

Pupil Premium Strategy Statement 2020- 2021

1. Summary information						
School	New Pastures Primary School					
Academic Year	2020 2021 Total PP budget £83,390 Date of most recent PP Review C				Oct 20	
Total number of pupils	283	Number of pupils eligible for PP	62	Date for next internal review of this strategy		

2. Current attainment Data is from 2019 due to Covid 19- no statutory assessments					
%	Pupil premium (New Pastures)	Non Pupil premium (National 2019)			
% achieving a good level of development at the end of the reception class	43%	72%			
% passing phonics screening test Y1	60%	82%			
% passing phonic screening test Y2	100%	94%			
Pupils reaching expected standard at the end of KS1					
% achieving in reading, writing and maths	80%	65%			
% achieving in reading	80%	75%			
% achieving in writing	80%	69%			
% achieving in maths	100%	76%			
Pupils reaching expected standard at the end of KS2					
% achieving in reading, writing and maths	45%	65%			
% achieving in reading	45%	73%			
% achieving in writing	55%	78%			
% achieving in maths	73%	79%			

3	Rarriers	to future	attainment

Qualit	y First Teaching (issues such as teaching initiatives, professional development, recruitment/retention, support for earl	y careers teaching)	
		Person/Team Responsible	Cost
A.	Pupils enter FS1 with lower than typically expected levels of language and communication which impacts on their ability to access wider learning opportunities across the curriculum.	EYFS Teachers and staff Literacy Lead (BB) Assessment lead (TP) Headteacher (PB)	£10,000
В.	Limited access to vocabulary opportunities at home impacts on attainment and progress across the curriculum. The lack of a vocabulary-rich environment in school contributes to these pupils not making rapid progress.	Class teachers Literacy Lead (BB) Assessment lead (TP) Headteacher (PB)	£10,000
C.	Attainment in Writing has historically been lower than Reading and Maths. This is particularly noticeable with disadvantaged boys. In 2018-19, all KS2 pupils achieved 73% in Writing, with PP boys achieving 25% (all PP children achieved 54%).	Class teachers Literacy Lead (BB) Assessment lead (TP) Inclusion Lead (AE) Headteacher (PB)	£11,000
D.	There are gaps in children`s learning throughout school due to school closure from pandemic.	Maths Subject Leader (LR) Assessment Lead (TP) Inclusion Lead (AE) Headteacher (PB)	£11,000
Target	ed Academic Support (structured interventions – small group tuition, one-to-one support)		
		Person/Team Responsible	Cost
E.	Baseline data identified that some children have fallen back on their reading attainment and confidence. Phonics recognition and application is lower than before the lockdown.	Assessment Lead (TP) Literacy Lead (BB) KS 1 & LKS2 teachers and teaching assistants	£13,000
F.	Baseline data identified that some children have fallen back in all areas, specifically in Maths, Writing and Science, due to lack of engagement during the school closure. Targeted academic support needed.	Assessment Lead (TP) Inclusion Lead (AE) Teaching staff Teaching assistants HLTA	£16,000

Wider Strategies (issues which also require action such as low attendance, behaviour, parental engagement)					
		Person/Team Responsible	Cost		
G.	Some families and pupils need additional support following the Covid pandemic to develop coping strategies and with engagement and supporting their children at home. A significant proportion of disadvantaged pupils display behaviours rooted in SEMH difficulties, particularly boys. This leads to disruption and a lack of engagement in class. These children are attending school not ready to access learning, and are often dysregulated emotionally due to difficult home situations. This often has a detrimental effect on their academic progress and also their peers, with support staff required to deal with them on a 1:1 basis.	Headteacher (PB) Assessment Lead (TP) SEN/Inclusion Team (JH/AE) Office staff (DG/LN) Breakfast club staff	£7.500		
Н.	Some children struggle to settle into KS2 due to being on a split site. Parents express concern if they are unfamiliar with KS2 staff or routines.	Year 2 teachers (CF & BB) Year 3 teachers (KC & AE) Year 2 & 3 Teaching Assistants	£5,000		

Quality First Teaching

A. Planned expenditure

Pupils enter FS1 with lower than typically expected levels of language and communication which impacts on their ability to access wider learning opportunities across the curriculum.

Barrier/problem	Intervention description	Implementation Activities	Implementation Outcomes	Pupil Outcomes
Poor language on entry to	Active ingredient 1:	EYFS staff to engage on CPD –	Short term:	Short term:
school impacts on attainment	FOS1 teacher to lead training	NELLI programme	Fidelity:	Pupils will hear adults speak
and progress across the	for parents to encourage	Phonics support to be given	All EYFS staff are clear about	and have opportunities
curriculum.	reading and speaking at home	from SLE	the use of language with and	throughout each day to engage
	Active ingredient 2:	In-house ongoing support from	around the and encourage	in conversations with adults
Children assessed on entry,	EYFS staff to assess children's	Literacy Lead – focus on	children to use appropriate	and their peers.
with few using age-appropriate	reading and speaking levels on	phonics and reading	age-related vocabulary and	Medium term:
levels of vocabulary and	entry to Reception.	Opportunities for teachers to	speak in full sentences.	Pupils will feel able to talk to
sentence structure. Early	Active ingredient 3:	collaborate and share best	Acceptability:	adults and their peers
intervention is given in FOS1.	EYFS Leader and other trained	practise.	All EYFS staff are aware of the	throughout the day, using the
	staff to lead intervention		lack of language used at home	vocabulary they hear from a
Parent workshops delivered to	sessions with children not	Literacy Lead and EYFS Lead	prior to children starting school	range of sources.
encourage the use of	achieving ARE in the start of	will be able to monitor and	and are keen to increase this	Long term:
conversation between pupils	Reception baseline, following	evaluate the progress through:	through daily conversations.	Early intervention will be
and adults at home.	the NELLI programme, on a	Data analysis	Medium term:	apparent and the children are
	daily basis.	Vocabulary logs		able to talk in full sentences, to
	Active ingredient 4:	Book scrutinies		adults and their peers.

Continued focus on de language and communin every class Active ingredient 5: Vocabulary displays (a curriculum) should be and regularly referred each EYFS classroom. Active ingredient 6: Star boxes in each EYF classroom to allow starevisit vocabulary. Active ingredient 7: Children to be spoken asked to speak in full sto give an answer, in a by all EYFS staff.	across the e evident d to, in	Reach: Pupil's language capability, communication and thinking skills will be developed and impact on reading fluency a writing throughout the curriculum.	g will nd
Review progress at the end of the Autumn term	Review progress at the end of the Spri	ng term Review progress	at the end of the Summer term

B. Planned expenditure

Limited access to vocabulary opportunities at home impacts on attainment and progress across the curriculum. The lack of a vocabulary-rich environment in school contributes to these pupils not making rapid progress.

Barrier/problem	Intervention description	Implementation Activities	Implementation Outcomes	Pupil Outcomes
Limited access to vocabulary opportunities impacts on attainment and progress across the curriculum.	Active ingredient 1: Continue engagement in improving literacy programme - SLE support programme- focus	CPD from Literacy SLE – Phonics and Reading Implementation of actions	Short term: Fidelity: Staff will ensure that children are given access to a wide	Short term: Children will be given specific vocabulary for each subject, with these on display in the
Poor outcomes - limited vocabulary impact on comprehension and inference skills.	on phonics and reading Active ingredient 2: Continued focus on developing language and communication in every class for each subject Active ingredient 3:	from all training In-house ongoing support from Literacy Lead – focus on phonics and reading	range of vocabulary for each subject, and have the opportunities to use these in speaking and writing. Acceptability: All staff to be confident in using subject specific vocabulary or	classroom to refer to in their speaking. Children encouraged to speak in full sentences when talking about their learning. Medium term: Children will be increasingly confident in using a wider

Use of quality resources and	Additional quality texts to be	Opportunities for teachers to collaborate and share best	have the support to access CPD	range of vocabulary, knowing
visits from authors/illustrators	purchased		to develop their own use.	the meaning of the words used
have proven to promote	Active ingredient 4:	practise.	Medium term:	and how to find extensions to
engagement and inspire	Vocabulary displays (across the		Fidelity:	this.
children	curriculum)	Monitoring and evaluation	Through book scrutinies and	Long term:
	Active ingredient 5:	Data analysis	dialogue with pupils, all subject	Children's increased range of
	Star boxes in each classroom to	Vocabulary logs	leaders to be able to notice an	vocabulary will be evident
	allow staff to revisit the	Book scrutinies	improvement in children's use	during conversations and in
	previous topic's key words.	Environment walks	of relevant and appropriately-	their written work. Language
	Active ingredient 6:	Pupil voice	levelled vocabulary.	rich environment will be
	Visit from author/illustrator/		Reach:	evident in classes, across all
	poet to inspire children		Pupil's language capability,	subjects.
	Active ingredient 7:	EEF Toolkit –	communication and thinking	
	Reciprocal reading materials	Phonics - +4 months impact,	skills will be developed and will	Raised attainment at ARE. A
		moderate impact for very low	impact on reading fluency and	wider range of vocabulary will
		cost.	writing throughout the	be seen in writing, when
			curriculum.	speaking and in a language rich
			A purpose for writing will	environment.
			improve engagement.	
Review progress at the end of		v progress at the end of the Sprir		t the end of the Summer term

C. Planned expenditure

Attainment in writing has historically been lower than Reading and Maths. This is particularly noticeable with disadvantaged boys. In 2018-19, all KS2 pupils achieved 73% in Writing, with PP boys achieving 25% (all PP children achieved 54%).

demeted 7570 in Writing	defileved 75% in writing, with the boy's defileving 25% (and the climater) defileved 54%).					
Barrier/problem	Intervention description	Implementation Activities	Implementation Outcomes	Pupil Outcomes		
Attainment in Writing has historically been lower than	Active ingredient 1:	CPD from Literacy SLE –	Short term: Fidelity:	Short term: Children will receive 1:1		
Reading and Maths. This is	Continue engagement in improving literacy programme -	Writing for a purpose	Staff will ensure that children	instruction on how to improve		
particularly noticeable with disadvantaged boys. In 2018-	SLE support programme- focus on writing for a purpose	Implementation of actions from all training	are provided with interesting hooks to engage them in their	their writing, being able to make quick improvements		
19, all KS2 pupils achieved 73%	Active ingredient 2:		learning.	which will improve confidence		
in Writing, with PP boys achieving 25% (all PP children	On-going in-house CPD from Literacy Lead	In-house ongoing support from Literacy Lead – focus on writing	Teachers will plan to cover all genres for their key stage	and engagement. Medium term:		
achieved 54%). In the Spring	Active ingredient 3:	for a purpose	curriculum (Writing for a			

term of 2019-20 (prior to lockdown) this was: All pupils 74%, All PP children 71% and PP boys at 67%. This shows that attainment was improving for this group.

Feedback needs to provided pupils with precise strategies so that they can improve their work in lessons.

All staff are highly trained and receive quality CPD to ensure good subject knowledge and understanding of teaching and learning across the curriculum This will have a positive impact on pupils' progress and attainment.

Long-term writing planning to show 7 step planning process (Planning, Drafting, Sharing, Evaluating, Revising, Editing and Publishing)

Active ingredient 4:

Long-term writing planning to show 'writing for a purpose'

Active ingredient 5:

Teachers to give 1:1 feedback to children with precise strategies improvements to make 'quick gains'.

Active ingredient 6:

variety of forms

Visit from author/illustrator/ poet to inspire children **Active ingredient 7:** Opportunities for children to

share their finished work in a

Opportunities for teachers to collaborate and share best practise.

Monitoring and evaluation Data analysis **Book scrutinies Environment walks** Pupil voice

EEF Toolkit -

Feedback - +8 months impact. high impact for very low cost.

purpose) to ensure variety and maintain engagement. Students will be given 1:1 feedback on how to improve their writing on a regular basis.

Acceptability:

All staff to be confident in Assessing writing and teaching individuals how to improve their work, using subject specific vocabulary or have the support to access CPD to develop their own skills

Medium term:

Fidelity:

Staff will be confident in giving appropriate feedback during lessons or following extended pieces of writing, to allow children (particularly disadvantaged boys) to improve their writing quickly

Reach:

Pupil's language capability, communication and thinking skills will be developed and will impact on reading fluency and writing throughout the curriculum.

A purpose for writing will improve engagement.

Children will be able to work with adult or peer support to help identify areas for improvement and will be confident in how to make changes to their work through the editing process.

Long term:

Through book scrutinies and dialogue with pupils, all subject leaders to be able to notice an improvement in children's writing. Disadvantaged boys will be specifically targeted for pupil discussion with English subject leader or Inclusion Leader.

Pupil's language capability, communication and thinking skills will be developed and will impact on reading fluency and writing throughout the curriculum.

Pupil engagement with be improved through more appropriate purpose for writing.

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

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There are gaps in children's learning throughout school due to school closure from the pandemic.

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Barrier/problem	Intervention description	Implementation Activities	Implementation Outcomes	Pupil Outcomes
There are gaps in children's	Active ingredient 1:	Updated action plans following	Short term:	Short term:
learning throughout school	Teachers to identify areas of	judgements	Fidelity:	Gaps in children's learning will
due to school closure from	the previous year's curriculun	Monitoring of interventions	All teachers will conduct	be identified quickly and quality
pandemic and lack of	that would have been covere	Pupil progress meetings	baseline assessments to	first teaching with suitable
engagement in home learning.	during school lockdown and	Drop ins to include focus on	identify gaps in learning and	intervention will be in place.
Some families did not have	plan to cover these during thi	s specific support	agree to cover objectives from	Diminished difference between
adequate access to learning	academic year.	SLT monitoring timetable -	previous year's curriculum to	PP pupils and non-PP pupils at
devices.	Active ingredient 2:	updates termly	avoid gaps in learning.	the end of Foundation Stage,
	Baseline assessments to be		Acceptability:	phonics and KS2 in reading and
Feedback needs to provided	taken in September 2020 to	The following will be when	Staff will accept differences in	writing. Feedback at the point
pupils with precise strategies	identify gaps in learning.	pandemic allows	the home lives of the pupils	of learning and same day
so that they can improve their	Active ingredient 3:	Invitations to lesson	and recognise that not all	intervention will support pupils
work in lessons.	Interventions through Quality	KS2 Parent workshops	children had access to	to make further progress.
	First Teaching to be planned	throughout school to be	resources, equipment and	Medium term:
All staff are highly trained and	and delivered to aid catch-up	timetabled	adult support to help them	End of Autumn term
receive quality CPD to ensure	Active ingredient 4: Electroni	Developing reading and writing	learn, to an acceptable	assessments will identify if
good subject knowledge and	presentations to be sent to	Phonics	standard, during lockdown.	there have been rapid
understanding of teaching and	parents to assist with learning	Maths	Medium term:	improvements in learning, with
learning across the curriculum	during lockdown or isolation	Developing learning behaviours	Fidelity:	more children achieving ARE.
This will have a positive impact	periods.	at home	Children will be more settled in	Support to be given to children
on pupils' progress and	Active ingredient 5: Maths	Further to be put in place	school and able to catch-up	not making accelerated
attainment.	with parents (KS1)- buy	following feedback	quickly with missed objectives.	progress.
	programme		Reach:	Long term:
Feedback from parent	Active ingredient 6: Continue	EEF Toolkit –	Pupils and parents will be able	Thorough assessment, pupil
workshops have stated that	homework challenges in all	Parents aspirations important	to access on-line learning or	progress meetings, early
parents would like more of	classes	for pupil outcomes +3 months	homework, in order to	intervention and data analysis
these- observing in class- KS2		Engagement often easier to	maintain their learning or	will show improvements. There
skills. We need to look at		achieve with parents of young	catch-up with missed	will be clear evidence that
other ways to reach parents-		children	objectives. Teachers to	marking and feedback move
information on website			support with this.	learning on.
Pavious progress at the end of the Autumn term Pavious progress at the end of the Summer term Pavious progress at the end of the Summer term				

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

Targeted Academic Support

E. Planned expenditure

Baseline data identified that some children have fallen back on their reading attainment and confidence. Phonics recognition and application is lower than before the lockdown.

Defore the lockdown.					
Barrier/problem	Intervention description (What are the active ingredients?)	Implementation Activities	Implementation Outcomes	Pupil Outcomes	
Some children have fallen back on their reading attainment and confidence. Phonics recognition and application is lower than before the lockdown. Phonics intervention is required to catch-up and increase attainment and confidence. To develop the reading skills of pupil premium children in FS Year 1 and Year 2. To catch up the phonic skills of Year 3 pupils due to school closure	Active ingredient 1: CPD from English SLE - Teaching phonics throughout school Active ingredient 2: Speech and language- Nelli programme -early years Language and communication across the curriculum Active ingredient 3: Phonic intervention with identified groups of children Active ingredient 4: Additional Teacher/early years staff pm sessions in Autumn Term Active ingredient 5: 2 HLTA to be employed to give targeted support to children identified in end of term assessment data and pupil progress meetings.	Marking at point- same day intervention and assessment for learning is used effectively Purchase assessment materials (NFER reading for all) Use of YARK Reciprocal reading training (used for intervention) Intervention forms Nurture group interventions for targeted PP pupils Nurture practice delivered in every class. EEF Toolkit — Small group tuition - +4 months impact. Moderate impact for moderate cost.	Short term: Fidelity: Teachers to ensure children are identified for appropriate intervention and that they are planned for and resourced to enable support staff to carry them out appropriately. Acceptability: All staff to accept the need to work to aid catch-up of basic skills in Reading, Writing and Maths. Medium term: Fidelity: Using end of term data and pupil progress meetings, teachers to identify further intervention programmes and ensure they are planned, resourced and delivered appropriately. Reach: All pupils to be able to catch-up on their learning and receive appropriate support.	Short term: Children in EYFS and KS1 will engage in intense phonics session; Children in LKS2 will be assessed and then receive appropriate phonics catch-up intervention. Medium term: Children will receive appropriate intervention to close the reading gaps. Long term: All children to have passed the Phonics test or received support to close the gaps.	
Review progress at the end o	f the Autumn term Rev	iew progress at the end of the Sprin		t the end of the Summer term	

F. Planned expenditure

Baseline data identified that some children have fallen back in all areas, specifically in Maths, Writing and Science, due to lack of engagement during the school closure. Targeted academic support needed.

closure. Targeted academic support needed.					
Barrier/problem	Intervention description (What are the active ingredients?)	Implementation Activities	Implementation Outcomes	Pupil Outcomes	
Baseline data following school closure identified that some children have fallen back in all areas due to lack of engagement during the school closure. Targeted academic support needed. Early identification and intervention ensure specific targeted support is given to accelerate progress and diminish the differences between vulnerable children	(What are the active ingredients?) Active ingredient 1: Additional Teacher/early years staff pm sessions in Autumn Term Active ingredient 2: Additional support given from TAs and early interventions are of a high standard and show a positive impact. Active ingredient 3: Monitoring and evaluations of vulnerable groups by Inclusion Lead. Conversations with class teacher about attainment,	Additional teaching assistants support in English, maths and with emotional, health and well being EEF Toolkit — Feedback- impact +8 months Children having barriers to their learning which impact on their progress and attainment. One to one tuition - +5 months impact moderate impact for high cost.	Short term: Fidelity: All staff to provide feedback at the point of learning. Assessment for learning and of learning is used effectively and analysed in order to plan for future lessons. Acceptability: All staff will accept that children will have gaps in their learning and may still be struggling to settle back into school, including those who	Short term: Following baseline assessments, children who have fallen behind pre-lockdown levels will be identified and given targeted support. Medium term: Following end of Autumn term assessments, children not making accelerated progress or who are significantly below ARE, will be targeted for small group tuition or will receive one to one support in class.	
and their peers. Gaps in children`s learning due to Covid 19-, Y3 children did not take phonic resists in Y2-Staff need further training	progress and barriers to learning. Active ingredient 4: Booster classes for Y2 and Y6, including revision books at a subsidised cost Active ingredient 5: Phonic club Phonic intervention materials to be purchased	Small group tuition - +4 months impact moderate impact for moderate cost. Progress of all groups is measured thoroughly	may have to isolate during the new school year. Medium term: Fidelity: Children in intervention and booster classes to be supported with their learning in class to further develop their understanding, using the skills taught in small group tuition in independent work. Reach: Regulation of behaviour and raised self-esteem of PP pupils who are most at risk of underachieving	Long term: Children will be expected to make accelerated progress and are at least in-line with their peers. Those children still not at this level in the Spring term assessments will be targeted for further, intense support.	

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

Wider Strategies

G. Planned expenditure

Some families and pupils need additional support following the Covid pandemic to develop coping strategies and with engagement and supporting their children at home. A significant proportion of disadvantaged pupils display behaviours rooted in SEMH difficulties, particularly boys. This leads to disruption and a lack of engagement in class. These children are attending school not ready to access learning, and are often dysregulated emotionally due to difficult home situations. This often has a detrimental effect on their academic progress and also their peers, with support staff required to deal with them on a 1:1 basis.				
Barrier/problem	Intervention description (What are the active ingredients?)	Implementation Activities	Implementation Outcomes	Pupil Outcomes
A proportion of pupils have emotional and behavioural issues which can have a detrimental effect on their academic progress and also	The following will be in place when the restrictions allow. Active ingredient 1: High take up of extra-curricular	Using recommendations and guidance from reports to improve outcomes for disadvantaged pupils – continue CPD (working with	Short term: Fidelity: Staff to implement a Recovery Curriculum (shorter sessions, focus on mental well-being,	Short term: Children may feel unsettled when returning to school following lockdown, or may have suffered personal
their peers. The inclusion team can secure	and curriculum enhancement Barriers removed for vulnerable and disadvantaged	disadvantaged pupils; attachment training; promoting positive mental health)	creative sessions) to allow children time to settle back into school following the	loss/trauma. Children to have the opportunity to talk to staff in school about their
best practice and the monitoring of SEN, SEMH and	pupils Active ingredient 2:	Ensure designated senior	closure. Acceptability:	experiences and feelings. Medium term:
behaviour provision across school.	Opportunities for pupils to engage in activities before school and ensure they arrive	leaders have a clear overview of allocated funding and monitoring is effective in	All staff to be aware that some children and families were not able to access the curriculum	Most children will be more settled in their learning and be able to access the curriculum
Families and children have a better awareness of the expectations of the curriculum	on time Active ingredient 3: Subsidised costs for a breakfast	identifying the difference it is making to the outcomes for pupils	during lockdown and will find it difficult to return to full-time learning immediately.	without disruptions or the need for additional mental or emotional support.
and increased parental involvement and greater confidence in supporting	club. Focussed activities following breakfast. Active ingredient 4:	Monitoring timetable (triangulation of judgements)	Medium term: Fidelity: Pupils with poor self-esteem,	Breakfast club will be open to all children- lower and upper site.
learning is evident.	Improved engagement for those attending breakfast club	Evaluations and next steps for action plans Pupil progress meetings	emotional and behavioural difficulties and possible effects of trauma and loss due to	Long term: Observations and monitoring will show less incidents of

Some families and pupils need additional support following the Covid pandemic to develop coping strategies and with engagement and supporting their children at home.

Positive outcomes for attendance and attitude towards school

Attendance records and feedback from staff show better attendance and attitude towards learning.
Research shows that a pupil's emotional state has a significant impact on how they learn

Subsidising the cost will allow access to all

Active ingredient 5:

Pupil progress meetings to identify if these strategies have worked and plan for future interventions

Active ingredient 6: Website review at the end of Autumn Term

Data analysis Provision map Pupil voice

Subsidy for out of school activities

FSM is not reliable indicator of deprivation/need for some families.

PP pupils can access at least one club per term

Monitoring of attendance and engagement

Prizes, vouchers for attendance

Lesson observations Work scrutiny Pupil progress meetings

Individual plans

Book scrutinies

EEF toolkit -

behaviour interventions - +3 months self-regulation- +7 months impact for moderate cost pandemic are supported successfully in order for them to regulate their behaviour and other pupils can access learning.

Opportunities given for further parental engagement either remotely or in school when permitted.

Acceptability:

All staff to be aware of different emotional needs of children and work as a team to support children with their emotional well-being

Reach:

Children will feel more engaged in their learning and be able to identify their emotional and physical feelings, in order to concentrate in school.

Parents will be able to access support and can access breakfast clubs and booster classes.

Parents will have a better awareness of the expectations

of the curriculum and greater

confidence in how to support

their child with their learning.

disruption and children will be in a better position to make progress. Children will show resilience and perseverance. Increased parental involvement and confidence to support learning.

Review progress at the end of the Autumn term		Review progress at the end of the Spring term		Review progress at	t the end of the Summer term

 H. Planned expenditure Some children struggle to settle into KS2 due to being on a split site. Parents express concern if they are unfamiliar with KS2 staff or routines. 					
Barrier/problem	Intervention description (What are the active ingredients?)	Implementation Activities	Implementation Outcomes	Pupil Outcomes	
Some children struggle to settle into KS2 due to being on a split site. Parents express concern if they are unfamiliar with KS2 staff or routines.	Active ingredient 1: Time given for Year 3 teachers to spend some time each week in the Summer first half-term to support in Year 2 classes to become a familiar face to the children. Active ingredient 2: Year 3 teachers to be given time to teach some lessons in Year 2 during the Summer second-half term. Active ingredient 3: Year 3 teachers to meet with Year 2 parents in Summer second half-term Active ingredient 4: Year 2 children and staff to visit the upper school for short sessions (play/assembly/lessons) to become familiar with the site. Active ingredient 5: Year 2 children and parents to attend Parent Workshops in the upper school to work with the Year 3 teachers.	Year 3 teachers to work for short sessions in the Year 2 classrooms, to allow children to become familiar with them. Year 2 children to visit the Upper school site to become familiar with the layout (classrooms, hall, playground etc) Year 2 children and parents to be invited to workshops with Year 3 teachers and staff EEF Toolkit — Parental engagement - +3 months impact, moderate impact for moderate cost.	Short term: Fidelity: Year 3 staff will understand where the children in Year 2 are in terms of their academic levels and personalities. Acceptability: Year 3 staff to understand the learning styles used in KS1 and be willing and able to plan to use them in order to help with a smoother transition. Medium term: Fidelity: Reach: Children will settle into their learning in KS2 quickly. Parents will feel less anxious about the transition from Year 2 to 3. Increased and more targeted transition sessions with KS2 staff.	Short term: Children in Year 2 will become familiar with the Year 3 teachers and teaching assistants and will feel relaxed when they come in to work in their classrooms. Medium term: Parents and children will be able to identify the Year 3 staff and can talk to them about the upcoming work. Parents and children will be familiar with the layout and organisation of the upper school site. Long term: Less 'fall back' of attainment at the start of Year 3. Less report of children or parents feeling anxious about transition.	

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