

# Ivy Lane Pupil premium strategy statement

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium 2024 to 2025 academic year to help improve the attainment of our disadvantaged pupils.

It outlines our pupil premium strategy, how we intend to spend the funding in this academic year and the effect that last year's spending of pupil premium had within our school.

#### **School overview**

Detail	Data
School name	Ivy Lane Primary School
Number of pupils in school	413
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	FSM/6 10.4% (43 children) Services 0.5% (2 children)
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2024 - 2025 2025 - 2026 2026 - 2027
Date this statement was published	December 2024
Date on which it will be reviewed	September 2025
Statement authorised by	Helen Lammin
Pupil premium lead	Ben Butterfield
Governor / Trustee lead	Chloe Surowiec-Allison

### **Funding overview**

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£73,023
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year (based on October 2023 census)	£O
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£O
Total budget for this academic year	£73,023
If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	

## Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan Statement of intent

When making decisions about using Pupil Premium funding it is important to consider the context of the school and the subsequent challenges faced. Research conducted by EEF should then be used to support decisions around the usefulness of different strategies and their value for money.

Common barriers to learning for disadvantaged children, can be less support at home, weak language and communication skills, lack of confidence, more frequent behaviour difficulties, lack of wider experiences and attendance and punctuality issues. There may also be complex family situations that prevent children from flourishing. The challenges are varied and there is no "one size fits all".

#### Our ultimate objectives are:

- To narrow the attainment gap between disadvantaged and nondisadvantaged pupils.
- For all disadvantaged pupils in school to make at least good progress from their starting points.
- To support our children's mental health and wellbeing to enable them to access learning at an appropriate level.
- To ensure disadvantaged learners have wider curriculum experiences and enrichment opportunities.
- To narrow the attendance gap between disadvantaged learners and non-disadvantaged learners.
- To engage families in the wider life of Ivy Life School.

#### We aim to do this through:

- Ensuring that teaching and learning opportunities meet the needs of all the pupils.
- Ensuring that appropriate provision is made for pupils who belong to vulnerable groups, this includes ensuring that the needs of disadvantaged pupils are adequately assessed and addressed.
- When making provision for disadvantaged pupils, we recognise that not all pupils who receive free school meals will be deemed as having a disadvantage.
- We also recognise that children who are not eligible for the Pupil Premium funding could still be disadvantaged. We reserve the right to allocate the

- Pupil Premium funding to support any pupil or groups of pupils the school has legitimately identified as being disadvantaged.
- Pupil premium funding will be allocated following a needs analysis which will identify priority classes, groups or individuals. Limited funding and resources means that not all children receiving free school meals will be in receipt of pupil premium interventions at one time.
- We aim to do this through the Curious City curriculum (foundation subjects) and our Ivy Lane 50 experiences.
- Working with families to understand emotional school-based avoidance to provide support with this.
- Explicitly discussing disadvantaged learners during progress review meetings which happen three times a year (Autumn, Spring and Summer).
- Offering financial support for trips which support learning and wider curriculum experiences.

## Challenges

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

Challeng e number	Detail of challenge
1	To increase parental engagement with school life and the wider community/events.
2	Narrowing the attainment gap across Reading, Writing and Maths between PP and non-PP (teacher assessment).
	EYFS 2023-24
	50% of disadvantaged cohort achieved GLoD
	72% of non-disadvantaged learners who achieved GLoD
	Year 1 Phonics 2023-24
	40% of disadvantaged cohort achieved expected standard in phonic screening check
	84% of non-disadvantaged cohort achieved expected standard in phonic screening check
	Year 2 Phonics re-sit 2023-24
	80% of disadvantaged cohort achieved expected standard in phonics screening check

86% of non-disadvantaged cohort achieved expected standard in phonics screening check

#### KS1 Reading 2023-24

50% of disadvantaged cohort achieved expected standard in reading 0% of disadvantaged cohort achieved higher standard in reading 44% of non-disadvantaged cohort achieved expected standard in reading 22% of non-disadvantaged cohort achieved higher standard in reading

#### KS1 Writing 2023-24

40% of disadvantaged cohort achieved expected standard in writing 0% of disadvantaged cohort achieved higher standard in writing 56% of non-disadvantaged cohort achieved expected standard in writing 2% of non-disadvantaged cohort achieved higher standard in writing

#### KS1 Maths 2023-24

30% of disadvantaged cohort achieved expected standard in maths 0% of disadvantaged cohort achieved higher standard in maths 62% of non-disadvantaged cohort achieved expected standard in maths 10% of non-disadvantaged cohort achieved higher standard in maths

#### KS2 Reading 2023 - 24

28% of disadvantaged cohort achieved expected standard in reading 11% of disadvantaged cohort achieved higher standard in reading 46% of non-disadvantaged cohort achieved expected standard in reading 32% of non-disadvantaged cohort achieved higher standard in reading

#### KS2 Writing 2023-24

33% of Disadvantaged cohort achieved expected standard in writing 0% of Disadvantaged cohort achieved higher standard in writing 56% of non-disadvantaged cohort achieved expected standard in writing 20% of non-disadvantaged cohort achieved higher standard in writing

#### KS2 Maths 2023-24

33% of Disadvantaged cohort achieved expected standard in maths 6% of Disadvantaged cohort achieved higher standard in maths 46% of non-disadvantaged cohort achieved expected standard in maths 32% of non-disadvantaged cohort achieved higher standard in maths

#### KS2 Core 2023-24

0% of disadvantaged cohort achieved expected core
0% of disadvantaged cohort achieved higher standard core
71% of non-disadvantaged cohort achieved expected core
17% of non-disadvantaged cohort achieved higher standard core

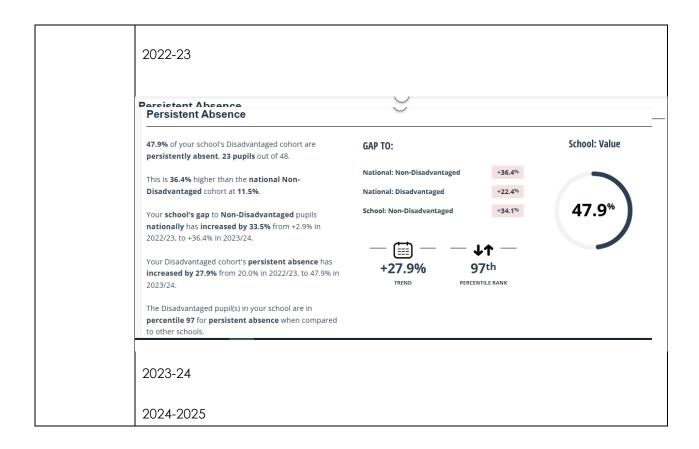
For all disadvantaged learners in school to make at least good progress from their starting points (Y1 – Y6).

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4	Less developed oral language skills/vocabulary gap which can also affect reading fluency / speech and language needs
	On Entry EYFS 2021-22 (PP children)
	Listening, attention and understanding
	BLW 29%
	WTS 57%
	EXP 14%
	Speaking
	BLW 43%
	WTS 29%
	EXP 29%
	On Entry EYFS 2022-23 (PP children)
	Listening, attention and understanding
	BLW 67%
	WTS 33%
	EXP 0%
	Speaking
	BLW 33%
	WTS 67%
	EXP 0%
	On Entry EYFS 2022-23 (non-PP children)
	Listening, attention and understanding
	BLW 13%
	WTS 25%
	EXP 54%
	Speaking
	BLW 13%
	WTS 20%
	EXP 59%
	On Entry EYFS 2022-23 (PP children)
	Listening, attention and understanding
	BLW 33%
	WTS 50%
	EXP 17%
	Speaking
	BLW 33%
	WTS 50%

	EXP 17%
	On Entry EYFS 2022-23 (non-PP children)
	Listening, attention and understanding
	BLW 11%
	WTS 53%
	EXP 36%
	Speaking
	BLW 13%
	WTS 43%
	EXP 43%
	On Entry EYFS 2024-25 (PP children)
	Listening, attention and understanding
	BLW 75%
	WTS 25%
	EXP 0%
	Consider a
	Speaking
	BLW 75% WTS 25%
	EXP 0%
	EXF U/6
	On Entry EYFS 2024-25 (non-PP children)
	Listening, attention and understanding
	BLW 7%
	WTS 48%
	EXP 44%
	Speaking
	BLW 7%
	WTS 43%
	EXP 50%
5	48% of our disadvantaged learners have SEND needs compared to
	52% non-disadvantaged 2024-2025 (21/43 children).
	62,6 men and a mage a 2021 2020 (21, 10 et manen).
	DL Primary area of need of SEND (children may have one or more area of need)
	be many area of need of serie (crimare) may have one of more area of need
	Communication and interaction 23%
	Cognition and Learning (primary need) 9%
	Social, Emotional and Mental Health 16%
	Sensory and/or physical needs 0%
	33.33. / 3.13, 3. p.1, 3.33. 1.33. 3.73

### 6 Mental Health concerns within our school community. Sep 2023 - July 24 Mental Health concerns All children - 54 pupils Pupil Premium - 20 pupils Physical and verbal abuse concerns All children Physical – 34 pupils Verbal - 28 pupils **Pupil Premium** Physical - 10 pupils Verbal - 10 pupils Sep 2024 - July 25 Mental Health concerns All children -Pupil Premium -Physical and verbal abuse concerns All children Physical -Verbal -**Pupil Premium** Physical -Verbal -7 High percentage of persistent absence. 2021-22 **Persistent Absence** School: Value 19.6% of your school's Disadvantaged cohort are GAP TO: persistently absent, 10 pupils out of 51. National: Non-Disadvantaged +2.7% This is 2.7% higher than the national Non-Disadvantaged cohort at 16.9%. National: Disadvantaged -7.8% +0.7% 19.6% School: Non-Disadvantaged Your school's gap to Non-Disadvantaged pupils nationally has increased by 0.4% from +2.3% in 2020/21. to +2.7% in 2021/22. Your Disadvantaged cohort's **persistent absence** has 25th +9.4% increased by 9.4% from 10.2% in 2020/21, to 19.6% in PERCENTILE RANK The Disadvantaged pupil(s) in your school are in percentile 25 for persistent absence when compared



### 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
To increase parental engagement with school life and the wider	Review the number of PP children that attended the Autumn disco
community/events.	Pupil voice around non-attenders of the Autumn disco/Summer fete 2023
	FOILS link to discuss with FOILS PP children having free tickets and snack shop token
	Provide PP children with 'have-a-go' coupons for the Summer fete
	Complete a register of children who attend the school discos
	Pupil voice of same PP children in term 6 (if they have attended discos/Summer fete)
To diminish the difference between PP and non-PP by 10% in Key Stage One in Reading	Identify groups of / individual PP children that are not making expected progress and to provide targeted support.

To diminish the difference between PP and non-PP by at least 10% in Key Stage Two in Reading

For all DLs to make expected progress from their starting points in Reading

Progress meetings and data analysis used to monitor progress and identify areas of concern: Whole staff responsibility to accelerating progress across the school.

Use of Pedagogical Postcards to support QFT and post teach.

Identified CPD opportunities for staff through monitoring and appraisal process.

Staff are trained in early reading and phonics.

Children have access to high quality whole class texts.

Reading skills are taught across all year groups.

All PP children own their own set of books, promoting reading for pleasure

All children have access to weekly library sessions to borrow texts from school.

Children have access to high quality, fully decodable books across EYFS, KS1 and into Year 3.

Phonics Tracker is fully implemented to monitor progress of all PP children in Early Years and KS1.

KS2 classrooms have an accessible spelling display that reflects the Unlocking Letters and Sounds journey. Bespoke interventions in Year and Year 2 for phonics catch up delivered by TAs

To diminish the difference between PP and non-PP by 10% in Key Stage One in Writing

To diminish the difference between PP and non-PP by at least 10% in Key Stage Two in Writing

For all DLs to make expected progress from their starting points in Writing

Identify groups of / individual PP children that are not making expected progress and have fallen behind their peers in order to catch them up through targeted support.

Progress review meetings and data analysis used to monitor progress and identify areas of concern: Whole staff responsibility to accelerating progress across the school.

Use of Pedagogical Postcards to support QFT and post teach.

Identified CPD opportunities for staff through monitoring and appraisal process.

Talk 4 Writing is embedded across the school from EYFS – Y6.

All children are active participants in story telling through learning model texts with actions

Children are able to include vocabulary and key sentence stems to structure their writing

To diminish the difference between PP and non-PP by 10% in Key Stage One in Maths

To diminish the difference between PP and non-PP by 10% in Key Stage Two in Maths

For all DLs to make expected progress from their starting points in Maths

Identify groups of / individual PP children that are not making expected progress and have fallen behind their peers in order to catch them up through targeted support.

Tracking meetings and data analysis used to monitor progress and identify areas of concern: Whole staff responsibility to accelerating progress across the school.

Use of Pedagogical Postcards to support QFT and post teach.

Identified CPD opportunities for staff through monitoring and appraisal process.

Consistent approach of teaching in Maths across the school is evident, coverage and progression are effective.

KS1 staff to be trained on new number fluency initiatives.

Less developed oral language skills/vocabulary gap which can also affect reading fluency / speech and language needs Assess targeted children in Reception using Wellcomm in Term 1 2024 to identify less developed oral language skills.

Adults to model and prompt language in Early Years classes.

Classroom environments will demonstrate a focus of language and talk

Talk 4 Writing to continue to provide opportunities for children to learn and recite stories to support with their writing abilities.

Children to be exposed to high quality texts. Guided reading sessions provide opportunities to discuss vocabulary and language across the school Children complete wider curriculum quizzes at the end of each Enquiry PP funding is used to fund a private SALT in Reception and Year 1. 48% of our disadvantaged learners Staff to develop cohort action plans and amend from data analysis after have SEND needs compared to 52% non-disadvantaged 2024-2025 (21/43 each data drop children). Class teachers to use Wiltshire OPAL to identify strategies to support children DL Primary area of need of SEND (children may Early identification to support children have one or more area of need) is key using the Assess, Plan, Do, Review cycle. Communication and interaction 23% Children to be referred to external Cognition and Learning (primary need) 9% professionals where agency Social, Emotional and Mental Health 16% appropriate. Sensory and/or physical needs 0% Staff to identify DL and non DL children on DL action plans and planning Continue to develop Well The Thrive Approach will become Being opportunities **S** social, embedded across the school to support emotional and mental health needs. A wealth of interventions that support the social, emotional and mental health needs of all children are available. Zones of Regulation/emotional boards will be evident in classrooms Nurture club will have Thrive activities for children to access. Regular Thrive/Mental Health notices in the school newsletter and weekly briefing notes. Thrive assembly once every big term to be shared with children. Ivy Lane to take part in World Mental Health Day Staff will use WIN language when dealing with dysregulated children.

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Staff will implement and review low level concern training received Nov

# Reduce persistent absence and emotionally based school avoidance by 10%

Monthly attendance meetings with Head and Pastoral/Welfare Lead.

Low attendance tracked on Excel spreadsheet, with actions.

PAT attendance policy in place for consistency.

Daily phone calls to target persistent absentee families by Pastoral/Welfare Lead

Early meetings with parents and pupils when concerns first emerge to discuss these and agree on actions in order to improve attendance.

EWO involvement with cases

Identify barriers to children attending. Thrive approach to support school avoider children.

TA development on school emotionally based school avoidance.

No authorised holidays unless compassionate circumstances.

Activity in this academic year
This details how we intend to spend our pupil premium (and recovery premium funding) **this academic year** to address the challenges listed above.

## Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)

Budgeted cost: £42,610

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
CPD for all teachers and support staff.  QFT  Supporting  Disadvantaged  Learners in the classroom	EEF – Collaborative learning approaches https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/collaborative-learning- approaches  EEF – Feedback https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/feedback  EEF – Mastery https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/mastery-learning	2, 3, 4, 5
Appoint additional adults to work in key year groups, based on a needs analysis Accelerate progress in R, W, M for PP children.	EEF – Feedback  https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/feedback  EEF – Mastery  https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/mastery-learning  EEF – Small group tuition  https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/small-group-tuition	2, 3, 4, 5
Vocabulary and language enhancements	EEF – Reading and comprehension strategies  https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/reading- comprehension-strategies  EEF – Oral language interventions https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/oral-language- interventions	2, 3, 4, 5

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

Budgeted cost: £20,633

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Interventions led by TAs (Phonics, Reading, Maths)	EEF – One to one tuition  https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/one-to-one-tuition  EEF – Oral language interventions https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/oral-language- interventions  EEF – Phonics	2, 3, 4, 5
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education- evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/phonics	
Pre and post teaching opportunities led by class teacher Pre-teach	EEF – One to one tuition <a href="https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/one-to-one-tuition">https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/one-to-one-tuition</a> EEF – Feedback <a href="https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-">https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-</a>	2, 3, 4, 5
same day to focus on specific skill.	evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/feedback  EEF – Teaching Assistant interventions  https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/teaching-assistant-interventions	

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

Budgeted cost: £8,356

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Full time Pastoral Welfare LEad Parental engagement and monitoring attendance	EEF -Parental Engagement https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/ed- ucation-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/paren- tal-engagement	1, 6, 7
SEMH interventions Sand tray, Thrive, ELSA, Behaviour Support	EEF – Behaviour interventions https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/ed- ucation-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/behav- iour-interventions  EEF - Social and emotional learning https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/ed- ucation-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/social- and-emotional-learning	1, 5, 6, 7
Providing wider opportunities  Music/swimming/trips including residential subsidised.  Invite speakers into school to raise aspirations	EEF – Physical activity https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/ed- ucation-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/physi- cal-activity  EEF – Wider Strategies https://educationendowmentfounda- tion.org.uk/support-for-schools/school-planning-sup- port/3-wider-strategies	1, 5, 6, 7
Wrap around care Breakfast, after school club, extracurricular activities	EEF – Physical activity https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/ed- ucation-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/physi- cal-activity  EEF – Wider Strategies  https://educationendowmentfounda- tion.org.uk/support-for-schools/school-planning-sup- port/3-wider-strategies	1, 5, 6, 7

# Total budgeted cost: £71,599

# Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year 2023-2024

Pupil premium strategy outcom	<b>1es</b>
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Pupil premium strategy outcor	nes
This details the impact that our pupil prei 2024 academic year.	mium activity had on pupils in the 2023 to
Externally provided programm	es
Please include the names of any non-Dfl previous academic year. This will help the which ones are popular in England	E programmes that you purchased in the e Department for Education identify
Programme	Provider
Service pupil premium funding	(optional)
For schools that receive this funding, you information:	may wish to provide the following
Measure	Details