59% Long term Attainment will closely match or exceed end of KS1 results in reading, writing and maths (current in brackets): Year 3: 50% (38%); 50% (31%); 50% (31%) Year 4: 62% (45%); 55% (38%); 52% (45%) Year 5: 76% (67%); 52% (62%); 62% (38%) Year 6: 59% (53%); 53% (41%); 59% (59%)

Review Progress at the end of the autumn term	Review Progress at the end of the spring term	Review Progress at the end of the summer term
Evidence across all classes in each year group of	Performance Management meetings for teaching	Lockdown continued to disrupt the delivery of
teachers sharing good practice, evaluating their own	assistants did not take place as planned due to the lack	effective CPD. End of year assessments have not taken
teaching and reading and considering research.	of capacity to release them during school hours. CPD	place due to lockdown.
Further evidence will be required of research being	for teachers and teaching assistants significantly	
put into practice. Standards in books are at least good	disrupted due to the COVID-19 lockdown. Quality of	
or are improving in all classes.	teaching cannot be assessed accurately at this time due	
Data shows the following improvements in %ARE:	to lockdown.	
All subjects in Year 3		
All subjects in Year 4		
Maths in Year 5		
Reading and writing in Year 6		
Key focus areas:		
English in Year 5		
Maths in Year 6		

at are the active ingredients?) e Ingredient 1 progress meetings will focus advantaged pupils before isadvantaged pupils. e Ingredient 2 metable will be changed to teachers to deliver entions during assemblies. e Ingredient 3 rtunities to be put in place for ers to meet with pupils on a b-one basis.	 Changes Pupil progress meetings to take place 4 times a year (September, November, January, April). (TIME: 1 day HLTA cover x 3 terms for 12 classes COST: £3,700) Assertive Mentoring meetings moved from assembly times to allow teachers to lead interventions. Disadvantaged pupils will be the first to have their assertive mentoring meetings with additional time given to these pupils if required. Monitoring & Evaluation Attainment of disadvantaged pupils tracked separately and approximate to accept the security of the secur	 key disadva lessons on Medium term Progress of pupils is pritice teachers a lesson obsorption progress m scrutinies a mentoring n Long term The impact disadvantage the forefrom planning in 	antaged pupils in a daily basis. of disadvantaged fioritised by and leaders in servations, pupil neetings, book and assertive meetings. t on aged pupils is at nt of strategic	 Short term Disadvantaged pupils make consistently good progress during lessons. Medium term The attainment gap between disadvantaged pupils in school and non-disadvantaged pupils (both in school and nationally) closes in all year groups in all core subjects. Long term Attainment for disadvantaged pupils is consistently in line or better than attainment at KS1
	 compared to non- disadvantaged pupils. Pupil Premium governor to scrutinise disadvantaged data. Progress investigated during pupil progress meetings. Formal lesson observations throughout the year to include a focus on provision for 	 Progress of disadvantaged pupils is prioritised by teachers and leaders in lesson observations, pupil progress meetings, book scrutinies and assertive mentoring meetings. Long term 		 (ARE+). The attainment gap between disadvantaged pupils at NJA and non- disadvantaged pupils nationally shows a decreasing trend.
	disadvantaged pupils.			t the and of the average to wa
clear priority in Lock s show that sprin rogress in the nd lesson uring lessons is on d 4) due to the high ar groups. English	kdown has prevented effective evaluation of		kdown has preven	t the end of the summer term ted effective evaluation of ss.
	clear priority in Lock show that sprin rogress in the nd lesson iring lessons is on I 4) due to the high ar groups. English vement.	throughout the year to include a focus on provision for disadvantaged pupils.autumn termReview Progress at the end of the spiclear priority in is show that rogress in the nd lesson uring lessons is on l 4) due to the high ar groups. English rement.Lockdown has prevented effective evalue spring term progress.	throughout the year to include a focus on provision for disadvantaged pupils.autumn termReview Progress at the end of the spring termclear priority in is show that rogress in the nd lesson uring lessons is on 14) due to the high ar groups. English rement.Lockdown has prevented effective evaluation of spring term progress.	throughout the year to include a focus on provision for disadvantaged pupils.autumn termReview Progress at the end of the spring termReview Progress aclear priority in s show thatLockdown has prevented effective evaluation of spring term progress.Lockdown has preven summer term progressrogress in the nd lesson uring lessons is on 1 4) due to the high ar groups. EnglishLockdown has prevented effective evaluation of spring term progress.Lockdown has preven summer term progress

Barrier/Problem	Intervention Desc (What are the active ingr		Implementation Activities	Impleme	entation Outcomes	Pupil Outcomes
 A high percentage of disadvantaged pupils lack a wide vocabulary with some having a very limited vocabulary. This is evident from the language pupils use on their writing and their understanding of certain words when reading. <u>Staff</u> Teachers do not always plan effectively for the use of subject-specific vocabulary beyond core subjects. Not all subjects have sufficient teaching time allotted to them. <u>Pupils</u> A high percentage of disadvantaged pupils lack a wide vocabulary with some having a very limited vocabulary. Many pupils are not exposed to a wide range of spoken or written vocabulary at home or at school. 	Active Ingredient 1 Pupils must have regular all curriculum areas. Active Ingredient 2 The NJA curriculum will of key vocabulary that teach teach and reinforce acros curriculum, building seque prior learning. Active Ingredient 3 Monitoring of the wider of will include a focus on the vocabulary being used of across year groups and of	access to detail all ners must ss the entially on urriculum e expected onsistently	 Creating resources In depth curriculum plans will be in place by the end of the Autumn term (MB). Training (TIME: 4 x 2 hour SDM) focus on how to use the curriculum plans and progression documents to plan effectively for non-core subjects (21.11.19 / 19.12.19 09.01.19 / 24.04.19). Monitoring & Evaluation Termly planning scrutinies focusing on curriculum coverage and the level of challenge. Formal lesson observations throughout the year in non-core subjects (including monitoring weeks) focus on the use of vocabulary. Regular drop-ins to take place during afternoon sessions to establish which subjects are being taught when. 	full ran- on a re Curricu place to Medium to Plannir specific core le Teache the spe continu Long term All spe taught school	sses will be taught the ge of curriculum areas gular basis. ulum plans will be in o inform planning. erm ng will include subject c vocabulary for all non- ssons for all classes. ers will consistently use ecified vocabulary and ually reinforce this. n cified vocabulary is consistently throughout I and teachers make etween subjects to	 Short term Pupils have regular access to the full range of curriculum subjects. Medium term Pupils use a wider range of subject specific vocabulary during lessons. Pupils use a wider vocabulary in their writing in different subjects Long term Pupils confidently use a wide range of vocabulary from a wide range of curriculum areas in all subjects.
Review Progress at the end of	the autumn term	Review	w Progress at the end of the spring	g term	Review Progress a	t the end of the summer term
All pupils across school have regu range of curriculum subjects. Curr place and progression documents line with the expected timeline.	riculum plans are in	Evidence c to lockdov	of impact in lessons cannot be eval vn.	uated due	Evidence of impact in to lockdown.	lessons cannot be evaluated due

D. Improved preparation of	pupils for SATs.						
Barrier/Problem	Intervention Descr (What are the active ingre		Implementation Activities	Implem	entation Outcomes	Pupil Outcomes	
 14% fewer disadvantaged pupils achieved age-related expectations in the KS2 reading SAT compared to past papers. Staff Not all teachers mark assessments (especially reading) as stringently as in the end of key stage SATs. <u>Pupils</u> A large group of pupils expected to achieve age- related expectations are not securely there each year, leaving them vulnerable to not scoring high enough on any given day. Some pupils perform below their potential due to the pressure of the SATs. 	Active Ingredient 1 Regular SATs practice to the to prepare pupils for the fin assessments. Active Ingredient 2 SATs practice conditions to closely aligned as possible of the final assessments. Active Ingredient 3 Additional support to be put for pupils in danger of not in targets. Active Ingredient 4 Moderation of the marking practice papers to take pla	ake place nal o be as e to those ut in place reaching	 Practice SATs SATs practice weeks to take place 4 times prior to the SATs themselves. From November onwards, SATs practice weeks to run as closely as possible to the SATs themselves with access arrangements in place. Moderation of practice SAT marking to take place during the CPD hour (already costed). Booster sessions (TIME: 25 x 1 hour for 5 teachers and 1 HLTA COST: £2,800) Using internal data and pupils' targets, identify pupils to take part in afterschool boosters. Arrangements to be made for booster lessons to begin at the start of Autumn 2. Staff leading booster groups to liaise with Year 6 teachers to ensure work is accurately targeted. 	SATs accur pictur attain Selec takes at the Medium • Year run wi arrang SAT v made • Boost for pro best r cohor Long ter	 6 teachers all mark the practice papers ately, giving an accurate e of pupils' current ment. tion for booster groups place and boosters begin start of Autumn 2. term 6 SATs practice weeks the same access gements as the official week with adjustments as required. er groups are monitored ogress and adjusted to neet the needs of the t. 	 Short term Year 6 pupils become familiar with the format and routine of the SATs. Medium term Fewer Year 6 are in the borderline ARE group, leading to improved SATs scores. Year 6 pupils core in line with their potential shown on practice papers in the end of key stage SATs. Long term Assessment practices are as consistent as possible in all year groups, including access arrangements. Pupils consistently score according to their potential in end of key stage assessments. 	
Review Progress at the end of	f the autumn term	Review	w Progress at the end of the spring	g term	Review Progress at the end of the summer term		
Moderation of SAT paper marking accuracy in Year 6 and allowed fo identification of target pupils. SLT to begin after Christmas to prever arrangements have been put in p across school. However, there is r for all possible access arrangement in every class.	r accurate decision for boosters nt 'burnout'. Access lace where possible not sufficient capacity	Not applic	able due to lockdown.		Not applicable due to	lockdown.	

Barrier/Problem	Intervention Descripti (What are the active ingredien		Implementation Outcome	s Pupil Outcomes		
 Disadvantaged pupils entering Year 4 score an average of 9 out of 25 in the times tables recall test. Teachers sometimes assume that pupils know their times tables when they do not. Teachers do not spend enough time teaching times tables explicitly, often testing rather than teaching. Many pupils do not practice their times tables at home. Pupils have very poor times tables recall on entry in Year 3. <u>Attainment</u> Scores in the pilot for the Year 4 times tables check were significantly below the national average and in the bottom 10% of schools that took part (average of 14.9 vs 18.5). Disadvantaged pupils entering Year 4 score an average of 9 out of 25 in the times tables recall test. 	Active Ingredient 1 Establish an accurate picture of pupils' times tables knowledge Years 3 and 4. Active Ingredient 2 Incorporate times tables practi- into daily practice in lower scho Active Ingredient 3 Accurately track pupils' progre times tables recall throughout school. Active Ingredient 4 Give pupils greater incentive to practice their times tables out of school.	 Teaching A 'daily 10' times tables starter to take place in lower school. Year 4 classes to have one session every 3 weeks in the ICT suite practising times tables. Tracking MB to establish a baseline before the end of October for all Year 4 pupils during assemblies. KJ to track Year 3 and 4 pupils' progress throughout the course 	 Short term Daily times tables practice takes place in all Year 3 and maths groups. All pupils have a login for Times Tables Rockstars. All Year 4 pupils have had a baseline assessment by the end of Autumn 1. Medium term Progress of Year 3 and 4 pupils is tracked over the course of the year and adjustments are made to provision accordingly. Long term Times tables recall is a key driver for the teaching of math in Years 3 and 4. 	 log in to their account. Pupils are enthusiastic about learning their times tables with many practising at home. Medium term Year 3 and 4 pupils show clear progress in times tables recall over time. Year 4 pupils score in line with the national average of better in the Year 4 times tables check. Long term The vast majority of pupils 		
Review Progress at the end o	f the autumn term	Review Progress at the end of the sprin	g term Review Progres	Review Progress at the end of the summer term		
Daily times tables practice is takin all Year 4 pupils took place as pla clear progress evident for Year 4 now above the national average f are able to login to Times Tables baselines not yet completed.	nned. Tracking shows pupils with averages for 2019. All pupils	applicable due to lockdown.	Not applicable due	to lockdown.		

F. Phonics interventions.						
Barrier/Problem	Intervention Descr (What are the active ingre		Implementation Activities	Impleme	entation Outcomes	Pupil Outcomes
 A high percentage of disadvantaged pupils enter school with poor phonics knowledge (30% in current Year 3). <u>Staff</u> Many teachers do not have a strong understanding of teaching phonics. There are few opportunities for phonics catch-up, due to current staffing levels compared to pupil need. <u>Pupils</u> A high percentage of disadvantaged pupils enter school with poor phonics knowledge (30% in current Year 3). <u>Attainment</u> Scores in the KS1 phonics check do not accurately reflect pupils' knowledge on entry to Year 3. 	Active Ingredient 1 Pupils' phonics knowledge assessed on entry at the b of Year 3. Active Ingredient 2 Systematic approach to su pupils with weak phonolog understanding. Active Ingredient 3 Phonics interventions in pl Year 3 pupils with poor ph knowledge. Active Ingredient 4 Phonics skills to be reinfor pupils in Years 5 and 6 wit phonics knowledge.	e to be beginning upporting gical lace for nonics	 Assessment JH to carry out a baseline assessment for all Year 3 pupils during Autumn 1. MBI to track identified pupils progress in phonics throughout the year. Systematic approach JH to train teachers to teach pupils to be 'phonics buddies' in Autumn 1. JH to distribute phonics resources to be used by identified pupils in all classes whenever they are writing. Interventions (TIME: AHT x 3 sessions/week COST: £1,200) MBI to lead a phonics intervention for identified Year 3 pupils during assemblies. (Costed for G) Small group English sessions to take place with identified Year 5 pupils every day with a phonics-trained teacher/TA (change at Autumn 1) to reinforce phonics learning. 	 pupils establis targete All inte 'Phonic for all (Phonic distribut Medium to Progres phonic are trace the gro proficies Long term Phonic require than fo Phonic establis 	urate picture of Year 3 ' phonics knowledge is shed and pupils are d for support. rventions are in place. cs buddies' are in place classes. s resources have been ated to all classes. erm ss of pupils in the cs intervention group cked with pupils leaving up when sufficiently ent. 1 s interventions are not d beyond Year 3 other r a very small minority. s systems are well shed and resources are onsistently throughout	 Short term Year 3 pupils requiring extra phonics support receive this. Identified Year 5 and 6 pupils access small group provision appropriate to their current level of understanding. Medium term The vast majority of Year 3 pupils sufficiently improve their phonics knowledge to no longer require intervention. The vast majority of Year 6 pupils access end of key stage SATs. Long term No more than a small minority of pupils leave Year 3 without a solid foundation in phonics. Non-phonics-based alternatives are put in place after Year 3 for pupils for whom phonics has not worked.
Review Progress at the end of			w Progress at the end of the spring			at the end of the summer term
Baselines completed for all Year 3 interventions in place in Year 3 ar planned. All Year 3 classes have a resources. Evidence of Year 3 pup required improvement and no lor intervention. However, large num still require significant input.	nd Year 5/6 as ccess to phonics pils showing the nger requiring	Intervention evaluation	on groups ran until lockdown. No f n possible.	urther	Not applicable due to) lockdown.

G. Initiatives are put in place to improve pupils' reading fluency.							
Barrier/Problem	Intervention Description (What are the active ingredients?)	Implementation Activities	Implementation	n Outcomes	Pupil Outcomes		
 EEF: Peer mentoring +5 months. Small group tuition +4 months. Staff Teachers do not listen to pupils read often enough to improve reading fluency. <u>Pupils</u> 38% of disadvantaged pupils in the last Year 6 cohort could not decode age-appropriate texts at 90 words/minute. This is a recurring problem through school. Disadvantaged pupils (on average) receive less support at home than their peers (e.g. reading, help with homework). <u>A number of pupils with</u> age-appropriate comprehension skills fail to achieve ARE in end of key stage SATs due to their lack of reading fluency. 	 Active Ingredient 1 Whole school timetables to be reviewed to allow more opportunities for teachers to listen to pupils read. Active Ingredient 2 Target pupils to have more opportunities to read to more confident readers. Active Ingredient 3 More focused provision to be put in place for target pupils in Years 5 and 6 who struggle to access the age-appropriate curriculum. Active Ingredient 4 Dedicated time outside of lesson times for disadvantaged pupils to read to an adult in school. 	 Small group English provision to be put in place for target pupils who struggle to access the age- appropriate curriculum in Years 5 and 6. (TIME: HLTA + TA x 4 hours/week COST: £4,300) A homework club specifically for disadvantaged pupils will run every day after school. Tracking A baseline is taken in Year 6 to establish which pupils cannot read 90 words/minute. Year 6 pupils are reassessed throughout the year to track improvements in reading 	 Short term Baseline assessment is completed. Reading interventions in place during assemblies for identified pupils. Peer mentoring in place in Years 5 and 6. Small group provision is in place for target pupils in Years 5 and 6. The homework club is in place for all disadvantaged pupils. Medium term Interventions are monitored to ensure provision is having the desired impact with different pupils targeted as and when necessary. Long term Peer mentoring to be introduced in Years 3 and 4. 		 Short term Year 5 and 6 pupils access interventions that meet their needs. All disadvantaged pupils have access to the homework club if they so wish. Medium term There is an increase in the number of Year 6 pupils reading at 90 words/minute or faster. The majority of Year 6 pupils can access the end of key stage reading SAT without needing additional time and reach the end of the paper. Long term The percentage of disadvantaged pupils achieving ARE in end of key stage reading SATs shows an increasing trend over time. Attainment in reading for disadvantaged pupils (ARE+) is consistently in line with or greater than that at KS1. 		
	e end of the autumn term	fluency. Review Progress at the end of th	e spring term	Review Progres	ss at the end of the summer term		
Review Progress at the end of the autumn term Year 6 baseline completed. Target pupils have been identified in pupil progress meetings. Small group provision is in place in Years 5 and 6 and interventions are taking place during assemblies. Evidence of impact in Years 3, 4 and 6. All disadvantaged pupils have access to homework club; however, take up is very low. Peer Mentoring is not yet in place.		lo further progress prior to lockdown			due to lockdown.		
H. Teaching and suppor	rt staff are sufficiently skilled	and numerous to meet the need	Is of the Year 3 co	hort			
Barrier/Problem	Intervention Description	Implementation Activities	Implementation	Outcomes	Pupil Outcomes		

	(What are the active ingredients?)				
 <u>Staff</u> Current staffing levels are not sufficient to adequately meet the needs of the new Year 3 cohort without having a significant negative impact on quality first teaching. <u>Pupils</u> Behaviour of nine Year 3 pupils (new to school), four of whom are disadvantaged, was very disruptive at their previous schools, disrupting their learning and the learning of others. 4 of these have exclusions on their record from KS1. 	 (What are the active ingredients?) Active Ingredient 1 The staffing structure adequately reflects the needs of the Year 3 cohort. Active Ingredient 2 Support staff working in Year 3 are sufficiently skilled to meet the needs of the pupils. 	 Staffing Support staff previously working in Years 5 and 6 to be redeployed to Year 3. (COST: £36,000) 3 additional TAs to be employed to support pupils in Year 3. Training A training package for TAs to be established, with training sessions taking place on Wednesday afternoons. Opportunities for TAs to observe the good practice of other TAs in school. Online training to be accessed where appropriate as identified through the skills audit. Timetables Weekly meetings between teachers and TAs to take place during Monday assemblies to ensure TAs are clear as to their role over the week. The intervention timetables to be reviewed on a weekly basis by the class teacher and TA. These to be monitored by the 	 Short term Sufficient staff are in immediate needs of t and to reduce the im on quality first teachi Timetables for interver monitoring will be in p The skills audit will h completed and areas established. Teachers and TAs w weekly to make expertas role for the week Medium term All Year 3 pupils will access the curriculur TAs will have a clear of the expectations o increasingly meeting Online courses will h completed as approphrom these will be transpractice TAs will be clearer all expectations for them and have an increasing upils as a result of the superstailer of the expectations for them and have an increasing upils as a result of the expectation for them and have an increasing upils as a result of the expectation for them and have an increasing upils as a result of the expectation for them and have an increasing upils as a result of the expectation for them and have an increasing upils as a result of the expectation for them and have an increasing upils as a result of the expectation for them and have an increasing upils as a result of the expectation for them and have an increasing upils as a result of the expectation for them and have an increasing upils as a result of the expectation for them and have an increasing upils as a result of the expectation for them and have an increasing upils as a result of the expectation for them and have an increasing upils as a result of the expectation for them and have an increasing upils as a result of the expectation for them and have an increasing upils as a result of the expectation for them and have an increasing upils as a result of the expectation for them and have an increasing upils as a result of the expectation for them and have an increasing upils as a result of the expectation for the expectation for them and the expectation for the expectation for	he Year 3 cohort pact of disruptions ng. entions and blace. ave been a for development ill be meeting ectations of the c clear. I be able to n. er understanding f their role and these. ave been briate and learning nsferred into daily bout teachers' n during lessons ed impact on his.	 Short term All pupils in school are kept safe in crisis situations. Medium term The behaviour of more challenging pupils in Year 3 will improve. The number of Team Teach incidents and exclusions for Year 3 pupils reduces over time. Pupils who cannot access an age-appropriate curriculum will have appropriate provision and interventions in place. Long term Pupils' pastoral and academic needs will be met to a high standard.
Review Progress at the	end of the autumn term	SENDCo. Review Progress at the end o	to access the curricu	-	s at the end of the summer term
Review Progress at the end of the autumn term 3 members of supply staff (teaching assistants) are in place to help meet the needs of the Year 3 cohort. This is enabling the majority of lessons to go ahead without learning being disrupted. The TA skills audit has been updated. TA training and interventions delivered by TAs often cannot take place due to needs of high needs pupils.		No further progress prior to lockdown.		Not applicable d	
I. Improve attendance	for disadvantaged pupils.				
Barrier/Problem	Intervention Description (What are the active ingredients?)	Implementation Activities	Implementatio	on Outcomes	Pupil Outcomes
Parents/carers	 Active Ingredient 1 Robust attendance systems are in place to ensure all 	 Staffing The deputy headteacher will take lead on attendance, monitoring it of the standard s		closely monitored is and	Short term

 Some parents/carers do not see good attendance as important. There are few opportunities for phonics catch-up, due to current staffing levels compared to pupil need. Attendance for disadvantaged pupils in 2018-2019 was 94.3% compared to 96.6% for their peers. 17.4% of disadvantaged pupils were classed as persistent absentees in the last academic year, significantly above the figure for non- disadvantaged pupils nationally. Safeguarding concerns around some pupils mean the close monitoring of attendance is essential. 	 pupils are accounted for each day. Active Ingredient 2 There is sufficient capacity to make home visits for vulnerable pupils whose whereabouts are unknown. Active Ingredient 3 Attendance is tracked effectively for the whole school, disadvantaged pupils and individual pupils. Active Ingredient 4 Incentives are in place to encourage good attendance. 	 daily basis and coordinating responses to poor attendance and when a pupil's whereabouts are unknown. (COST: £3,000) NJA will pay to have access to the MAT EWO. Actions The EWO to make home visits as directed by the deputy headteacher. Weekly meetings to take place to monitor the attendance of individual pupils and to decide on strategies for improving the attendance of persistent absentees. Fast Track procedures to be used as deemed appropriate. Fines to be issued for holidays taken in term time. Incentives An additional school trip to take place for the class that hits its weekly target most often. (COST: £600) £100 Xscape voucher for winners of the attendance draw each half term. 	 up immediate visits, contact workers). Fines are issu- holidays. Attendance is of weekly new Medium term Parents/carer attendance is aware of this the conseque absences. Fast Track is deemed approximation 	with social ued for term time a regular feature vsletters. s whose children's a concern are and are aware of nces of further used where	 The location of all pupils is known each day and they are kept safe. Pupils want to come to school and do so whenever possible. Medium term Attendance of disadvantaged pupils over the course of the year is 95% or better (school target). Fewer than 15% of disadvantaged pupils are classed as persistent absentees (school target). Eong term The gap between the attendance of disadvantaged pupils nationally continues to close over time. The gap between the percentage of disadvantaged pupils nationally continues to close over time. The gap between the percentage of disadvantaged pupils nationally classed as persistent absentees (school target).
					over time.
	end of the autumn term	Review Progress at the end of the	spring term		is at the end of the summer term
Attendance is closely monito		Not applicable due to lockdown.		Not applicable d	ue to lockdown.
The location of pupils is know					
concerns are followed up rigo	ntly not as strong as last year.				
However, this reflects attend					
	struck nationally in November,				
with Yorkshire affected partic	•				

J. High quality pastoral support is in place.						
	Barrier/Problem	Intervention Description (What are the active ingredients?		Implementation Outcomes		Pupil Outcomes
•	Families Many families need additional support and struggle to find this outside of school, often due to services being cut. Pupils A relatively high number of disadvantaged pupils have high-level additional pastoral needs (7 CFH; 4 CIN; 3CP at beginning of academic year). The number of MASH referrals for pupils at NJA continues to increase. There continues to be a high number of Operation Encompass notifications.	 Active Ingredient 1 A strong dedicated pastora team to be in place. Active Ingredient 2 A program of nurture work is in place to help to help pupils develop their social interaction, confidence and self-esteem. Active Ingredient 3 An effective RSE curriculut is in place. Active Ingredient 4 Disadvantaged pupils have access to free wrap-around care. Active Ingredient 5 Disadvantaged pupils have access to extra-curricular learning experiences that they may not have access to at home. 	 Staffing (COST: £25,000) NJA will employ a Pastoral Support Manager to oversee pastoral support throughout school. (COST: £15,000) NJA will employ a learning mentor to lead nurture work with identified pupils. Actions The learning mentor will plan and deliver nurture group sessions. The RSE leader will create an RSE curriculum map and share this with all teaching staff. HLTAs will deliver RSE lessons to each class 1 day each term. Resources (COST: £10,000 - % of total cost in line with no. of disadvantaged) Oak Schools provision for each class with additional Oak Schools provision for selected pupils on a weekly basis. (COST: £3,000) Free Breakfast Club and Cool Kids afterschool club place for disadvantaged 	 Short term Safeguarding concerns are acted upon promptly with any necessary referrals or communication with other services taking place. Free Breakfast Club and afterschool club places available for disadvantaged pupils. School have a representative at all CFH, CIN and CP meetings. They are well prepared for these meetings and make active contributions to the plans in place Medium term Pastoral support continues to be strong for any pupils and families requiring it. All pupils have taken part in RSE lessons. 		 Short term Disadvantaged pupils and their families are aware of the Breakfast Club and afterschool club opportunities available to them. All pupils are kept safe in school and plans are in place for outside of school for those it deemed appropriate for. Medium term All pupils have an increased understanding about healthy relationships and what is not acceptable. Disadvantaged pupils have access to a wide range of extracurricular activities.
Review Progress at the end of the autumn term		nd of the autumn term	Pupils. Review Progress at the end of the spring term		Review Progress at the end of the summer term	
Safeguarding procedures continue to be acted upon rapidly with effective communication with external services. Free places at Breakfast Club and Cool Kids offered to target pupils and other afterschool clubs offered to all disadvantaged pupils. The learning mentor provides effective pastoral support where possible.			The PSM moved to another school and interviews have taken place to replace her. The deputy head has had responsibility for all safeguarding matters during lockdown. The LA safeguarding tracker has been consistently updated as required. Vulnerable pupils have been contacted regularly (frequency depending on need),		New PSM could not take up role at Easter as planned. The deputy head continued to carry out safeguarding duties, including CIN, CP and CIC meetings. The deputy head ensured key information on vulnerable and SEND pupils was shared with high schools.	
However, this often involves supporting specific pupils in class so that they can access learning. RSE lessons have taken place consistently during PPA sessions.			with home visits and police welfare checks taking place when contact cannot be made. Weekly food hampers have been provided for disadvantaged pupils.			