

Pupil Premium Strategy for Buckfastleigh Primary School

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium funding for the 2024 to 2025 academic year 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	Buckfastleigh Primary School
Number of pupils in school	121
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	40%
Proportion (%) of pupils in care	1
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2022 – 2023 2023 – 2024 2024 – 2025
Date this statement was published	September 2024
Date on which it will be reviewed	September 2025
Statement authorised by	Laurie Archer, Headteacher
Pupil premium lead	Laurie Archer, Headteacher
Governor / Trustee lead	Dominic Course

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£68,132.70
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£0
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	£68,132.70



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 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.

We will consider the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils, such as those who have a social worker and are young carers.

The activity we have outlined in this statement is also intended to support pupil's needs, regardless of whether they are disadvantaged or not.

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.

Our approach will be responsive to common challenges and individual needs, rooted in robust diagnostic assessment, not assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. The approaches we have adopted complement each other to help pupils excel. To ensure they are effective we will:

- Ensure high quality teaching for all in all subjects (wave 1). All subjects will *inspire* children to achieve the highest outcomes.
- Ensure disadvantaged pupils *believe* in their ability to learn and are always challenged in their learning.
- A broad and balanced curriculum that encourages children to *discover* a range of knowledge that will commit to their learning journey through the school and in to secondary school.
- Act early to intervene at the point need is identified, ensuring all children will *achieve*.
- Adopt a whole school approach in which all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes and raise expectations of what they can achieve. Therefore, reinforcing the importance of *belonging* to a community that is inclusive for all and as a team we will achieve the best outcomes for all our pupils- *Putting children and Learning at the heart of everything we do*.

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Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Assessments, observations, and discussions with students reveal that many disadvantaged pupils have underdeveloped oral language skills and significant vocabulary gaps. These challenges are evident from Reception through Key Stage 2 and are generally more pronounced among disadvantaged students compared to their peers.
2	Assessments, observations, and discussions with students indicate that disadvantaged pupils typically face greater challenges with phonics compared to their peers. This affects their reading development as they progress into Key Stage 2.
3	Assessments, observations, and discussions with students indicate that disadvantaged pupils struggle more with mastering early writing transcription skills. This difficulty adversely affects their overall writing abilities across the curriculum.
4	Behavioural data, and discussions reveal that many disadvantaged pupils, especially those who have experienced early childhood trauma, struggle to form trusted relationships and fully grasp social interactions. This challenge adversely affects their mental health and well-being, ultimately impacting their success in school.
5	Our attendance data from the past year shows that disadvantaged pupils had an average attendance rate lower than that of their non-disadvantaged peers. This absenteeism is negatively affecting their engagement, motivation, progress, and overall success both within the curriculum and in school 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
Improved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessments and observations indicate significantly improved oral language among disadvantaged pupils. This is evident when triangulated with other sources of evidence, including engagement in learning, book scrutiny and ongoing formative assessment.
All children will achieve well in reading by the end of KS1 having made at least good progress from their starting points.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phonic Screening to achieve above national average. Children in year 1 can apply their phonetical knowledge in reading, spelling and writing. At the end of KS1, children are achieving at least national average in Reading.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All children are able to read well enough to access the curriculum in Year 3 unless there is a significant cognitive impairment. Disadvantaged children perform in line with their peers or better. Observations show that children have a love for reading All the school community understand the importance of reading and how these impacts on learning across the curriculum. Close tracking of our lowest readers ensures intervention is implemented at point of concern.
Improved outcomes at the end of EYFS and KS1 in Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children achieve at least national average in GLD. Children achieve at least national average in Reading. Children have made at least good progress from their starting points. Disadvantaged children perform in line with their peers or better.
Improved outcomes at the end of KS2 in Reading, Writing and Maths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children achieve at least national average in RWM. (61%) Children have made at least good progress from their starting points. Disadvantaged children perform in line with their peers or better. Observations and pupil conferencing show children are confident in their learning and are able to talk about it. Children's knowledge builds through the curriculum and they are able to building on existing knowledge to learn new content.
Disadvantaged children attend well at school	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attendance data shows an improvement in attendance of disadvantaged children over time. Attendance of disadvantaged children is in line with their peers. The school monitors the attendance of all children closely and takes action to support families where attendance needs to improve.

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: £ 45,936.70

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
We will continue to invest in a high quality systematic synthetic phonics program (RWI). This will be by ensuring that we have all the necessary materials and staff are up to date and have received the latest training.	<p>Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base that indicates a positive impact on the accuracy of word reading, particularly for disadvantaged pupils:</p> <p>Our school uses a programme called Read Write Inc. This scheme not only improves the accuracy of word reading but also builds on vocabulary and comprehension knowledge.</p> <p>Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</p>	1, 2, 3, 4



<p>The school will invest time in ensuring that teacher adapt the curriculum to meet the needs of all children with a particular focus on SEND and disadvantaged children. Training will focus in on metacognitive strategies, high quality modelling and scaffolding based around the latest DfE and EEF research.</p>	<p>Metacognition and self-regulation approaches to teaching support pupils to think about their own learning more explicitly, often by teaching them specific strategies for planning, monitoring, and evaluating their learning.</p> <p>Metacognition and self-regulation EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</p> <p>Rosenshine’s Principles of Instruction provide a strong evidence based approach to strategies to help develop effective teaching and learning.</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 4</p>
<p>The school will put a focus on improving spelling by using RWI spelling. This is to support writing outcomes.</p> <p>Time will be spent ensuring staff are fully trained and the school has the resources it needs.</p>	<p>RWI Spelling is a respected program used across the country. It will follow on from our RWI Phonics program and support the development of spelling across KS2.</p>	<p>3, 4</p>
<p>Continue using Accelerated Reader to monitor engagement, progress and achievement in reading.</p>	<p>EEF – reading comprehension strategies Accelerated Reader (AR) is a reading management and monitoring programme that aims to foster independent reading. The internet based software assesses reading age, and suggests books that match pupils’ needs and interests. Pupils take computerised quizzes on the books and earn AR points as they progress. For weaker readers, the approach appears to contribute towards catch-up at the start of secondary school, although pupils at very low levels of reading may need initial support from teachers to benefit, if they are not independent readers.</p> <p>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/projects-andevaluation/projects/accelerated-reader</p>	<p>1, 3, 4</p>
<p>Keep enhancing our maths teaching and curriculum planning in line with DfE and EEF guidance.</p> <p>We will fund teacher release time to embed key elements of guidance in school and to access Maths resources such as the Right to Progress.</p>	<p>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:</p> <p>Maths guidance KS 1 and 2.pdf (publishing.service.gov.uk)</p> <p>The EEF guidance is based on a range of the best available evidence:</p> <p>Improving Mathematics in Key Stages 2 and 3</p>	<p>1, 3, 4</p>
<p>Continue to refine our curriculum to ensure every subject has a clear progression</p>	<p>EEF research shows Knowledge, or more specifically prior knowledge, is one of the most crucial factors influencing a person’s ability to learn. When pupils are introduced to</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 4</p>



<p>of knowledge, which always builds on prior learning.</p> <p>RE, History and Geography scheme to be used to supplement the teaching of the National Curriculum content through rich vocabulary.</p> <p>We will fund subject leader time to review their long term plan and to amend/change to ensure clear progression of knowledge throughout out the subject.</p>	<p>new ideas and concepts, they try to make sense of them by relating back to what they already know. The ability to recall previously learnt facts from memory assists the acquisition of new knowledge, allowing pupils to connect more complex ideas with their existing understanding. The weaker prior knowledge is, the more likely pupils are to develop misconceptions.</p> <p>Furthermore, in all subject areas, pupils learn new ideas by linking those ideas to existing knowledge, organising this knowledge into increasingly complex mental models (or “schemata”); carefully sequencing teaching to facilitate this process is important.</p> <p>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/news/ee-f-blog-ecf-exploring-the-evidence-prior-knowledge-and-pupil-misconceptions</p>	
<p>Comprehension Activities for children which are scaffolded to support children at all levels.</p>	<p>EEF – Reading comprehension strategies Reading comprehension strategies are high impact on average (+6 months). Alongside phonics it is a crucial component of early reading instruction. Many of the approaches can be usefully combined with Collaborative learning techniques and Phonics activities to develop reading skills.</p> <p>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/reading-comprehensionstrategies</p> <p>A number of studies exploring the outcomes of reading for pleasure on the general population have found a strong association with emotional and personal development. Studies have found that reading for pleasure enhances empathy, understanding of the self and the ability to understand one's own and others' identities.</p> <p>https://readingagency.org.uk/news/The%20Impact%20of%20Reading%20for%20Pleasure%20and%20Empowerment.pdf</p>	<p>2,3 & 5</p>
<p>Classes with high number of PP. The funding will enable the school to employ TAs to support these children alongside the teacher with quality first teaching in class.</p>	<p>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:</p> <p>One to one tuition EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</p> <p>And in small groups:</p> <p>Small group tuition Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</p>	<p>1, 2, 3, 4</p>



Investing in high quality texts for our school library.	Reading is the key to learning for all children and developing a love of reading for life is crucial. We want our children to have the opportunity to read the best possible books purchasing new and up to date books for our library will support this.	2, 4
Update some of our school technology to give more children access to high quality resources to support learning.	When used effectively, technology can support and accelerate children's progress and support teachers in the classroom. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/guidance-reports/digital	1, 2, 3, and 4

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

Budgeted cost: £5,900

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
In EYFS, children starting school with poor speech and language ability are identified early and appropriate referrals are made.	The attainment gap between disadvantaged children and their more affluent peers opens early and continues throughout schooling. There is a wealth of evidence to show that early intervention has great potential to narrow the gap, but few nurseries and reception year programmes have been rigorously tested for impact. EYFS Staff will work with the school's SENCO to ensure referrals are made and follow up support is implemented.	1, 2
Children who are not fluent enough readers in Upper KS2 will receive interventions through Fresh Start.	The EEF reported that Fresh Start shows 'considerable promise as an effective catch-up intervention for low-attaining readers at the transition phase from primary to secondary school.' Pupils on <i>Read Write Inc. Fresh Start</i> made 3 months additional progress in reading, measured using the New Group Reading Test, during the five and a half month trial. Fresh Start EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	4
Additional phonics support through 'pinny time' targeted at disadvantaged pupils who require further phonics support.	Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base indicating a positive impact on pupils, particularly from disadvantaged backgrounds. Targeted phonics	2, 3, 4



	<p>interventions have been shown to be more effective when delivered as regular sessions over a period up to 12 weeks:</p> <p>Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</p>	
<p>Pre-teaching intervention for targeted KS2 children as and when appropriate across the curriculum subjects.</p> <p>Staff delivering interventions will have received appropriate training with regular coaching to support.</p>	<p>EFF research shows that small group tuition has an average impact of four months' additional progress over the course of a year.</p> <p>Small group tuition is most likely to be effective if it is targeted at pupils' specific needs. Diagnostic assessment can be used to assess the best way to target support.</p> <p>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/small-group-tuition</p>	<p>3, 4</p>

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

Budgeted cost: £16, 296

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<p>Widen the experiences of disadvantaged children so they have greater contextual knowledge of the world and have opportunities to develop their talents and interests. For instance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subsidised trips • Inter-school sports events • Subsidised after school clubs • Residential • Wild Tribe 	<p>Outdoor Adventure Learning might provide opportunities for disadvantaged pupils to participate in activities that they otherwise might not be able to access. Through participation in these challenging physical and emotional activities, outdoor adventure learning interventions can support pupils to develop non-cognitive skills such as resilience, self-confidence and motivation. The application of these non-cognitive skills in the classroom may in turn have a positive effect on academic outcomes.</p> <p>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/outdoor-adventurelearning</p>	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
<p>Develop children's confidence and desire to be in school by working alongside our school gardener through the year.</p>	<p>The RHS' own research and practical programmes support these findings. In fact, four in five teachers who signed up to the RHS Campaign for School Gardening reported that gardening has had a significant positive impact on pupil health and wellbeing.</p> <p>Why gardening makes us feel better / RHS Gardening</p>	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
<p>Whole staff training on behaviour management and anti-bullying approaches with the aim of continuing to develop our outstanding practice.</p>	<p>Both targeted interventions and universal approaches can have positive overall effects:</p> <p>Behaviour interventions EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)</p>	5
<p>Allocated time of named Attendance Officer to operate school-based systems and facilitate multi-agency support for families with attendance. Liaise with the trust EWO to support attendance and implement attendance procedures with the support of the school-based attendance champions.</p>	<p>EEF guidance report on 'Working with Parents to Support Children's Learning'. DfE 'Working Together to Improve School Attendance'.</p>	1, 2, 3, 4, 5

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Allocated time of school Family Support Advisor to operate school-based support and facilitate multi-agency support for families with attendance.	EEF guidance report on 'Working with Parents to Support Children's Learning'. DfE 'Working Together to Improve School Attendance'.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Communicating with and supporting parents to ensure their children have a high percentage of school attendance.	The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence. Improving School Attendance Involving parent in education can boost progress by 3 months according to EEF. By engaging parents in help of this nature we aim to bring them closer to the work of the school and enhance the lives of the whole family. The school has a range of ways to communicate with parents including the following: Text message Emails Facebook, TEAMS, Newsletters	1, 2, 3, 4, 5

Total budgeted cost: £68,132.70

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 2023 to 2024 academic year.

Aim	Outcome (what was done)
Improved oral language skills and vocabulary among disadvantaged pupils.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anecdotal improvements in use of vocabulary in classes but this needs continued work in the coming 2 years to embed oral language skills in all children.
All children will achieve well in reading by the end of KS1 having made at least good progress from their starting points.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phonic Screening was 74% for all children in Year 1. This was below the schools aspirations. In teacher assessments, children across KS1 have made good progress from their starting points in reading. This is the result of quality phonics teaching using RWI and focused interventions for those children who are making slower progress. Most children in year 1 can apply their phonetical knowledge in reading, spelling and writing.
Improved outcomes at the end of EYFS and KS1 in Reading, Writing and Maths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some children have made good progress and achieved well but not enough children in KS1 are yet to achieve the outcomes the school aspires to. Focused support through quality first teaching and high-quality interventions is required through KS2 for the children to reach their potential when they leave KS2.

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Improved outcomes at the end of KS2 in Reading, Writing and Maths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disadvantaged children performed well. 78% of those who are disadvantaged achieved the expected standard in reading, writing and mathematics. 11% of those disadvantaged achieved Greater Depth in reading, writing and mathematics.
Disadvantaged children attend well at school	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The school has been rigorous in monitoring attendance and supporting those children whose is lower to improve their attendance. E.g. through access to breakfast clubs, welcome meets at school. Pastoral support is provided to disadvantaged families to help improve attendance. Over the last two years, there has been an improvement in the attendance of children in school, including the attendance of disadvantaged children.

Externally provided programmes

Programme	Provider
Accelerated reader	Renaissance learning
Book Writes	Devon Education Services
Jigsaw PSHE	Jigsaw
TT Rockstars	Maths Circle LTD.
Spelling Shed	Ed Shed
Maths Shed	Ed Shed
Read Write INC	Ruth Miskin Phonics Training
Mastering Number	NCETM
Rethink Reading	Devon Education Services
RWI Spelling	Ruth Miskin Phonics
MAST	Plymouth Learning Partnerships

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