

Pupil premium strategy statement – Colyton Primary Academy 2024-2027 – **2024-2025 - REVIEWED**

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium funding to help improve the attainment of our disadvantaged pupils.

It outlines our pupil premium strategy, how we intend to spend the funding in this academic year and the outcomes for disadvantaged pupils last academic year.

School overview

Detail	Data
Number of pupils in school	146
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3-year plans are recommended – you must still publish an updated statement each academic year)	2024/2025 to 2026/2027
Date this statement was published	December 2024
Date on which it will be reviewed	December 2025
Statement authorised by	
Pupil premium lead	Aerfen Mills
Governor / Trustee lead	Dr. Carolyn Bromfield

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£47, 950
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year <i>If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year</i>	£47, 950

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Colyton Primary Academy is an inclusive school where all children meet the high expectations set for them. 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 as well as those families who are under-resourced to achieve that goal; including progress for those who are already high attainers.

The school is passionate about expanding the horizons for all pupils and ensuring they are well prepared for their next steps in education and life. Children learn about the skills they need to be successful in employment as well as in academia. Our staff have a deeper understanding of this and are committed to improving the outcomes of all children but especially disadvantaged ones.

We will consider the challenges faced by vulnerable pupils at our school, and specifically explore their needs so that we can better adapt our teaching in order for them to be successful, now and in the future. The activity we have outlined in this statement is also intended to support the needs of all pupils, regardless of whether they are disadvantaged or not.

We recognise that some of our disadvantaged students may be working at a lower attainment than other children and this can impact on their long-term goals – this does not define them. It is our aim for all our children to make progress and enjoy the journey of education.

Main Barriers to educational achievement for a number of our pupils at Colyton are reflective of all schools and the population of East Devon and the South West.

These encompass a whole range of factors including:

- socio- economic background (low-income average, high unemployment and low access to health provision)
- irregularity of home routines which in turn lead to behavioural difficulties, parental presence and stability and low attendance
- speech and language difficulties experienced by pupils on entry, including those who have English as an additional language (both on entry and throughout school career)
- physical and emotional needs and barriers
- low aspiration for future lives

Quality-first teaching is therefore 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.

Our curriculum is designed with care and regularly monitored and developed so that it inspires and challenges all children to achieve well and to make progress from their starting points. It is designed to help children make good links in their learning and uses a range of strategies to aid their recall of learning. Disadvantaged children at Colyton have equitable access to this curriculum.

The Pupil Premium grant is just one part of our strategy to tackle educational disadvantage. Our interactions and our dedication to a relational and restorative approach to supporting our children and their families is integral to our school. The positive and long-lasting relationship with our families starts before they start at school, which is the foundation for the trusting relationship we strive to build. Building meaningful relationships with children will enable them to develop better self-esteem and self-regulation and this helps them to make progress. We use our parent support worker and work with members of our community to 'poverty proof' our school day.

At Colyton we believe it is vital for our children to be able to communicate effectively. We aim for our children to develop a greater depth of oracy confidence and for children to access the language of reasoning and debate. We want our students to have a love of language.

Using robust diagnostic assessments, detailed barrier analysis and monitoring we ensure that children at Colyton receive support at a universal level, targeted level and specific level. These approaches will ensure that pupils excel. It is our aim that all students at Colyton develop a life-long ability to learn and to apply skills developed at school to other situations. This is particularly evident through our 'Habits of Mind'.

Our school is driven by a deep desire to ensure that all students, irrespective of their starting points, are able to be successful learners, confident individuals and responsible citizens both within the school environment and the wider community.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	<u>Socio-economic Backgrounds:</u> Social and economic inequalities have important and long-lasting effects on children's cognitive and socio-emotional development as well as on educational outcomes (Grantham-McGregor et al., 2007; Shonkoff and Garner, 2012). Our aim is to close the gap in attainment between advantaged and disadvantaged children. We aim to ensure that in reading, writing and maths, our disadvantaged children close the gap and do as well in their attainment and progress at the end of EYFS, KS1 and KS2 as their non-disadvantaged peers, in school and nationally. Where there is a significant SEND need that may prevent this we aim for our children to make exceptional progress from their starting points.
2	<u>Under developed oral language skills and vocabulary gaps:</u>

	Developing language skills on entry to support positive outcomes in early reading. Research shows that children with identified S&L needs are six times more likely to be behind in English and eleven times more likely to be behind in Maths at 11 years-old with only 14% gaining a 9-5 pass at GCSE in English and Maths. From on entry data and language/speech link assessments we know that year on year children have both need in language understanding and speech development needs.
3	<u>Self-regulation & Self-esteem:</u> Through assessments, observations and monitoring as well as the use of the Graduated Response tool we recognise that 40% of our disadvantaged learners also have identified SEND needs or ACEs and combined this impacts on the skills of being a self-regulated learner and affects their self-esteem. This can negatively impact their development as learners and inhibits them achieving those higher levels.
4	<u>Continuing to develop positive community and parental relationships, including around attendance</u> Observations and discussions with families have shown that SEMH issues for parents and families have increased. Monitoring of attendance has shown that persistent absence for disadvantaged, SEND and children identified as bottom 20% is higher than their peers. Both of these combined has a negative impact on the progress of disadvantages children.
5	<u>Aspiration is low or limited :</u> By aspirations, we mean the things children and young people hope to achieve for themselves in the future. To meet their aspirations about careers, university, and further education, pupils often require good educational outcomes. Raising aspirations is therefore often believed to incentivise improved attainment. Aspiration interventions without an academic component are unlikely to narrow the disadvantaged attainment gap. Teacher expectations play a role in shaping pupil outcomes at Colyton, all staff should aim to communicate a belief in the academic potential of all pupils. The EEF states that most young people have high aspirations for themselves. Ensuring that students have the knowledge and skills to progress towards their aspirations is likely to be more effective than intervening to change the aspirations themselves. We aim to ensure our disadvantaged children are taught a broad curriculum, with enhanced enrichment.

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
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Challenge 1: <u>Socio-economic Backgrounds:</u> There will be a narrowed gap in attainment and progress between our PP children and their non-PP peers, in school and nationally.	- PP pupils will reach the expected standard for their year group in reading, writing and maths. - PP pupils in the EYFS will reach a Good Level of Development. - PP pupils in Year 1 will pass their phonic screening. - PP pupils in Year 4 will pass their Multiplication Check. - Scaled scores of SATs in Years 2 and 6 will be in line with their non-PP peers. - Targets set are ambitious and staff ensure there is rigour throughout the whole curriculum. - Regular assessment of pupil's knowledge and attainment are carried out to identify any areas for intervention. Interventions are personalised to the pupils' needs and are swiftly implemented to ensure all pupil's make the progress expected of them. - Teachers and Teaching Assistants receive high quality CPD, coaching and mentoring to deliver successful intervention programmes alongside quality first teaching. - Pupils are encouraged to become confident, independent learners to develop the skills essential to achieve year group expectations.
Challenge 2: <u>Under developed oral language skills and vocabulary gaps:</u> Children, but especially those who are disadvantaged, will make rapid progress in speech and language ability. Children with identified poor language and oral skills on entry rapidly close the gap by the end of KS1. This will ensure all children are fluent readers with excellent comprehension skills.	- Children will make progress from starting points (Language Link assessments) - Phonics reading scores will be at or above national at end of year 1 - Social skills linked to language development will show improvement - An increased number of children will be ARE in writing by the end of their KS - Interventions that support the development of S&L needs are prioritised, consistent, rigorous and of the highest quality
Challenge 3: <u>Self-regulation & Self-esteem:</u> To ensure our disadvantaged pupils have their social, emotional, physical and mental needs met and can achieve their best at all times.	- PP pupils will have their social, emotional and mental health needs met. - They will have reduced barriers to learning.

	- Pupils develop and maintain healthy peer networks through the wider opportunities provided. The use of Class Ambassadors, Mental Health Buddies, School Council, Play leaders, Prefects and Librarians as well as class monitors, fosters a sense of responsibility and pride in the school community; pupils have a strong sense of wellbeing and belonging. - Teachers have high expectations of all pupils and have a consistent approach to all aspects of learning. - Targeted interventions and support programmes ensure that barriers to learning are overcome. - Designated 'drop-off' support at the beginning of the day to support pupils struggling to come into school. - Use of Family Support Adviser to work with families to support pupil's social and emotional wellbeing.
Challenge 4: <u>Continuing to develop positive community and parental relationships, including around attendance</u> To ensure attendance of our PP children is higher than the national average. To ensure there is more parental engagement with our parents of pupils entitled to PP funding.	- Whole school attendance will be above 96%. - The percentage of PP children's attendance will be higher than the National Average. - Persistent absentees for all children will be better than the National Average. - Use of Early Intervention Officer to work with families to support pupil's social and emotional wellbeing. - Targeted interventions and support programmes ensure that barriers to learning are overcome. - Clear communication to parents on the adverse effects of pupils being late or not attending the school. - Support will be offered to parents in a range of areas such as: financial support, housing, child behavioural support, physical and mental wellbeing, drug and alcohol support, domestic abuse, positive parenting skills, and parental SEN support.

	- Designated Early Intervention Officer to support disadvantaged families. - Parent partnership workshops for families to share positive learning experiences. Workshops to include writing, maths, phonics, reading, Forest School style outside workshops and internet safety. These will improve pupil's educational outcomes.
Challenge 5: <u>Aspiration is low or limited</u> To ensure our disadvantaged pupils are taught a broad curriculum, with enhanced enrichment	- All PP pupils will attend school trips across the school and swimming lessons will be provided (Y4 & 6). - Disadvantaged children will participate in school clubs. - Our PP pupils will feel happier and more secure at school and will access a full curriculum with career development and enhanced cultural capital at the forefront. - Our disadvantaged children will find joy and a sense of fun and laughter.

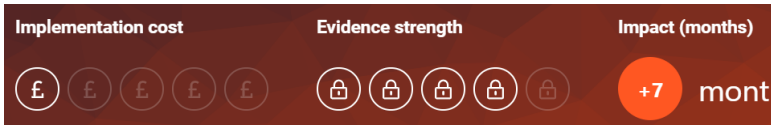
Activity in this academic year

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

Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)

Budgeted cost: £24,015.00 (Actual spend £25,908.15)

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<i>Quality First Teaching:</i> Continued CPD for all staff to develop teaching to include meta-cognitive teaching and a	Thinking Schools: - Students from accredited primary Thinking Schools in the UK show the equivalent to a grade's worth of progress in their SATs tests against expectations of those starting at the same point at non-Thinking Schools. Thinking Schools - Impact, Benefits and Outcomes (thinkingmatters.com)	1, 2, 3, 4

whole school approach to developing pupils' cognitive capability and intelligent learning behaviours (Thinking Matters) CPD for staff to better understand and develop the Relational Policy and Practice approach to teaching and behaviour Small class sizes	- 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.  Metacognition and self-regulation EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) - In schools where relational policy and building relationships with children and their families are key wellbeing of all improves, teaching can be more focused, exclusions a reduced and attainment increases. Guidance-for-Developing-Relational-Practice-and-Policy.pdf (babcockldp.co.uk) (Appendix 3)	
<i>WE SEND</i> <i>Whole School Membership</i>	Membership to SEND School Improvement programme working with a range of stakeholders to establish self-improving systems for SEND. Whole Education SEND places collaboration and the mobilisation of local knowledge at the heart of improving SEND provision by embedding an effective model for peer review over the course of three years. The programme embeds sustainable self improving systems into schools in a way that is manageable, motivating and ultimately improves outcomes for SEND learners. This will help the school to identify key areas of development and improvement using an evaluate, plan, do and review process. It will support school leaders and SENCOs to effectively self evaluate provision in the school across 7 key areas: • Effective use of teaching assistants • Identification • Implementation • Impact • Intent • Provision mapping • Working with children and families	1, 2, 3
<i>Dedicated leadership and management time for Deputy Head and increased capacity for SENDCo (2 days)</i>	The EEF tiered approach to Pupil Premium spending states that: 'ensuring an effective teacher is in front of every class, and that every teacher is supported to keep improving, is the key ingredient of a successful school and should rightly be the top priority for Pupil Premium spending.' Designated time for leaders to support teachers will lead to a higher % of good and outstanding teaching within the school.	1, 2

	Leaders can analyse the progress gap between PP and non-PP children, and this will decrease further in Reading, Maths and Writing. Staff will be given the opportunity to observe in other year groups and across other Trust schools to develop their own understanding and pedagogy into practice. Subject leader CPD opportunities will ensure leader's knowledge remains current and relevant to the pupil's needs, new learning opportunities for pupils will enrich the curriculum further. (Trust Level)	
<i>Improving Literacy Skills in KS1 and 2</i> - SIO Support for school; map out school curriculum and clear strategy for writing SIO Time x 2 days per half term	EEF Guidance reports for both KS1 and KS2 have clear recommendations of how this can be achieved through a rigorous and systematic approach to phonics, early reading, reading comprehension and writing fluency. The school will explore the best methods for monitoring and additional specific teaching around this with high-quality CPD for all staff.	1, 2, 3
<i>Testbase/LBQ/Magma Maths</i>	Leaders of key subjects will use a rigorous assessment framework that helps to highlight key gaps in learning. These gaps can be closed through increased pre-teaching, quality-first teaching and targeted interventions. The use of standardised scores and testing formats will aid staff to moderate and have robust systems for understanding children's abilities.	1
<i>Quality feedback:</i> Continue to develop our school feedback policy so that feedback is specific, targeted and positive for students.	Research has shown that high quality effective feedback tends to focus on the task, subject and self-regulation strategies: it provides specific information on how to improve. It can be given during, immediately after and some time after learning and can be given by a range of people. Feedback studies tend to show high effects on learning and has the highest impact when given by teachers. Feedback EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk) 	1, 2, 3
<i>Oral Language Interventions</i> Embedding our oracy curriculum to support pupils to articulate key ideas, consolidate	There is strong evidence that suggests oral language interventions, including dialogic activities such as high-quality classroom discussion, are inexpensive to implement but have a high impact on reading and writing. Oral language interventions EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)	1, 2, 3

understanding and extend vocabulary. Continue to fund and support staff with training.	Implementation cost Evidence strength Impact (months) £ £ £ £ £ 🔒 🔒 🔒 🔒 🔒 +6 months	
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Targeted academic support (for example, tutoring, one-to-one support, structured interventions)

Budgeted cost: £ 12,000 (Actual spend £13,852)

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<i>NELI Language Intervention:</i> The Nuffield Early Language Intervention (NELI) is a programme for children in Reception (4-5 years) which has been found to improve children's language and early literacy skills Speech Link & Language Link interventions	Robust evaluations found NELI children made on average 3 months of additional progress in language Evidence and programme development Nuffield Early Language Intervention (NELI) (teachneli.org)	1, 4
<i>Nessy</i> £ ****		
<i>Kinetic Letters Handwriting Scheme for whole school and intervention</i> £*** Yearly Subscription	"Strategies for mark-making and letter formation can improve children's fine motor and visual motor skill development and these skills establish a strong foundation for the more formal creating of letter shapes, numbers, and later handwriting. Focusing on one skill in isolation—for example, repeated practise of a letter shape—does not necessarily lead to improvements in letter formation outcomes. Feedback, encouragement, and goal-setting can support children's mark-making and letter formation outcomes. The age and stage of children are important factors to consider when	1, 2, 3

	planning how to improve children's mark-making and letter formation" EEF The use of a consistent, fluid scheme will ensure that mark making and letter formation is not a barrier to good writing. The consistent approach of teaching handwriting in a methodical way will benefit all children from year R to year 6.	
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Wider strategies (for example, related to attendance, behaviour, wellbeing)

Budgeted cost: £ 1 (14,000 PSW)

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<i>Parent Support Worker (Early Help)</i> £14,000	A study by professor Charles Deforges for the DFE found that the most important finding is that parental involvement in the form of 'at-home good parenting' has a significant positive effect on children's achievement and adjustment even after all other factors shaping attainment have been taken out of the equation. In the primary age range the impact caused by different 5 levels of parental involvement is much bigger than differences associated with variations in the quality of schools. The scale of the impact is evident across all social classes and all ethnic groups. Microsoft Word - RR433.doc (nationalnumeracy.org.uk) Further evidence suggests that the impact of effective parent support can have an impact of up to 4 months additional progress Parental engagement EEF (educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk)  The graphic shows: Implementation cost: £ (5 icons); Evidence strength: 5 padlock icons; Impact (months): +4 months (highlighted in orange).	4
<i>SEMH Resilience Intervention e.g. SPARKS</i> £**** (Subscription and training)	The need for effective mental health promotion in children is more important than ever. 1 in 8 school-age children currently have a diagnosable mental health problem. Half of all adult mental health problems start by the age of 14, and 75% by the age of 18. That's why it's vital to invest in preventing mental health problems at an early age. School-based programmes such as those produced by Partnership for Children are a proven way to promote good mental health and help all children de-	2, 3, 4

<i>Whole class implementation 30 mins per week (Teacher time)</i> <i>1:5 TA intervention</i>	velop skills which will enhance their present and future emotional well-being. Modern life can be full of challenges for our children. We can't change this but we can help children to develop the skills they will need to cope with life's difficulties, to understand and manage their emotions and to develop resilience.	
<i>Trauma Informed Schools Training</i> <i>(Previously paid for training)</i>	A trauma informed school is one that is able to support children and teenagers who suffer with trauma or mental health problems and whose troubled behaviour acts as a barrier to learning. Colyton staff have received training from the Trauma Informed Schools UK programme. Major public health studies that have shown that when children who have suffered several painful life experiences, are un-helped, there is a very high chance of them going on to suffer severe mental and physical ill-health. Building relationships with children and families that help children to develop happier minds, brains and bodies. Key conversational skills in addressing and making sense of what has happened are central to our work as is a major shift in whole school/organisation/community culture.	2, 3 4
<i>Improving and reducing persistent absence of all children but specifically those from disadvantaged backgrounds:</i> Embedding principles of good practice set out in the DfE's Improving School Attendance advice. This will involve training and release time for staff to develop and implement new procedures and appointing attendance/support officers to improve attendance.	The DfE guidance has been informed by engagement with schools that have significantly reduced levels of absence and persistent absence.	4

<i>Specifically designed Careers Curriculum</i>	Colyton have a very specific, well planned career-related curriculum. This has been designed based on research from The Careers & Enterprise Company, the Department for Education (DfE) and Black Country Skills Factory who were funded by the Careers Enterprise Company (CEC). The curriculum holds huge importance for the future of careers education. It gives children the opportunity to be understand and explore career-related learning and skills development. This will become further embedded into the curriculum teaching, leading to an enhanced curriculum that will impact the learning outcomes for all.	4
<i>Curriculum enrichment through after school club, school trips subsidies</i> <i>£% of each trip supports children with transport, bed and board</i> <i>£ Swimming pool costs</i> <i>£100 per class per year for food supplied in cooking activities</i>	School club, school trips subsidies All children, including Pupil Premium children encouraged to take part in activities to support life skills. ‘Colyton Extras’ (one each year group, per half term), based key life skills that support children’s next steps in learning and home skills as well as an appreciation of the local area. Range of subsidised after school clubs and school trips. Subsidised residentials for pupils in Years 4 & 6. These opportunities will result in pupils feeling passion for a new activity and they will feel included within school life through taking part. Pupils may find a skill that they enjoy and want to progress further with. Shows and productions will give all children joy and sense of fun and laughter. Children will want to attend school, and this will have a positive impact on attendance data.	3, 4

Total budgeted cost: £

Part B: Review of the previous academic year

Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils

Across 2024–2025, outcomes for disadvantaged pupils show a pattern of strong early foundations and improved progress in key targeted areas, alongside continued vulnerabilities at upper key stage 2 where language, SEMH and cumulative SEND needs remain significant. The data suggests that many elements of our Pupil Premium Strategy are having a measurable positive impact, particularly where high-quality teaching, early intervention, or structured programmes are embedded consistently.

Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS)

*PP pupils performed exceptionally well, with **100% achieving a Good Level of Development**, significantly above national and the whole-school average. This reflects the impact of targeted language work, early identification and the consistency of the EYFS provision. SEND outcomes were significantly lower (33%), highlighting increasing complexity of need on entry and validating our prioritisation of **Challenge 2: oral language development** and **Challenge 3: self-regulation and SEMH support**. This continues to strengthen the case for sustained investment in NELI, Speech & Language Link and high-quality early teaching. In this case there is also considerable lack of support for children with extremely complex SEND needs from the local Government. This means that while children with these needs make some progress their needs are not best met in a mainstream environment.*

Year 1 & 2 Phonics

*SEND pupils achieved **100%** in the Year 1 phonics screening, considerably above national, indicating strong classroom practice and effective intervention. No PP pupils were assessed in Year 1 this year.*

In contrast, Year 2 phonics resit outcomes remained low for both PP and SEND pupils (0%), consistent with previous years. This highlights the persistence of deeper underlying needs for a small identified group, further reinforcing the importance of our enhancements to diagnostic assessment, early intervention frameworks and informed literacy teaching across KS1.

Year 4 Multiplication Tables Check (MTC)

*Both PP and SEND pupils achieved above national expectation, with PP attaining **23** and SEND **22** (national 2024: 18.9) average scores. Outcomes represent significant improvement from 2024. This reflects the positive impact of our structured fluency approaches, daily arithmetic practices and targeted use of TTRockstars, consistent with **Challenge 1** (narrowing attainment gaps through quality-first teaching).*

Year 6 Outcomes (Reading, Writing, Maths, EGPS and RWM Combined)

Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils in KS2 show good improvement from 2024 but continue to lag behind whole-school and national figures in several areas:

- **Writing (EXS+):** PP pupils achieved **67%** and SEND **50%**, both showing relative strength but a need for greater consistency across KS2.
- **Reading (EXS+):** PP pupils improved to **56%** (from 38% in 2024), while SEND rose to **40%**, but both remain below national and whole-cohort outcomes.

- **Maths (EXS+):** PP pupils achieved **56%** (from 25%), showing significant improvement; SEND outcomes at **20%** reflect widening gaps for this cohort.
- **RWM Combined (EXS+):** PP pupils rose to **44%**, SEND to **20%**. These remain priority areas, reflecting cumulative challenges around vocabulary, comprehension, stamina and reasoning.

These patterns align strongly with the strategy's key identified barriers, particularly in **Challenge 2:** persistent vocabulary and language gaps affecting reading and writing; **Challenge 3:** SEMH and self-regulation needs, particularly for the 40% of PP pupils who also have SEND; **Challenge 5:** low aspiration and the need for high-quality enrichment and consistent expectations; **Challenge 1:** the need for continued rigour in quality-first teaching and assessment across KS2, This final one will also be a target for the SIP.

The targeted interventions implemented this year—such as oracy development, structured guided reading, handwriting and writing fluency work, and improved use of diagnostic assessment—are beginning to shift progress positively, especially for PP pupils. However, variability in upper KS2 performance illustrates the need to sustain these improvements with greater consistency and earlier intervention. The school also has some PP and SEND children with significant SEND needs who remain on a Specialist Pathway however lack of spaces in provision in Devon means these children remain in mainstream school. These children continue to make excellent progress at Colyton through bespoke curriculum and behaviour management schemes.

Overall Evaluation

The strategy is **on track** in several early and mid-phase measures (EYFS, phonics, MTC), where quality-first teaching and early intervention have been strongest. Improvements in PP attainment across multiple KS2 measures show that the strategic approach is having a positive impact. However, continued refinement is required in upper KS2 reading comprehension, writing stamina, and mathematical reasoning, where disadvantaged pupils—particularly those with SEND—continue to face the greatest barriers.

The outcomes confirm that the strategy remains appropriately focused on the right challenges. The priority moving forward is to embed greater consistency across KS2, ensure early identification of need, strengthen targeted interventions, and continue to develop whole-school approaches to oracy, relational practice and high-quality curriculum delivery.

Externally provided programmes

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

Programme	Provider

