

Summary Information									
School	Moreland Primary School	oreland Primary School							
Academic Year	2020/21	Total PP Budget	£191,197	Date of most recent PP review	September 2020				
Total Number of Pupils	318	Number of Pupils Eligible for PP	168	Date for next internal review of this strategy	September 2021				

Current Attainment (This data is from 2019 as there were	no national tests in 2020)		
	Pupils eligible for PP in the	Pupils not eligible for PP in	National Average for all
	school	the school	pupils in 2019
% achieving expected standards in R,W, and M combined	58.8%	76.9%	65%
at KS2			
% achieving greater depth in R,W, and M combined at	5.9%	0	10.5%
KS2			
% achieving expected standard in reading KS2	70.6%	76.9%	73%
% achieving greater depth in reading KS2	11.8%	15.4%	27%
% achieving expected standard in writing KS2	88.2%	92.3%	78%
% achieving greater depth in writing KS2	17.6%	30.8%	20%
% achieving expected standard in maths KS2	70.6%	76.9%	79%
% achieving greater depth in maths KS2	5.9%	7.7%	27%
% achieving expected standard in reading KS1	88.9%	76.9%	75%
% achieving expected standard in writing KS1	83.3%	76.9%	69%
% achieving expected standard in maths KS1	83.3%	76.9%	76%
%achieving GLD in EYFS	58.3%	81.3%	71.8%



Barriers to future attainment

In school barriers

School was closed from March 2020-Sept 2020 due to the Covid 19 Pandemic. Most children had no access to schooling during that period and uptake in home learning was inconsistent. Socio-economic gap will have grown. Gap will widen most in maths and for younger children.

More disadvantaged pupils start school with below ARE

Oral language skills are lower for disadvantaged children- there are more children with identified speech and language needs in this group

There is a link between disadvantaged children with SEND increasing the barriers to learning and attainment

Fewer disadvantaged children are achieving Greater Depth in end of KS2 assessments

Due to school closures during 2020 some disadvantaged children have fallen behind their peers as they did not access remote learning.

External barriers

Covid 19 pandemic expected to impact throughout 2020-2021 - further disrupted learning and blended teaching and learning approach needed

Punctuality and attendance issues

Social and economic challenges experienced by families including housing, finance, family literacy, domestic violence, parental mental health

Many children come from families with limited experience of higher education and employment and may therefore have low aspirations

Many disadvantaged children do not qualify for 30 hours nursery education widening the gap between them and their peers before starting school. These children are less ready for full time schooling in Reception.

Disadvantaged children have little exposure to cultural experiences and extra -curricular activities outside of the school day

A high number of disadvantaged children do not have access at home to technology or wifi to allow them to access remote learning.

Desired Outcomes

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	Desired outcomes and how they will be measured	Success criteria
A	Increase in % of SEND PP children reaching expected level in R,W,M combined at KS2	Early identification of pupils with SEND and high quality support to ensure they make good progress from their starting points Established procedures are in place to support children new to the school with SEND and/ or poor English language skills More children with SEND reach expected level and/or make a good level of progress from their starting point
В	Increase in % of PP children achieving greater depth in R,W,M at KS1 and KS2	Attainment gap between disadvantaged and other children is reduced and children reaching greater depth is closer to the national figure.
September 2	ელეprove outcomes for PP children in Reading in KS2.	More disadvantaged children reach the expected level in Reading at the end of KS2.



D	Increase in % of PP children working at ARE in the Prime areas on	More disadvantaged children present as ready for Reception and
	entry to Reception	are confident in the Prime Areas of Learning at the end of Nursery.
		More disadvantaged children achieve the GLD.
E	Widen children's cultural opportunities to close the experience gap	More PP children accessing clubs and extra- curricular opportunities
	between disadvantaged children and other children	Improvement in % of PP children working at expected level and
		greater depth in English.
		Ensure PP children have access to a rich variety of opportunities and
		activities through the curriculum and extra- curricular activities to
		provide a deep experiential aspect to their learning.
		All children have the opportunity to go on at least 3 trips/ visits/
		workshops per term.
F	Support children's mental health and build their resilience	Fewer children on the pastoral care register for SEMH
		More children have the opportunity to receive in school support for
		SEMH issues
		Children are able to articulate how they feel and identify and apply
		strategies to manage their feelings
G	Increase reading for pleasure amongst disadvantaged children	More PP children read at home for pleasure – Bug club, Reading
		Passport, Islington Reading Road map.
		Children have access to a good range of high quality texts that they
		can read in school and at home.
		Improvement in % of PP children working at expected level and
		greater depth in English at all Key Stages.
Н	Support for families that are facing social and economic challenges	More families are aware of support available from external agencies
		e.g. Family support, parenting programmes and are signposted
		quickly to support.
		More opportunities are provided in school to support family
		engagement and increase participation of hard to reach groups and
		disadvantaged families.
		There is increased attendance at school parent events of
		disadvantaged families.
		Increase the number of families engaging with school and feeling



		supported, resulted in improved attendance, particularly for the most vulnerable children (those with SEMH and on the safeguarding register) and those that are PA.
I	Improve access to and uptake of remote learning amongst disadvantaged children.	More children actively engage in remote learning. More families have access to appropriate technology and broadband access if children have to learn remotely.

Planned Ex	penditure						
Academic	2020/21						
Year							.
1. Qu	ality of teaching f		T		ı		
Desired Ou	itcome	Chosen action/ approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	When will you review impleme ntation?	Cost
В	Increase in % of PP children achieving greater depth in R,W,M at KS1 and KS2	 To run targeted interventions taught by the Deputy Head and HOS 5 days a week for less able and more able pupil premium pupils in KS2. To provide Y6 booster classes including those aimed at more able disadvantaged children Introduce KS2 AND EYFS/KS1 co-ordinator roles with 10% release time to focus on raising 	Analysis of data shows us more able PP children are not reaching greater depth. FFT analysis shows that higher level language and vocabulary skills are the key issues Suggested yearly impact based on evidence from the Education	Pupil Progress meetings Lesson observations	DHT	Jan 2021	£1875 (boosters) £8970 (cover for phase leaders) £360.00 (NACE membership) £340.00 (Times Tables Rockstar subscription) £2000 (targeted enrichment) £ (TTRS subscription) £ 8500 (resources for WCR) £1380 (cover for pupil progress meetings)



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standards through working	Endowment			
alongside teachers.	Foundation			
Targeted enrichment	Teaching and			
activities for more able PP	Learning Toolkit:			
children.				
 DHT and HOS to support 				
implementation of new				
curriculum through				
targeted support of				
teaching and learning with				
a focus on disadvantaged				
children and challenge for				
more able learners.				
 NACE membership to 				
support development of				
provision for more able				
learners.				
 To subscribe to Times 				
Tables Rock Stars and				
promote in school and at				
home to increase				
mathematical fluency and				
quick recall of number				
facts.				
 To introduce whole class 				
reading in place of				
Reciprocal reading as the				
primary tool for teaching				
reading in Y2-6.				



С	Improve outcomes for PP children in Reading in KS2.	 To introduce whole class reading in place of Reciprocal reading as the primary tool for teaching reading in Y2-6. Focus on vocabulary development as the main barrier to achievement in reading. Focused vocabulary teaching daily using Vocab Ninja, development of subject specific vocabulary, Whole Class Reading. 	FFT analysis shows that higher level language and vocabulary skills are the key issues. Suggested yearly impact based on evidence from the Education Endowment Foundation Teaching and Learning Toolkit: Reading comprehension strategies +6 months progress.	Pupil Progress meetings Lesson observations Learning Walks	ENG. Co. HOS	Jan 2021	See above
D	Increase in % of PP children working at ARE in the Prime areas on entry to Reception	 Employment of an Early Years AHT with 50% teaching commitment. EYFS/KS1 Co-ordinator with 10% release time to focus on raising standards. Screening of language skills of all children on entry to EYFS and provision of language groups to those with 	Achievement in Prime areas of learning is an indicator of how ready children are for school. These are the building blocks for the other areas of learning and are key to achieving well.	Pupil Progress meetings WELCOMM screen and progress monitoring Monitoring of teaching and learning using SSTEW and MOVERS tools Completion of HEYL audit	AHT EYFS	July 2021	£33,400 (AHT 50%) £2750 (Early Years LA support) £1100 (cover for staff member to deliver kitchen club) £24,000 (Additional TA support) £ 1500 (coaching training)



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	identified needs.	The large majority			
	Targeted language	of PP children			
	interventions – Nuffield	enter delayed in			
	Intervention and Box	these areas and we			
	intervention.	need to close the			
	Review of physical	gap early (this is			
	development	made harder by			
	opportunities including	them being PT).			
	use of LA advisory team	Communication			
	to audit provision,	and language			
	completion of HEYL	approaches			
	award, provision of	emphasise the			
	"Kitchen Club" to	importance of			
	promote healthy eating to	spoken language			
	families.	and verbal			
	Use of LA advisory team	interaction for			
	to provide training on	young children.			
	quality interactions.	Studies			
	Additional TA support in	consistently show			
	EYFS to support	positive benefits to			
	EYFS AHT to attend	young children's			
	coaching training in order	learning, including			
	to support staff	their spoken			
	development	language skills,			
	'	their expressive			
		vocabulary and			
		their early reading			
		skills. All children			
		benefit from such			
		approaches, but			
		some studies show			
		slightly larger			



		effects for children from disadvantaged backgrounds.				
Widen children's cultural opportunities to close the experience gap between disadvantaged children and other children	 Provision of subsidised clubs, residential trips and curriculum linked trips and visits to support our Learning for Life vision Provision of workshops and trips linked to the arts A programme of activities to raise aspiration including Dreamcatcher assemblies Provision of Forest School activities for all children. 	Disadvantaged children have an "experience gap" between them and their peers. This impacts their knowledge, vocabulary, aspiration and ability to apply their learning in new contexts. This impacts on understanding what they read and having ideas to bring to their learning. Providing experiences to close this gap will raise attainment. Suggested yearly impact based on evidence from the Education Endowment	Pupil Progress Meetings Book looks Conferencing and discussions with children about their learning Monitoring take up of trips and clubs	HOS	July 2021	£18,000(subsidised residentials) £2500 (trips incl. transport) £1000 (forest school resources)



Foundation Teaching and Learning Toolkit: Arts participation has been linked to improvements in specific outcomes. For example, there is some evidence of a positive link between music and spatial awareness and between drama and writing. Wider benefits such as positive attitudes to learning and increased well- being have also consistently been reported.
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to learning and increased well-being have also consistently been reported.
increased well- being have also consistently been reported.
being have also consistently been reported.
consistently been reported.
consistently been reported.
+2months
progress.
Outdoor adventure
learning usually
involves
collaborative
learning
experiences with a
high level of
physical challenge.



Α	Increase in % of SEND PP	 Employ two Assistant Heads with responsibility 	The school has a very high number of SEN children	Pupil Progress meetings	AHT SENCO	Dec 2020	£39,000 (AHT 50%
Desired O	utcome	Chosen action/ approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	When will you review implementation?	
Targeted S			learning. There is also evidence of impact on non-cognitive outcomes such as self-confidence. +4months progress.				
			Practical problem solving, explicit reflection and discussion of thinking and emotion may also be involved. Studies show positive benefits on academic				



reaching	for SEN (one for EYFS and	(100) and the	towards targets	AHT	£15,800
expected level	one for KS1/2).	workload is very	using SEN Pupil	EYFS	(additional
in R,W,M	Early identification of	high for one	plans	[[]	EYFS teacher
combined at	children with SEN in EYFS.	SENCO. Splitting	Monitoring of		for 1 term)
KS2	AHT EYFS to run small	the role over 2	teaching		£5,700 (EP
NJ2		posts allows for	Book looks		additional 10
	group language	more effective	Discussions with		days)
	intervention groups and	early identification	pupils		£ (SALT
	phonics groups.	and intervention	Coaching/		additional
	AHT SENCO to run small		J.		time)
	group reading/ phonics	especially in the	conferencing with		ume)
	interventions in KS1.	EYFS. A focus on	teachers		
	Additional EYFS teacher in				
	Autumn term to release	language			
	EYFS/KS1 co-ordinator to	development and			
	deliver reading	early reading			
	interventions in EYFS and	intervention as			
	KS1.	these are key to			
	 Additional SALT/ EP time 	accessing learning.			
	 SENCO to model and 	With such a high			
	support QFT	number of children			
	Targeted intervention	with SEN QFT is			
	programme	essential to			
	 Partnerships with outside 	ensuring these			
	organisations / business	children can access			
	links/ volunteers to	the curriculum. TA			
	provide additional	support in each			
	support for children with	class allows the			
	SEND	teacher to provide			
	Additional TA support in	additional support			
	classes with high number	to these children.			
	of SEN children				
	or serviciniaren	Suggested yearly			



			evidence and rationale for this choice?	it is implemented well?	lead	review implementation?	
Desired Ou		Chosen action/ approach	What is the	How will you ensure	Staff	When will you	Cost
Other App	roaches		1 p. 00. 0001		<u> </u>		
			months progress.				
			strategies +6				
			comprehension				
			Reading				
			or small groups +1month progress.				
			to individual pupils				
			academic support				
			providing targeted				
			Assistants				
			progress. Teaching				
			+4months				
			Small group tuition				
			months progress.				
			teachers +5				
			specifically trained				
			experienced and				
			using those				
			One to one tuition				
			Learning Toolkit:				
			Teaching and				
			Foundation				
			Education Endowment				
			evidence from the				
			impact based on				



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F	Support	Continue to employ a	There are a very	Half termly multi	HOS	February 2021	£ 19,500
	children's	pastoral support officer to	high number of	agency pastoral care	AHT -		(50%pastoral
	mental health	provide intervention	children on the	and safeguarding	SEN		support
	and build their	groups and 1:1 support	safeguarding	review meetings to			officer costs)
	resilience	for children with SEMH	pastoral care	monitor impact and			£1026
		needs	registers.	caseload			(additional
		 Provide a nurture class 	The majority of the	Monitor behaviour			CAMHS
		with additional Teacher	school population	logs			support)
		and TA support for the	comes from	Focus groups of			
		children with the highest	disadvantaged	children and staff			
		level of need	backgrounds.	ITIPS audit and			
		Deliver the ITIPS training	There are high	review			
		programme so all staff	incidences of				
		have a trauma informed	trauma amongst				
		approach to their work	Islington children				
		Work in partnership with	and families				
		a behaviour consultant to	This effects				
		provide workshops to	children's				
		parents, work with SLT on	readiness to learn.				
		reviewing policy and	Building resilience,				
		procedure and to coach	growth mind-set				
		teachers	and emotional				
		Purchase additional	wellbeing is				
		CAMHS time in Autumn	fundamental to				
		term to support children	achieving well at				
		returning to school	school.				
		following lockdown.	Some children will				
		Introduce reflective	have experienced				
		supervision groups for	negative effects on				
		Teachers and TA's to	their mental health				
		enable staff to better	during lockdown				
1			and will need				



support children's mental	support re-		
health needs.	adjusting to		
	school.		
	Suggested yearly		
	impact based on		
	evidence from the		
	Education		
	Endowment		
	Foundation		
	Teaching and		
	Learning Toolkit:		
	Behaviour		
	interventions seek		
	to improve		
	attainment by		
	reducing		
	challenging		
	behaviour and		
	produce moderate		
	improvements in		
	academic		
	performance.		
	+3months		
	progress. Social		
	and emotional		
	learning		
	approaches seek to		
	improve the pupils'		
	interaction with		
	others and self-		
	management of		



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				emotions rather				
				than focusing				
				directly on the				
				academic or				
				cognitive elements				
				of learning. These				
				approaches have				
				an identifiable and				
				valuable impact on				
				attitudes to				
				learning and social				
				relationships in				
				school. They				
				appear to be				
				particularly				
				beneficial for				
				disadvantaged or				
				low-attaining				
				pupils. +4months				
				progress.				
G	Increase	•	To provide more	Many of our	Discussions with	ENGLISH	December 2020	£5,400
	reading for		opportunities to read for	disadvantaged	children	C0.		(Islington
	pleasure		pleasure at home and at	children come	Monitoring of			Library
	amongst		school including starting	from book poor	progress in reading			Service)
	disadvantaged		school 10 minutes earlier	homes where a	Pupil Progress			£1320
	children		(soft start), reading	reading culture is	meetings			(English co-
			buddies, parent and child	not promoted and	Monitoring PP			ordinator
			reading mornings,	valued.	children's use of			release
			opening the library at play	Research shows	reading for pleasure			cover)
			time and lunch time with	the key impact of	programmes e.g.			£ (Bug Club)
			staff reading stories to	reading for	Bug Club, reading			
			children	pleasure from an	passport			



	 To establish a whole school reading passport and resource each class with books to support this. To continue subscribe to the Islington Library Service and visit the Islington library To subscribe to Bug Club an online reading programme. 	early age on outcomes. Analysis using FFT shows children are not achieving on language and vocabulary questions – reading more widely is key to improving this.				
Support for families that are facing social and economic challenges	 Continue to employ a full-time Pastoral Support Officer to develop and support pupil's emotional, social and behavioural needs. Targeted support for vulnerable families experiencing financial difficulties and parenting skills i.e. ensuring children come to school every day and on time. This support extends to promoting parent's early engagement with the school and their child's 	There are external barriers affecting PP children's progress and attainment including social and economic barriers. Many of our families experience domestic violence, poor mental and physical health, housing and debt issues. These things act as barriers to parents getting their children to school	Half termly multi agency pastoral care and safeguarding review meetings to monitor impact and caseload Monitoring of attendance and punctuality of PP children, especially PA children Use of LA attendance tool to monitor attendance Monitoring uptake of breakfast club by PP children	HOS	April 2020	£ 3,500 (additional staff member for breakfast club)



	learning. High level focus on attendance including LA support, high profile activities linked to attendance e.g. assemblies, rewards, focus at parent meetings, newsletters Provision of a heavily subsidised breakfast club open to all children (this is temporarily capped at 30 during covid 19 restrictions)	every day and on time. They also act as barriers to them supporting their children's learning at home. Children come to school not ready to learn due to these issues at home and we need to provide children and families with support to help minimise their effects as much as possible.				
Improve access to and uptake of remote learning amongst disadvantaged children.	Purchase of 60 Chrome books to be loaned to disadvantaged children during periods of remote learning.	Surveys of families and monitoring of engagement in remote learning showed that some families do not have appropriate technology to access remote learning fully. Many families rely on mobile phones	Monitoring uptake and quality of remote learning amongst disadvantaged families.	HOS	December 2020	£13,200 (chrome books)



	to access the		
	internet and have		
	capped data		
	allowances.		