Pupil premium strategy statement Whingate Primary School 2022-2023

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery premium for the 2022 to 2023 academic year) 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 effect that last year's spending of pupil premium had within our school.

School overview

Detail	Data
School name	Whingate Primary School
Number of pupils in school	450
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	38.4% (173 pupils)
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2021-2024
Date this statement was published	December 2022
Date on which it will be reviewed	September 2023
Statement authorised by	Claire Beswick, Karen Loney, Sam Stewart
Pupil premium lead	Claire Beswick and Karen Loney
Governor / Trustee lead	Stacey Booth

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year (including EYPP, Service and CLA)	£257, 535
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£32, 988
School Led Funding is not included in the calculation	
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter ± 0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£290, 523

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

We value and nurture each individual pupil and aim to ensure all children reach their full potential. We have high expectations for all pupils in our school and believe that with great and effective engagement with parents/carers and a personalised approach to meet children's individual needs, every child can reach their potential both academically and socially.

At Whingate we want all of our children to leave resilient, independent lifelong learners. When making decisions about how we use the Pupil Premium money we have looked carefully at the needs of all children but particularly our disadvantaged children. Taking into account the challenges that out children face and our school context, we know that the common barriers to learning include poor language and communication skills, lack of confidence, more frequent behaviour issues, a lack of parental support and attendance and punctuality issues.

Each family is different and there can also be complex family situations that prevent the children achieving their potential.

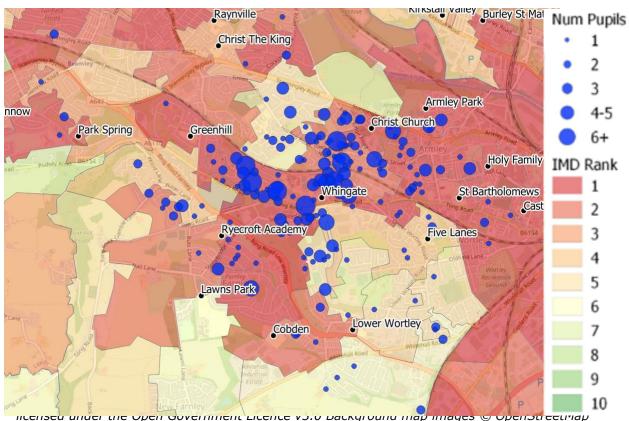
We ensure that high quality teaching is at the heart of our approach. All teaching staff are involved in assessing, moderating and analysing data. Through half termly pupil progress meetings children's progress and attainment is discussed and strengths and weaknesses are identified. From this, actions are implemented to impact classes, year groups and across school.

Demography and School Context.

Whingate Primary is a two-form entry community school located in Armley, an inner-city area in the west of Leeds.

The map below displays the "Lower Super Output Areas" (LSOAs) which surround the school and they are colour coded according to which national decile they belong to: decile 1 being the most deprived and decile 10 being the least deprived (IMD rankings). The blue dots indicate where the school's pupils live. Although there are areas near to the school which have broadly average levels of deprivation, most of the school's pupils live in areas that are amongst the most deprived in the country.

A recent report produced for the school¹ showed that 61% of its pupils were living in an area classed as being one of the 10% most deprived areas in England, and 78% were living in areas that were amongst the 20% most deprived (IMD rankings).



contributors

The LSOA in which the school is located is ranked 1,988th out of 32,844 in terms of deprivation, meaning only 6% of areas in England have higher deprivation. The income, employment, health, education and crime deprivation indicators are all very high.

<u>Ultimate Objectives</u>

• To narrow the attainment gap between disadvantaged and nondisadvantaged pupils nationally and also within internal school data.

¹ 'Beyond The School Gates: An analysis of demography, deprivation and social context for Whingate Primary School', Ian Stokes Education Ltd, October 2020.

- For all disadvantaged pupils in school to exceed nationally expected progress rates in order for them to reach Age Related Expectations at the end of Y6.
- To raise aspirations for socially disadvantaged children so they are able to reach their full potential and prosper in their chosen future career.
- To promote a desire to engage in school life and attend every day.

<u>Aims</u>

- Teaching and learning meet the needs of all the children.
- We ensure that children identified as vulnerable have the appropriate provision allocated and ensure that they are exposed to a range of experiences.
- When planning provision for children who are vulnerable, we recognise that not all pupils who receive free school meals will be vulnerable.
- We also recognise that not all pupils who are vulnerable qualify for free school meals. We allocate our Pupil Premium funding to support any pupil or group of pupils the school has identified as being vulnerable/disadvantaged.
- Pupil Premium funding is allocated following a needs analysis and in line with school improvement expectations. When planning the budget we prioritise classes, groups and individuals and target where support is needed.

Achieving these Objectives

The range of the provision the Governors consider making for this group include and would be limited to:

- Ensuring that all children have access to quality wave 1 teaching.
- To provide targeted small group intervention for children that enhances progress and overcomes gaps in learning.
- To provide TA effective TA support in classes, year groups to impact on learning/misconceptions immediately so greatest impact can be made.
- To provide 1:1 support for identified needs.
- To provide additional Speech and Language intervention, support, assessment and monitoring from specialists and TA's in school.
- To purchase resources that enhance experiences, learning and narrow the gap to ensure all children (including the disadvantaged) make accelerated progress.

- To have clear and planned transitions for: children entering Early Years and moving into Reception; children moving year groups annually and for children moving from primary to secondary , to enable children to start their new year confidently.
- To subsidise residentials, school visits and some visitors, ensuring all pupils have first-hand experiences to apply to their learning in the classroom.
- To provide specialist learning software (Doodle Maths, TT Rockstars, Reading Plus, Lexia and Spelling Shed etc)
- To provide tuition so that children have the opportunity to learn to play a musical instrument and to learn to play chess.
- To provide a Family and Children's Support team to work with, monitor and support all children and families with for example: attendance, punctuality, cluster support/work, housing and bereavement so that children come into school ready to learn.
- To provide behaviour and nuture support so that children are ready to learn and therefore are able to make progress.
- To provide quality CPD for staff to develop their expertise in key priority areas.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Weak and limited language and communication skills, especially in EYFS.
2	Progress and attainment in phonics, reading, writing and maths from Nursery-Y6.
3	Attendance and punctuality.
4	Challenging family circumstances and lack of parental support at home.
5	Emotional and wellbeing needs and linked behaviours.

6	Limited opportunities to experience things outside their immediate
	home and community.

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.

In	tended outcome	Success criteria			
1.	Improved speech, language and communication skills increased vocabulary and ability to access the whole curriculum.	Improved progress data relating to language and communication for children in EYFS and children accessing intervention across school.			
2. Progress in reading, writing and Maths.		Children achieve national average progress by the end of the year; gaps between PP and non-PP children are narrowed or closed - measured in end of KS2 teacher assessments.			
		Children achieve national levels by the end of year 1; gaps between PP and non-PP children are narrowed or closed – measured in end of Y1 phonics screening and Y2 re-tests			
3.	Improve attendance.	Decrease in persistent absences. To reach national average attendance data for all children. To improve the attendance and punctuality of targeted families.			
4.	Increased family engagement.	Vulnerable families receive targeted support. Increased opportunities to support and engage parents is available. Cluster support utilised.			
5.	Increased support for children with emotional and wellbeing needs and linked behaviours.	Children are safe and happy in school and feel supported. Additional support in place to support children. Successful introduction and development of Zones of Regulation.			

	Children to have the vocabulary to explain their feelings and know how to seek support. Cluster support utilised.
 All children to have access to an enriched curriculum and be exposed to a breadth of experiences. 	Children to have access to subsidised trips, visitors and residentials. Theme days from FS-Y6 (CLAUDE, introduction to topics etc)

Activity in this academic year

Teaching (CPD, recruitment and retention)

Budgeted cost: £129,839.64

Activity:	Evidence that supports this approach:	Challenge number:
Purchase of standardised diagnostic assessments. Training for staff to ensure assessments are interpreted and administered correctly.	Standardised tests can provide reliable insights into the specific strengths and weaknesses of each pupil to help ensure they receive the correct additional support through interventions or teacher instruction:	1 and 2
Speech and Language Therapists (2.5 days) to analyse baseline assessments for all children from N-Y3; to establish intervention groups; to carry out 1:1 therapy and to support and direct TAs who carry out speech and language work across school. Plus associated resources and assessments and Chatterbags Speech and Language support for one term.	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/early-years-toolkit/communication- and-language-approaches?utm_source=/education-evidence/early-years-toolkit/communication-and- language-approaches&utm_medium=search&utm_campaign=site_searchh&search_term Communication and language skills are very low on entry into Nursery and Reception. Intervention and early support impacts massively on progress in this are:	1
	-Last year in Nursery 82% of children entered Nursery working below 'Nursery beginning' for Communication and Language (18% at ARE). At the end of Nursery last year 62% were at ARE for Communication and Language (38% below Nursery beginning).	
	-Last year in Reception 52% of children entered Reception below 'Reception beginning' for Communication and Language and 40% of this group were our	

	disadvantaged children. Within this group the 63% entered working at the 'Beginning Pre Reception', which is 33% of the cohort. At the end of Reception 74% of children at ARE for Communication and Language. Communication and Language in Nursery and Reception are unlikely to have the breadth of vocabulary that reflects their age. EEF research shows that work towards removing communication and language barriers has a high impact: Last year in Reception only 20% of children entered at age related expectation for speaking but at the end of Reception following intervention and therapy 65% of children were at Age Related	
Maintenance of the RWINc scheme resources and year 2 support following implementation. (<u>DfE vali-</u> <u>dated Systematic Synthetic Phonics programme</u>) to secure stronger phonics teaching for all pupils.	Expectations for speaking. Phonics approaches have a strong evidence base that indicates a positive impact on the accuracy of word reading (though not necessarily comprehension), particularly for disadvantaged pupils: <u>Phonics Toolkit Strand Education Endowment Foundation EEF</u>	2
Enhancement of our maths teaching and curriculum planning in line with DfE and EEF guidance using White Rose Maths and National Centre for Excellence, Lead Teacher(s) (x2) to be released to attend train- ing for Maths Mastery Readiness (Y2 of five year programme 'Teaching for Mastery') and to embed key elements of guidance in school.	Maths Teaching for Mastery approach has been proven to increase the attain- ment and progress of all children.	2
Additional Teachers: Y1 HLTA x2 days Y5 HLTA 2.5 days	Additional teaching staff enables targeted support for all children to ensure good progress. Supply cover is needed less due to the additional staff and this ensures consistently good behaviour and QFT.	1 and 2

Additional teachers to reduce group sizes/enabled targeted support in: Y6 1 term Y6 5 mornings Supply for additional release time needed on top of the above for SEND reviews	47% of SEND children are classed as pupil premium. Of this group of children 26% have significant SEND needs or barriers to learning and require addi- tional support. The SENCO supports and gives guidance to teachers and TAs to ensure the children on the SEND register receive the most appropriate provision to support their needs and learning. Termly meetings with the SENCO and year group teams enables accurate reviews of the graduated ap- proach each child receives, carefully analyses and tracks the child's progress and supports staff in using the new Connecting steps programme.	
Subsidised educational visits and enhancement activities in school to enable children to have wide range of first hand experiences to develop their learning.	Lack of opportunities and first-hand experiences for vulnerable children hin- ders their access to learning in all curriculum areas. The school's broad and balanced curriculum ensures that all children have access to meaningful and engaging experiences despite their financial circumstances.	6
Staff CPD	High quality staff CPD is essential to follow EEF principles. This is followed up and disseminated during Staff meetings and INSET.	1 and 2
	Time for subject leaders to be released once a term to develop their CPD and subject development.	
	Time for SLT to be released half-termly to develop teaching and learning in their phase.	

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

Budgeted cost: £70,899.07

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Tutor Trust Tutoring in Maths in Y5 and Y6 8hrs a week.	This intervention has proven to have an impact on children's confidence, progress and attainment historically at our school. The impact of Covid-19 was evident in our in-house Maths data and remains an issue still. KS2 2022 results were lower than in previous years and fell to 52% at ARE but progress was at national averages. Last year of the children in Year 6 who had been targeted using TT in Years 5 and 6, 16/23 (70%) achieved EXS in SATs. 4/7 who did not were only 1 or 2 points away. 3/7 who did not, were not assessed as EXS at the end of KS1. Of the children in Year 5 who accessed the Tutor Trust groups, 85% increased their scaled scored from the end of Year 4, with an average increase of 9 points. https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/small-group-tui- tion?utm_source=/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/small-group-tui- dium=search&utm_campaign=site_search&search_term	2
Afterschool Intervention led by experienced TAs and Teachers.	Small groups of children to be targeted in reading, writing (including spelling and handwriting) or Maths to address learning gaps; improve pupil confidence and to enable review and consolidation of prior learning to enable children to make excellent progress. The EEF states that small group tuition can have an impact of up-to four months if it is targeted at pupils' specific needs. <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/small-group- tuition?utm_source=/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/small-group- tuition&utm_medium=search&utm_campaign=site_searchh&search_term</u>	2

Additional School Hours to support catch-up	earlier to comp		aration and the	n be available t	d to arrive 15minutes o support children ding.	2
Doodle Maths Y2-Y6 intervention	All children from Y2-Y6 to access daily to cover missed learning, address gaps and consolidate their knowledge. The programme completes a baseline and responds to children's accuracy. TAs will have built in time to address and review common errors for children. Doodle Maths Take Off Intervention to be used from Y4-Y6 to coach identified children to improve self-confidence and identify targets to work on. Previous usage indicates if children access this regularly for short periods of time that they can make excellent progress through the programme.					
Times Table Rockstars app	recall. Childre percentage of	n enjoy using th children achiev m 2019 and this	e programme ar ing full marks o	nd are motivate n the Multiplic	es their times table ed to use it the ation Tables Check in the programme in	2
	Score	2022	2019	Comparison		
	25/25+	13/60: 22%	08/60: 13%	+9%		
	24/25+	23/60: 38%	15/60: 25%	+13%		
	23/25+	26/60: 43%	19/60: 32%	+9%		
	22/25+	29/60: 48%	22/60: 37%	+11%	-	

	21/25+	30/60=50%	24/60: 40%	+10%		
Increased support for children with barriers to reading providing targeted access to Lexia from Y2-Y6 and to improve reading fluency providing access to Reading Plus from Y4-Y6.	vocabulary, sta Seventy perce move their eya rate. These st comprehension inefficient rea continue to st and increases control to pra technology in 2022 KS2 dat averages, alth achieved the k Lexia Reading p reading instruct	 Reading Plus is an adaptive programme that improves fluency, comprehension, vocabulary, stamina, and motivation. Seventy percent of non-proficient students read inefficiently—they struggle to move their eyes smoothly and comfortably over lines of texts at an appropriate rate. These students are often assessed for gaps in foundational skills and comprehension, when the actual hurdle is reading inefficiency. As a result, these inefficient readers often receive instruction and practice for the wrong issue and continue to struggle. Reading Plus not only assesses efficiency, but also measures and increases motivation and comprehension. Students are given choice and control to practice at their own pace with a program that uses adaptive technology in a truly meaningful way. 2022 KS2 data indicated that children had made progress inline with national averages, although the expected standard attainment fell 9% more children achieved the higher standard and these results were inline with national higher Lexia Reading program provides systematic, personalised learning in the five area of reading instruction and targets gaps in skills, so children receive targeted support. 				
Early Years Provision resourcing and theme days and additional staff member.	be exposed to academically. As Whingate w backgrounds w to ensure the tionally, we pro There is a high	the same expen we have a high p who are not able children in Early ovide as many o n number of chi	riences for then ercentage of ch to provide expe y Years have eve pportunities as j	n to develop so nildren from dis eriences for th ery opportunity possible to enr 'ional needs wh	of background should cially, emotionally and sadvantaged/vulnerable e children. As a school y inline with children na- ich their learning. o have joined the EYFS port.	5

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

Budgeted cost: £154, 871.66

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Full time Safeguarding Lead and Family Support to enable early intervention and to support our most vulnerable families	A significant number of children are identified by the school as being vulnerable 75% of these children are classed as PP. 9 children currently have a social worker; 7 children are on child protection plans and 1 child is on a child in need plan. It is essential we have staff in place to support these children and families.	4 and 5
Cluster contribution-targeted support for families and children including counselling, family support and attendance intervention.	Targeted intervention has supported our families to improve attendance; to improve routines at home and children's behaviour; to improve their wellbeing with essential 1:1 counselling. Last year children who were referred: Counselling: 10/15-67% were PP.Family Support: 8/14-57% were PP.Silvercloud Support: 3/6-50% were PP.St Giles Support: All of year 5 plus 3 1:1 sessions and all 3 children were PP.	4 and 5
Attendance Officer to closely monitor all children's attendance. Children to be targeted and mentored who have poor attendance. Attendance Officer to work with families. Attendance rewards	Attendance and punctuality of children from disadvantaged backgrounds is lower than children who are not:	3

and incentives for children with high attendance and improved	2019-20: Whole School: 94% PP: 92.5%	
attendance.	2020-21: Whole School: 91% PP: 86.5%	
	2021-22: Whole School: 91.7% PP: 89.3%	
	Children from disadvantaged backgrounds make up the majority of our families with persistent absence and the number of families with persistent absence massively increased since Covid-19 and still remains far too high. These families require intensive support. 2020-21: 23% PA	
	2021-22:29% PA	
	By working with our families we improve children's attendance.	
Chess Tuition	Multiple studies have shown that chess playing does improve cognitive, memory, and math skills.	6
Music Tuition: Ukulele lessons in Y3	All children have access to Music Tuition as all children have the right to learn to play an instrument.	6
Breakfast Clubs plus Whole School Magic Breakfast Bagel scheme: Staff and Food	Breakfast is an essential meal, many children do not have breakfast due to food deprivation or morning routines, and children who are hungry find it harder to concentrate and therefore do not perform as well as those that do have breakfast.	2, 3, 4 and 5
Afterschool Clubs (some sports provided through Sports Premium) such as: recorders, ocarina, ukulele, art, library, singing, fitness, dance and song writing.	Some children from disadvantaged backgrounds do not have access to extra-curricular activities outside of school. The provision enables all children the opportunity to attend and widen their experiences.	6
Residentials (Outdoor adventure)	Some children from disadvantaged backgrounds do not have the same opportunities to experience a wide range of outdoor activities. The residentials support the development of	6

Residential visits are heavily subsidised in Y4 (Robinwood) and Y6 (Ingleborough Hall) for children from disadvantaged backgrounds and subsidised for all children to make them accessible.	children's confidence and independence and therefore their wellbeing. Children will always list the residentials as one of their favourite memories when they come to leaving Whingate.	
Targeted intervention in Reception initially using Zones of Regulation and targeted intervention through the use of Explosive Student, Circle of Friends or Emotional Literacy.	Both targeted interventions and universal approaches can have positive overall effects. Evidence suggests that children from disadvantaged	5
Behaviour Support Worker will support children with their behaviour to reduce disruption to learning and to identify triggers and emotional and social barriers and put in place appropriate action to support.	backgrounds have, on average, weaker SEL skills at all ages than their more affluent peers. These skills are likely to influence a range of outcomes for pupils: lower SEL skills are linked with poorer mental health and lower academic attainment. SEL interventions in education are shown to improve SEL skills	
Regular mentoring for targeted and/or vulnerable children.	and are therefore likely to support disadvantaged pupils to understand and engage in healthy relationships with peers and emotional self-regulation, both of which may subsequently increase academic attainment.	
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/early-years- toolkit/self-regulation-strategies?utm_source=/education-evidence/early- years-toolkit/self-regulation- strategies&utm_medium=search&utm_campaign=site_searchh&search_term	
	<u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/early-years- toolkit/self-regulation-strategies?utm_source=/education-evidence/early- years-toolkit/self-regulation- strategies&utm_medium=search&utm_campaign=site_searchh&search_term</u>	

Total budgeted cost: £355,610.370

Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year

Pupil premium strategy outcomes

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2021 to 2022 academic year.

The data and information below is an overview of the year 2021-22:

The long term impact of Covid-19 continues to affect the attainment, progress and attendance of our children – especially the most vulnerable. However, there were still successes – see below:

- Additional staffing allowed for interventions and targeted support.
- The percentage of children reaching ARE increased in all subjects across school.
- The speech and language therapist continued targeted support for children.
- Use of mentors to support vulnerable children in school.

• Child and Family Support team continued to support vulnerable families with the following: attendance, uniform, benefit claims, housing etc.

• Breakfast clubs ran successfully and the introduction of a whole school breakfast worked successfully.

• Severe Persistent Absentees reduced from 4% to 2.4% although this was still 1.8% above national.

• Non-disadvantaged Persistent Absence reduced by 7.2% but disadvantaged absence increased by 1.8%.

• A high number of families received support – including mental health and well-being support and guidance.

Data Summary:

• GLD was broadly inline with historic Whingate data at 47.5% and 31% of disadvantaged children achieved GLD.

• Phonics screening results were lower than Whingate's average performance at 66% and were 10% lower than national results.

• 37% of Y2 children retaking the phonics test achieved the standard and of the 15 who didn't 10 were SEND and 5 were EAL/new to school.

KS2 2021-2022 Summary Data from Early Analysis Report (Ian Stokes):

Average Scaled Scores: Disadvantaged	Reading	GPS	Maths
Whingate Disadvantaged	101	102	97
Whingate Other	104	105	102
Leeds Disadvantaged	101	101	100

Leeds Other	106	106	105
National Disadvantaged	102	102	101
National Other	106	106	105

% achieving the expected standard: Disadvantaged	Reading	GPS	Maths	Writing TA	RWM	Pupils (RWM)
Whingate Disadvantaged	53%	57%	40%	68%	37%	30
Whingate Other	63%	80%	63%	83%	57%	30
Leeds Disadvantaged	60%	56%	54%	50%	39%	
Leeds Other	79%	78%	80%	74%	66%	
National Disadvantaged	63%	59%	57%	56%	43%	
National Other	79%	78%	78%	75%	65%	

% achieving the higher standard: Disadvantaged	Reading	GPS	Maths	Writing TA	RWM	Pupils (RWM)
Whingate Disadvantaged	23%	13%	7%	13%	7%	30
Whingate Other	30%	33%	10%	20%	3%	30
Leeds Disadvantaged	15%	14%	10%	5%	2%	
Leeds Other	32%	33%	29%	17%	10%	
National Disadvantaged	17%	17%	12%	6%	3%	
National Other	32%	33%	27%	15%	9%	

Exactly half of this year group were identified as Disadvantaged, which is about twice as large as the national proportion of Disadvantaged children. These figures provide a good example of how two groups can both achieve results that are similar to those achieved by the equivalent national groups, but because the lower attaining group is much larger than 'average' it has a disproportionately negative impact on the overall results for the cohort. The combined RWM expected standard figures for both of these groups are no more than 7%pts below the equivalent national figures, but the overall cohort figure is 12%pts below national.

KS2 Disadvantaged pupil progress scores for last academic year (Progress figures from Perspective Lite, August 2022):

Measure	Score
Reading	-0.3
Writing	+3.6
Maths	-1.5
Measure	Score
Meeting expected standard at KS2 RWM	36.7%
Reading	53.3%
Writing	70%
Maths	40%

Achieving high standard at KS2 RWM	6.7%
Reading	23.3%
Writing	13.3%
Maths	6.7%

50% of the year group were identified as Disadvantaged, however, these figures have been heavily impacted by the fact that 30% of the Disadvantaged children in this cohort also had SEND. On the following page, the equivalent figures for non-SEND Disadvantaged children are presented.

KS2 Non-SEN Disadvantaged pupil progress scores for last academic year (Progress figures from Perspective Lite, August 2022)

Measure	Score
Reading	+1.8
Writing	+4.6
Maths	-2.1
Measure	Score
Meeting expected standard at KS2 RWM	47.6%
Reading	71.4%
Writing	85.7%
Maths	52.4%
Achieving high standard at KS2 RWM	9.5%
Reading	33.3%
Writing	19%
Maths	9.5%

These figures confirm that our Disadvantaged children have achieved very good outcomes.

Summary:

The 2021-22 figures, whilst providing potential evidence of the impact of the pandemic, still demonstrate that many of our Disadvantaged children achieve very good outcomes. The impact of the pandemic on Maths has been clear on all data within school and the subject is slower to recover than reading figures. The KS2 writing results were fantastic but the impact of the pandemic on internal data is marked and is the subject which has suffered the most.

Externally provided programmes

Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you purchased in the previous academic year. This will help the Department for Education identify which ones are popular in England

Programme	Provider
Speech and Language	Talking House
Times tables	TT Rockstars
Maths fluency and application	Doodle maths
Spelling	Spelling Shed
Ukulele tuition	Artforms LA
Chess tuition	Chess For Schools
Reading fluency	Reading Plus
Data analysis/SEF support	Ian Stokes
Reading support	Lexia