



PUPIL PREMIUM GRANT EXPENDITURE

2016 - 2017

OVERVIEW

The 'Pupil Premium' is a government initiative that provides extra funding aimed at pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds. Research shows that pupils from deprived backgrounds underachieve compared to their peers and that there is a strong link between eligibility for free school meals and underachievement. The Pupil Premium is designed to help each school boost the attainment of disadvantaged children and reduce the gap between the highest and the lowest achievers. The government has used pupils' entitlement to free school meals (FSM) and children looked after by the local authority (CLA) as an indicator for deprivation. The funding is allocated according to the number of pupils on roll who have been eligible for free school meals at any point in the last 6 years (known as 'Ever6 FSM'), an allocation for each pupil who has been 'Looked After' (in care) and a smaller amount for the children of service families.

KEY INFORMATION

- > The Pupil Premium was introduced in April 2011 and is allocated to schools to work with pupils who have been registered for free school meals at any point in the last six years (known as 'Ever6 FSM').
- Schools also receive funding for children who have been looked after continuously for more than six months.
- > A smaller amount is allocated for the children of service personnel, to fund and additional support that may be needed for their emotional and social well-being.
- The initial funding in 2011-12 was £488 per pupil from Reception to Year 6 who were eligible for free school meals and for children in care who had been continuously looked after for six months, with £200 per pupil for the children of service families.
- > Since then, the funding available to schools has been steadily increased with the amount per eligible child now at £1320 for the academic year 2016-17.
- > It is for schools to decide how the Pupil Premium is spent. The government acknowledges that it is schools that 'are best placed to assess what additional provision their pupils need' (*DfE 2013*).
- Schools are accountable for how they use the additional funding to support pupils from low-income families.
- > From September 2014, it became statutory that information about annual Pupil Premium income and expenditure be published on school websites.





CONTEXT OF SCHOOL

St. Mary's Catholic Primary School is a single form entry school within the St. Mary's Ward of Bodmin, Cornwall. Our Multiple Deprivation Score of 27.16 puts our school in the most deprived 20-30% of the 'Lower Super Output' areas nationally. We have a maintained Nursery which is very much a part of our school.

We have high aspirations and ambitions for all our children and strongly agree with the view of John Dunford: that 'no young person, by virtue of their birth, should necessarily achieve less than others...' (*Sir John Dunford, National Pupil Premium Champion).* We believe that one of the biggest barriers for our children can be poverty of expectation and so are determined to ensure that our children are given every opportunity to realise their full potential.

At St. Mary's, 24% of our children are eligible for FSM (or have been in the last 6 years). 22% of these children are currently on our record of need and 7% have EAL. However, we see our diverse community as a strength and we are committed to ensuring that the challenges we face are mitigated so that all pupils can reach their full potential. We don't believe in there being 'one size fits all' so it is essential that we identify individual barriers in order to provide personalised, targeted support so that our children can flourish.

We are aware that the Pupil Premium funding represents a significant proportion of our budget and are committed to ensuring it is spent to maximum effect.

PRINCIPLES

- > We ensure that teaching and learning opportunities meet the needs of all pupils, including those identified as being eligible for the Pupil Premium.
- > We know that it is not the funding itself that will reduce attainment gaps but how effectively we use it.
- > The funding will be used to close the gap between the achievement of disadvantaged pupils and their peers both in school and nationally.
- > The Pupil Premium Grant (PPG) will be used to provide additional educational support to improve progress and to raise the standard of achievement for these pupils.
- We recognise that some pupils who are not in receipt of the funding may have significant barriers to learning. We reserve the right to allocate the Pupil Premium funding to support **any** pupil who has legitimately been identified as being disadvantaged or vulnerable and at risk of not achieving as well as their peers.
- > We will ensure that the additional funding reaches the pupils who need it most and that it makes a significant impact on their education and lives.
- > We will be mindful of the fact that eligibility and take up of FSM does *not* equate with pupils being considered to be of 'low ability' because of their social circumstances.
- Pupil Premium funding will be allocated on a needs basis, linked to an analysis of outcomes for individual pupils. Not all children who receive free school meals will be in need of intervention. In some cases, additional learning or social opportunities may be a necessary alternative.
- > No two pupils in receipt of the PPG have the same needs. Each child should be viewed as an individual.





STRATEGIES

The staff and governors will:

- > ensure Pupil Premium income and expenditure is clearly identifiable within the school budget;
- encourage take up of FSM by working proactively with parents and carers, in a sensitive and supportive manner, to remove any potential barriers or stigma attached to claiming FSM;
- > use the latest evidenced-based research* on strategies which best work to narrow attainment gaps, adapting these as necessary to meet the needs of our pupils;
- > ensure all staff understand their responsibilities in narrowing the attainment gaps of their pupils;
- > decide how the Pupil Premium is spent for the benefit of entitled pupils;
- > assess what additional provision should be made for individual pupils;
- be accountable for how the additional funding has been used to support the achievement of those pupils covered by the Pupil Premium and how effective this has been in achieving its aims;
- > track the impact of strategies put into place through the funding;
- > monitor, evaluate and review the success of the impact of the Pupil Premium funding;
- continue to develop strategies and interventions which will improve the progress and attainment of these pupils;
- publish information annually on the school website about Pupil Premium income and expenditure, together with a summary evaluation of outcomes and impact.

To be reviewed: September 2017

*THE SUTTON TRUST: Teaching and Learning Toolkit - a summary of educational research which provides guidance for schools on how to use their resources to improve the attainment of disadvantaged pupils. The Toolkit covers approaches summarised in terms of their average impact on attainment, the strength of the evidence supporting them and their cost. This is a 'live' resource which is updated regularly as high-quality research becomes available.

St. Mary's Catholic Primary School, Bodmin





How we spent the Pupil Premium Grant (PPG) last year and the impact did it had?

Last year we received £70,140. Below you can see how we spent this money, what **impact** we think it had and the lessons we have learnt.

Strategies adopted by school in 2015-16		Impact	on lea progre	rning and ss	Lessons learnt and implications
1. Early Year + 6 months	• £9,152 • £26,460	The impact of these strategies has been felt most positively in Reception where the deployment of on FAL TA in		se strategies · positively in he	Keep intervention 'approach focused' for all staff in the Nursery as opposed to reliant
 Two EAL youngest Nursery pre-tead and supp teacher parents English d their ch developn Our nurst time full much ex Her exp dissemin Early Ye approach 'OWLing assessm put in pla 	 £2,500 Two EAL TAs work with our youngest children in Nursery and Reception to pre-teach key vocabulary and support the class teacher in making sure parents with little or no English can best support their children's learning development. 		deployment of an EAL T.A. in conjunction with a carefully planned phonics approach has led to a significant increase in % pupils achieving the GLD. Furthermore, pupils are better prepared for the national curriculum in maths as the transition from EYFS to Year 1 and predictions for Year 1 phonics screening pass 2017 are expected to continue an upward trend. St. % of all % of pupils in receipt of the PPG who achieved d the GLD % of all % of pupils in receipt of the PPG who achieved the GLD 2014 57 25 2015 57 25 *2016 69 Dec 2016		Nursery as opposed to reliant upon individual staff so that the unpredictability of staff mobility and/or sickness does not hold back the progress of disadvantaged pupils.
visits) fo of Early Improve closing t disadvan achieve Receptio	nt support (X5 or implementation Years ment Plan. Focus on he gap for itaged pupils to GLD by end of on Year. Focus on particular.	Consultant Years had raising sta in Recepti mentoring Titman (Eu led to qual learning w supported assessmer	significa undards, on. Staff and CPD nabling E lity daily hich sub progres to of eac ning Goa ncluding	in the Early ant impact on particularly f coaching , from Wendy invironments) outdoor sequently s in and h of the ls (ELG) with the	





2. One to one tuition + 6 months Cost in 'First Quality Teaching' Five minute 'One to one' input will take place for all children at risk of falling behind their RWI group from November 2015.	Screening by Scree	nonics ening by nd of ear 2 % of the PPG pupils	This has been a great success and 1:1 tuition will continue for Yr2 disadvantaged pupils who did not pass the Yr1 screening and for Yr1 disadvantaged pupils at risk of falling below the Yr1 screening pass mark in 2017. We are passionate about every child leaving KS1 a reader. This is the desired outcome.
3. Phonics + 4 months Cost in 'First Quality Teaching' At St. Mary's we are committed to making sure that every child is a reader by the end of KS1. So far we have been unsuccessful in realising this. For this reason, we have invested in extremely high quality training for the teaching of phonics, reading and writing at KS1 through Ruth Miskin's Read, Write, Inc. This We have formed a partnership with a nationally leading school for phonics teaching. This partnership includes development and support days whereby daily classroom practise is reviewed and improved upon, the RWI leader is supported in tracking progress and making accurate assessments in order to best meet the needs of all learners. This approach is continued into KS2 where quality 'Literacy & Language' training for all Yr2- Yr6 teachers has been delivered.	* = national average In Sept 2015 only 3% (1p Year 3 was assessed as b ready to begin Literacy a Language (Age related En programme that follows F In Sept 2016, following 1 months of RWI, this incr to 70%.	eing nd glish WI). 2	This has been a success and we intend to extend the RWI leadership capacity, using PP funding in 2016-17. It also had more impact than several other interventions we deployed and we will therefore continue to commit PPG fund to it in 2016- 17. More time needs to be given to training staff outside of KS1 to broaden the phonics skills set across the school.





4. Quality First Teaching	As described above, the	Further training will be required
4. Quality First TeachingNot£7,092specified in£8,000EFF toolkit£8,000We endeavour to significantlyimprove the quality of teachingacross all key stages from Sept2015, especially for our mostdisadvantaged pupils. The mainways in which we aspire toachieve this is through highquality training in successfulapproaches to teaching Reading,Writing and Mathematics. Theprogrammes we have adoptedare:- Ruth Miskin's Read, Write,Inc. (from Sept 2015)and- Richard Dunne's Maths MakesSense (from Jan 2016)Both programmes have commonapproaches to the basics ofteaching and learning; allowingpupils and teachers to drawupon common practise acrossthe key curriculum areas andbeyond.	As described above, the implementation of RWI and L&L has led to significant improvements in consistency of approach and quality of teaching and learning across the school. This is evidenced through learning walks, pupils books and pupil conferencing. All teachers and support staff are now equipped with the skills, knowledge and understanding they need to use the same MMS learning systems and language consistently across the school resulting in a 10% increase in disadvantaged pupils achieving ARE for Maths at KS1. Furthermore, 100% of disadvantaged pupils achieved at least age related expectations in the ELG for Numbers and Shape, Space and Measures in EYFS. Improvement in outcomes at KS2 is slower where proportionately less maths has been taught using the MMS learning system coupled with high staff turnover in current year 4 and 6 classes.	Further training will be required from Sept 2016 for new members of staff including two NQTs. A stabilised staffing structure will allow for consistency in the 2016-17 yr4 and yr6 cohorts. Up-skilling middle leaders to take leading roles in the Maths curriculum will also facilitate greater capacity across the school for further improvement of outcomes for disadvantaged pupils in Maths.
5. Feedback + 8 months £5,000 We have discovered that quality feedback does not only present in the form of frequently marked books, with carefully written comments that children respond to at a purposely planned for time. From Nov 2015, all KS2 teachers will be supported by a second qualified teacher for 45mins once a fortnight so that they can spend designated feedback time with PP children in their class, prioritising those who are not on track to make expected progress. This will include all ability groups.	Staff mobility during the Autumn and Spring terms led to the unexpected reduction in capacity for a second qualified teacher to release class teachers for additional 1:1 feedback with disadvantaged pupils. However, marking and feedback policies were reviewed at the end of the academic year 2015 - 2016. Following this, new feedback tools were introduced by subject leaders and implemented by teachers and support staff from Sept 2016, with particular emphasis on Mathematics as highlighted in our school Improvement plan	Feedback needs to consistently impact upon pupils' next steps and give opportunities for meaningful responses which help them make improvements in their learning, both for the piece of work in question and subsequent pieces thereafter. Leaders to give staff opportunities to be part of the monitoring process inc. lesson observations, learning walks and work scrutiny in order to share good practice. Designated Improvement Response Time (D.I.R.T.) needs to be scheduled into the daily whole school timetable for all pupils. The impact of this must be





	2016 - 2017.	measured by middle and senior leaders regularly to ensure rapid improvement in the quality of feedback and its impact on pupil progress, especially that of our most disadvantaged.
6. Peer Tutoring + 6 months Cost inc. in 'First Quality Teaching' The Read, Write, Inc. (RWI) approach has participation and collaboration at its core. 'Partner teaching' allows the children to teach and be taught by their partner. Pupils prompt their partner to correct errors and work unfamiliar words using 'Fred Talk'. Pupils also use the speed sound charts and high quality texts to practise their reading together before continuing with quality writing activities expertly matched to their assessed ability.	The introduction of RWI (including Upper KS2 'Freshstart intervention) has led to a steep increase in 'good' and better teaching and learning in classes across the school. The consistent implementation of RWI's 6Ps of Teaching and Learning has seen learning behaviours improve greater pupil understanding of the importance and relevance of Pace, Praise, Passion, Purpose, Perseverance and Participation learning; both from them and adults. Participation and Praise is evident in every RWI/Literacy and Language (L&L) lesson through partner teaching and Turn To Your Partner (TTYP) discussion. This has improved the quality of class discussion, pupil participation and recorded work in books. Pupil confidence is much higher as a result of carefully match ability groupings, effective deployment of support staff to teach RWI and pupils learning to read and write though experiences of success.	Maintaining the capacity to deliver RWI across the number of groups the school needs requires a minimum of 7 RWI teachers. Wherever possible, more RWI teachers need to be trained up to deliver the RWI programme.
7. Collaborative Learning + 6 months Cost in 'First Quality Teaching'	The consistent implementation of RWI's 6Ps of Teaching and Learning has seen learning behaviours improve greater pupil understanding of the	During a governors Pupil Premium/Maths learning walk, it was noted that the participation in two classes during 'partner teaching' was not as 'on task' as
In addition to the 'partner teaching' which is key to the success of the RWI approach, children will be taught the 6Ps of teaching. Pace, Praise, Passion, Purpose, Participation, Perseverance. These 6Ps will be	importance and relevance of Pace, Praise, Passion, Purpose, Perseverance and Participation learning; both from themselves and adults. This has improved the quality of class discussion, pupil	at other points in the teaching sequence. The need for a toolkit for pupils to draw upon when they are ready to extend their learning further as well as the confidence and ability to recognise individual need for





embedded in all teaching and learning across the school from Oct 2015 and known in both child and adult speak. So teachers know what they have to do in order for these Ps to be at the heart of their teaching and children understand what their learning should look like if they are using the 6Ps. Eg. Participation - We all take part in our learning 100% of the time. An example of what this might look like would be clear to see in the responses all children give to a question. Eg. 'No hands up' and a word-wave, popcorn or choral response is given.	participation and recorded work in books. Pupil confidence is much higher as a result of carefully match ability groupings, effective deployment of support staff to teach RWI and pupils learning to read and write through successful learning experiences.	this must be worked on across the school.
8. Behaviour Interventions + 4 months £2000 Jenny Moseley's 'Golden Rules' have been adopted since Sept 2015and are now at the heart of our school behaviour policy. Weekly whole school assemblies have a golden rule theme and a very special celebration assembly rewards all children who have been 'Golden Citizens' by living and working by our Golden Rules each week. Further improvements are to be made through high quality training for lunchtime supervisors so that they are empowered to foster a positive culture in play areas at lunchtimes. (playtime resources received with thanks from Friends of School)	Whole school behaviour has been transformed at lunchtimes since the training received by all lunchtime supervisors by Jenny Moseley in Feb 2016. The Golden Rules, which are central to our whole school anti-bullying and positive behaviour policy, are known, understood and lived out by each and every stakeholder including a home- school agreement which is shared at 'Meet the Teacher' and 'Parent Consultation' meetings. Zone Manager, Playground Friend, Dining Hall Helper roles were all advertised, applied for, interviewed and appointments made. Every single disadvantaged pupil who applied was successfully appointed. The process was repeated in Sept 2016	This has been a success and we intend to expand the programme, using PP funding in 2016-17. It had more impact than several other interventions we deployed and we will therefore continue to improve spending a proportion of PPG funds improving the whole schools behaviour system. More training needs to be given to tackle challenging behaviour from the minority of pupils displaying it, a significant % of which are in receipt of the PPG.
9. Small Group Tuition + 4 Months £1,970 An HLTA takes a small group of between 4 and 8 boys outside 2 times a week to engage in a carefully planned outdoor curriculum which encompasses a	This approach has been less effective in diminishing the difference between disadvantaged pupils and other pupils. Behaviour, when reintegrated into the classroom did not improve - largely due to	Focus needs to be shifted towards maximising effective relationships in the class with one consistent class teacher throughout the school year. Disadvantaged boys, in particular, have made the best

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range of skills across key	inconsistency of one class	progress when they have a
curriculum areas including	teacher throughout the year.	positive male role model in the
mathematics, literacy, science		classroom each. Targeted
and ICT. At least 50% of the		nurture provision based on
boys targeted are in receipt of		accurate nurture assessments
the PPG. 10. Social and emotional		will also be a priority. Reintegration back into free
aspects of learning + 4 months £1,020 Daily lunchtime groups are led by an experienced TA who carefully plans and resources a wonderful variety of activities that explore a range of skills including, cooking, painting, ICT	purposeful including many creative and physically active tasks that gives a sense of purpose to the group. One pupil in receipt of PPG who was part of the group now plays freely in the playground without any additional 1:1 adult supervision.	play in with other pupils has not been as successful as we had hoped. Where targeted and intensive 1:1, 1:2 and 1:3 lunchtime intervention has taken place, a lot was achieved by individual disadvantaged pupils with social and emotional
building, puzzle solving and much more. The interaction between individuals is sensitively managed and nurtured with the intention that individual children will gradually be able to confidently manage their own social interactions their peers in an appropriate manner in the playground.		difficulties. However, we have realises that this nurture is a much greater need across the school and needs to be implemented with greater rigor and purpose next year using Boxall Assessments as a clear starting point.
11. Parental Involvement	Attendance monitoring of	In-school parental questionnaire
+3 months £7,861	disadvantaged persistent	responses 2015-16 have
We employ a Parents Support	absentees has led to swift	highlighted a need to better
Advisor to support families in a	intervention and support for	support parents in supporting
variety of ways including:	parents and pupils. As a result	their children's learning at
 Signposting families to 	100% of disadvantaged pupils	home. This needs to be
other support services	whose families are also	investigated further for the
 Visiting the home to for 	supported by other outside	2016-17 PPG expenditure. A
behaviour support	agencies have increased	home-learning centre whereby
- 1:1 sessions with	attendance to above the 90%	parents can learning more about
vulnerable children	threshold for 2015-16.	approaches to learning in school
- Facilitating Parenting		and take supporting materials
Courses at the school		home is a line of enquiry for the
with outside agencies		PSA and English and Maths
Monitoring attendance of pupils		Leaders.
in receipt of PPG as well as all		
other groups.		
orner groups.		
12. Residential trips	All pupils including the	Next year, we need to be more
	All pupils including the disadvantaged had a once in a	Next year, we need to be more explicit with parents of
12. Residential trips		•
12. Residential trips Not £3,000	disadvantaged had a once in a	explicit with parents of
12. Residential trips Not £3,000 specified	disadvantaged had a once in a lifetime trip the capital city	explicit with parents of disadvantaged pupils about the
12. Residential trips Not £3,000 specified in EFF	disadvantaged had a once in a lifetime trip the capital city	explicit with parents of disadvantaged pupils about the ways the PPG can be used to
12. Residential trips Not £3,000 specified in EFF toolkit	disadvantaged had a once in a lifetime trip the capital city where they visited:	explicit with parents of disadvantaged pupils about the ways the PPG can be used to fund part or all of the their





opportunity to experience visits	Southall's Sikh Gurdwara	financial support varies.
to the capital thus will not have	Lyceum Theatre to see:	
had the same exposure to	The Lion King	The science museum was the
educational opportunities that	Harry Potter Experience at	only disappointing visit due to
other pupils nationally have.	Warner Bros. Studio.	two floors being unexpectedly
Through using a proportion of		out of use to the public. An
our PPG, we hope to be able to	All learning in core and wider	alternative will be planned for
subsidise the cost of our	curriculum subjects is directly	next year - such as the Tower
Autumn 2016 Year 6 residential	linked to the places visited and	of London, linked to the Houses
trip to London so that all our	whole trip experience for the	of Parliament.
children may be able to take	Autumn term.	
advantage of this opportunity.	After the disruption of three	
The parents of children in	different teachers in 2015-16,	
receipt of the PPG will be able	the real-life experiences have	
to request additional financial	given the children not only new	
support from governors, which	knowledge, skills and	
will be supported by the school's	understanding about themselves	
PPG.	and their peers but greater	
	purpose to the topics in their	
	learning.	

How much funding have we received this year and how are we spending it?

For the current year we have received a total of £66,880.

We aim to spend our pupil premium grant wisely; drawing upon lessons learnt about the **impact** of previous spending to ensure that barriers to learning are successfully addressed.

We have identified the main barriers to educational achievement for disadvantaged pupils as:

- 1. Gaps in learning and understanding in key areas of Maths and confidence to apply learning in other contexts;
- 2. Inability to respond to feedback because of low confidence and low self-esteem;
- 3. Behavioural, Social and Emotional challenges at individual, group and class level;
- 4. Pupils' lack of awareness and understanding of themselves as learners.





How we are spending the Pupil Premium Grant (PPG) in 2016-2017

Chosen Strategy: 1			
How we are spending pupil	The reason why we	Desired impact and how	
premium funding to	have chosen this	this will be measured	
address these barriers	strategy		
Barrier: Gaps in learning and understanding in key areas of Maths and confidence to apply learning in other contexts. Strategy: [+5mths] We are spending £13,000 on <u>'Mastery</u> <u>Learning</u> ' through the release of our Mathematics Leader to: - support the improvement in teaching and learning of mathematics through mentoring and CPD, - assess the need for and action the implementation of Maths 'Daily Practice' sessions for all KS2 pupils. - lead weekly maths booster sessions for upper Key Stage 2 pupils with an emphasis on disadvantaged pupils because we need to improve disadvantaged pupils because we need to improve disadvantaged pupils in Year 4 and Year 6 (especially in relation to maths facts).	We have chosen this strategy because the research summarised in the Sutton Trust Toolkit suggests it can add 5+ months extra progress per year in maths when implemented successfully. Two randomised controlled trials were carried out last year had a positive impact. We have also chosen this strategy because we recognise the need to continue the success of the Maths Makes Sense (MMS) learning system, at the heart of which is quality mastery in teaching and learning.	 Pupil progress indicators will show that, at KS2, the difference between disadvantaged pupils and other pupils nationally is diminishing, particularly in Year 4 and Year 6. Pupil tracking meetings will show that where the difference in attainment is still apparent, the difference between progress made by disadvantaged pupils and other pupils nationally is diminishing. Work in books will show that disadvantaged pupils receive Designated Improvement Response Time (DIRT time) with the class teacher at least weekly in Mathematics. Pupil voice will suggest that disadvantaged pupils, particularly the Academically Most Able Pupil Premium pupils (AMA PP) feel empowered to move through the curriculum with pace as well as with mastery learning to ensure a significant % of curriculum statements are achieved at greater depth. 	









Chosen Strategy: 3			
How we are spending pupil	The reason why we	Desired impact and how	
premium funding to	have chosen this	this will be measured	
address these barriers	strategy		
address these barriers Barrier: Behavioural, Social and Emotional challenges at individual, group and class level. Strategy: [+4mths] We are spending £40,352 on 'Behaviour Interventions' and 'Social and Emotional Learning'(SEL) to: - further develop universal approaches which seek to improve learning behaviour. (6Ps of Teaching and Learning'). - implement more specialised programmes which are targeted at students with any need for nurture provision. - improve the rewards and sanctions systems in place across the school to support greater engagement in learning because we need to improve disadvantaged pupils' learning because a small minority of disadvantaged pupils' general behaviour and attitude towards themselves and others can cause disruptions to their own and others' learning.	strategyWe have chosen this strategybecause the researchsummarised in the SuttonTrust Toolkit suggests it canadd 4+ months extraprogress per year across thecurriculum when implementedsuccessfully. Researchcarried out suggests thatSEL programmes appear tobenefit disadvantaged pupilsmore than other pupils,though all pupils benefit onaverage. Approaches havebeen found to be effectivefrom nursery to secondaryschool age pupils.We have also chosen thisstrategy because werecognise the need forcontinued improvement inlearning behaviours acrossthe school.	 Pupil progress indicators will show that, at KS2, the difference between disadvantaged pupils and other pupils nationally is diminishing, particularly in for identified pupils with Individual Behaviour Plans (IBPs) in KS2. Pupil tracking meetings will show that progress made by disadvantaged pupils and other pupils nationally is diminishing but also reduced disruptions to learning caused by a minority of individuals leads to increased progress by all pupils. Work in books will show that disadvantaged pupils receive take pride in their work and display all 6Ps of teaching and learning; impacting positively on their daily progress. Pupil voice will suggest that disadvantaged pupils are happy at school and make good progress. Other pupils will also feel happy at school as a result of sustained improved behaviour from individuals or groups with particular needs. 	





Chosen Strategy: 4			
How we are spending pupil	The reason why we	Desired impact and how	
premium funding to	have chosen this	this will be measured	
address these barriers	strategy		
Barrier: Pupils' lack of awareness and understanding of themselves as learners.	We have chosen this strategy because the research summarised in the Sutton Trust Toolkit suggests it can	Pupil progress indicators will show that , at KS2, the difference between disadvantaged pupils and	
Strategy: [+8mths] We are spending £7,000 on <u>'Meta-</u> <u>cognition and self-regulation</u> ' so that:	add 8+ months extra progress per year across the curriculum when implemented successfully. Four recent	other pupils nationally is diminishing, particularly in for lower attaining pupils.	
- progress is accelerated for all disadvantaged pupils but particularly lower attainers. - when taught in collaborative	studies carried out in the UK suggest that learning to learn skills can effectively improve academic outcomes.	Pupil tracking meetings will show that progress made by disadvantaged pupils and other pupils nationally is diminishing.	
groups pupils can support each other and make their thinking and learning explicit through discussion. - pupils can monitor and manage their own learning without relying on prompts and support from the teacher.	We have also chosen this strategy because we recognise the importance of fostering a love of learning. We want our pupils to transition to secondary school with a passion for learning and the appropriate strategies, personalised to	Work in books will show that disadvantaged pupils respond proactively to use taught strategies to set goals and monitor and evaluate their own academic development.	
because we need to provide our disadvantaged pupils with a repertoire of strategies to choose from during learning activities; mastering the skill of 'learning to learn'.	the individual, which will help them when faced with challenges in their learning later in life.	Pupil voice will suggest that disadvantaged pupils are excited by their learning journeys and can articulate with confidence the ways in which they learn best.	

Total planned spend for PPG 2016 - 2017: £66,852

Senior and subject leaders will be monitoring and checking the **impact** of the above strategies at each progress meeting over the course of the year. The progress of pupil premium pupils is a standing item on the agenda at these meetings. Meetings will take place during each half-term and are scheduled in the school calendar.

School leaders will report twice a year to governors on the **impact** of the strategies outlined. In addition to the above, our pupil premium governors will visit school during the course of the present academic year to discuss the effectiveness of our chosen strategies with school leaders.

Our pupil premium strategy will next be reviewed in September 2017.

Finally, if you think that your child might be eligible for free school meals, please do not hesitate to contact us because this could bring additional funding into our school which can be used to provide valuable support. Rest assured that we will deal with any queries in the strictest confidence, and we can also provide help with filling in forms if required: **Mrs Shelley Landry**, Parent Support Advisor (PSA)

St. Mary's Catholic Primary School, Bodmin