## Pupil premium strategy statement 2024-25

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

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

#### School overview

Detail	Data
School name	King David Primary School
Number of pupils in school	397
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	9%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2024-2027
Date this statement was published	December 2024
Date on which it will be reviewed	September 2025
Statement authorised by	Stacey Rosenberg
Pupil premium lead	Deborah Taylor
Governor / Trustee lead	Abigail Shapiro

#### **Funding overview**

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£55,850
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£0
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£55,850

### Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

#### Statement of intent

Our intention is that all pupils, irrespective of their background or the challenges they face, make at least good progress and achieve high attainment across all subject areas.

The focus of our pupil premium strategy is to support disadvantaged pupils to achieve that goal, including progress for those who are already high attainers.

The activity we have outlined in this statement is also intended to support the needs of vulnerable pupils, regardless of whether they are disadvantaged or not, such as those who have a social worker and are young carers.

High-quality teaching is at the heart of our approach. There is a focus on areas in which disadvantaged pupils require the most support, whilst at the same time, benefitting the non-disadvantaged pupils in our school.

In actioning this plan, our approach will be responsive to the common challenges faced across school and the individual needs of pupils. We will assess and monitor need over the three-year plan with robust diagnostic assessment and not make assumptions about the impact of disadvantage. The approaches we have adopted will give pupils the chance to develop socially, emotionally, academically and therefore help pupils to excel. We will also ensure that this strategy is integral to wider plans for King David Primary School

To ensure our approaches are effective we will:

- ensure disadvantaged pupils are challenged in the work that they are set
- act early to intervene at the point need is identified
- adopt a whole school approach in which all staff take responsibility for disadvantaged pupils' outcomes and raise expectations of what they can achieve
- provide pastoral support, including support for families, to remove emotional and social barriers in a timely manner
- review this strategy regularly to maintain its effectiveness.

## **Challenges**

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	End of KS assessments, internal tracking, observations, moderation and discussions with pupils indicate underdeveloped writing skills among disadvantaged pupils. This is evident in KS1 and KS2.
2	Our observations and discussions with pupils and their families have identified social and emotional issues for many pupils. These challenges particularly affect disadvantaged pupils, including their self-esteem and general mental health.
3	Due to the semi-affluent nature of the school community, there is a disparity in access to enrichment activities between the disadvantaged and the non-disadvantaged pupils.
4	Our attendance data indicates that the attendance of disadvantaged pupils is lower than their non disadvantaged peers. Evidence does suggest that poor attendance is directly correlated with lower achievement over time.

#### **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
1 Improve writing outcomes among disadvantaged pupils.	<ul> <li>Assessments in all phases and moderation activity will indicate improvement in writing outcomes among disadvantaged pupils.</li> <li>This will also be evident in KS2 statutory assessment and internal tracking.</li> <li>KS2 writing outcomes in Summer 2025 will show that we are closing the attainment gap when compared to their non disadvantaged peers.</li> </ul>
Improve the self- esteem and self- confidence of disadvantaged pupils therefore improving their well- being	<ul> <li>Sustained evidence of higher levels of wellbeing demonstrated by:</li> <li>Qualitative data from pupil voice, parental surveys and learning walks.</li> <li>A reduction in well-being related episodes within school.</li> <li>Improved assessment of well-being via the Boxall Profile.</li> </ul>

3 Improved enrichment activities for disadvantaged pupils	Internal monitoring will indicate more or all disadvantaged pupils accessing enrichment activities that are subsidised by the school. This could include music tuition and extracurricular opportunities.
To achieve sustained and improved attendance for disadvantaged pupils	<ul> <li>Sustained higher attendance by 2025 by:</li> <li>Reduce the percentage of persistence absences for the disadvantaged group.</li> <li>Improve the attendance of the disadvantaged group and close the gap between them and their non disadvantaged peers.</li> </ul>

## Activity in this academic year – 2024-25

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: £6,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
CPD – Writing support.  English Lead to continue to embed new writing curriculum.  English Lead and DH to provide INSET throughout the year to improve the cohesion of the school wide teaching of writing.  All teachers to attend two moderation meetings with local cluster of schools. These are led by Dawn Robertson.  Year Six to attend End of KS moderation activities to improve understanding and by up to date with moderation of KS2 standards.	Supporting high quality teaching is pivotal in improving children's outcomes. Indeed, research tells us that high quality teaching can narrow the disadvantage gap. It is therefore hugely encouraging to see a host of new initiatives and reforms that recognise the importance of teacher quality such as the Early Career Framework and the new National Professional Qualifications. These exemplify a growing consensus that promoting effective professional development plays a crucial role in improving classroom practice and pupil outcomes.  https://d2tic4wvo1iusb.cloudfront.net/eefguidance-reports/effective-professional-development/EEF-Effective-Professional-Development-Guidance-Report.pdf?v=1635355217	1
Continuation of school wide handwriting scheme.  Letter Join	The EEF states:  The impact of mastery learning approaches is an additional five month progress, on average, over the course of a year.	
Writing Lead to monitor progress and teaching of handwriting.	Mastery learning approaches aim to ensure that all pupils have mastered key concepts before moving on to the next topic – in contrast with traditional teaching methods in	1
Teachers to develop and embed more consistent approaches to handwriting.	which pupils may be left behind, with gaps of misunderstanding widening. Mastery learning approaches could address these challenges	

Teachers to develop consistent and higher expectations of age-related	by giving additional time and support to pupils who may have missed learning or take longer to master new knowledge and skills.	
handwriting and presentation skills.	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/ education-evidence/teaching-learning- toolkit/mastery-learning	

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

Budgeted cost: £35,450

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Writing tutoring for all PP pupils.	EEF States:	
All PP pupils to receive bespoke small group or 1:1 writing intervention where appropriate.  0.5 teacher working to improve writing across KS1 & 2.	One to one tuition involves a teacher, teaching assistant or other adult giving a pupil intensive individual support. It may happen outside of normal lessons as additional teaching – for example as part of extending school time or a summer school – or as a replacement for other lessons.  Evidence indicates that one to one tuition can be effective, providing approximately five additional months' progress on average.	
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.or g.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning- toolkit/one-to-one-tuition	1
	EEF States:  Small group tuition is defined as one teacher, trained teaching assistant or tutor working with two to five pupils together in a group. This arrangement enables the teaching to focus exclusively on a small number of learners, usually in a separate classroom or working area.	
	The average impact of the small group tuition is four additional months' progress, on average, over the course of a year.	

	Evidence shows that small group tuition is effective and, as a rule of thumb, the smaller the group the better. Some studies suggest that greater feedback from the teacher, more sustained the engagement in smaller groups, or work which is more closely matched to learners' needs explains this impact. Once group size increases above six or seven there is a noticeable reduction in effectiveness.  https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/small-group-tuition	
Structured Interventions from TAs  Through assessment analysis, PPM discussions and observations in class, children will be given targeted interventions. These could include, spelling, handwriting, writing, GPS, maths, phonics and reading.  Pupils will receive 'catch up to keep up' interventions in maths when necessary.	The EEF states:  Teaching assistants can provide a large positive impact on learner outcomes, however, how they are deployed is key.  Targeted deployment, where teaching assistants are trained to deliver an intervention to small groups or individuals has a higher impact.  It is particularly important to ensure that when pupils are receiving support from a teaching assistant, this supplements teaching but does not reduce the amount of high-quality interactions they have with their classroom teacher both in and out-of-class.  Investing in professional development for teaching assistants to deliver structured interventions can be a cost-effective approach to improving learner outcomes due to the large difference in efficacy between different deployments of teaching assistants. <a href="https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/teaching-assistant-interventions">https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/teaching-assistant-interventions</a>	1
Wellbeing Interventions embedded within KS2  Drawing and Talking Play Therapy Social groups Y3/4 Y5/6 Lunchtime activities	Social and emotional learning (SEL) interventions seek to improve pupils' decision-making skills, interaction with others and their self-management of emotions, rather than focusing directly on the academic or cognitive elements of learning.	2

Talk About Intervention		
Shalva Room	The average impact of successful SEL	
Sensory Room	interventions is an additional four months'	
OT equipment in Studio	progress over the course of a year. The	
	security of this evidence is, however, very low, so schools should carefully monitor the	
SENDCO and Pastoral Lead	efficacy of approaches in their own settings.	
to work closely to track and	Alongside academic outcomes, SEL	
monitor the progress of	interventions have an identifiable and valuable	
pupils with pastoral needs.	impact on attitudes to learning and social	
	relationships in school.	
Enhanced with assessment		
via Boxall Profile.	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/	
	education-evidence/teaching-learning- toolkit/social-and-emotional-learning	
	tooikivsociai-arid-erriotioriai-learriirig	
	Motogognition and solf regulation strategies	
	Metacognition and self-regulation strategies can be effective when taught in collaborative	
	groups so that learners can support each	
	other and make their thinking explicit through	
	discussion.	
	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/	
	education-evidence/teaching-learning-	
	toolkit/metacognition-and-self-regulation	

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

Budgeted cost: £14,400

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Continued implementing and monitoring of the Zones of Regulation	The EEF states:  Metacognition and self-regulation approaches to teaching support pupils to think about their own learning more explicitly, often by teaching them	
Zones of Regulation should be taught consistently across the school and referred to	specific strategies for planning, monitoring, and evaluating their learning.  Both targeted interventions and universal	
regularly so that children, staff and parents are familiar with it and find it a useful tool for self-	approaches have positive overall effects (+ 4 months).	2
regulation. If children can regulation their own feelings and emotions more easily, they will have an easier, happier and	Whilst the research on EEF is based around subjects, the principles of meta-cognition and self-regulation can apply to the learning of social and emotional skills.	

more successful time at school – socially and academically.  Pastoral Lead to monitor progress and effectiveness of this school wide policy.	The average impact of metacognition and self-regulation strategies is an additional seven months' progress over the course of a year.  Metacognition and self-regulation strategies can be effective when taught in collaborative groups so that learners can support each other and make their thinking explicit through discussion. <a href="https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/metacognition-and-self-regulation">https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/metacognition-and-self-regulation</a>	
Weekly JS well-being lessons	The EEF states:	
'Torah well-being and me' to continue in addition to regular PSHE lessons.  Heads Up Kids curriculum now introduced throughout school.	The studies in the Toolkit focus primarily on academic outcomes, but it is important to consider the other benefits of SEL interventions. Being able to effectively manage emotions will be beneficial to children and young people even if it does not translate to reading or maths scores  The evidence indicates that there is particular promise for approaches that focus on improving	2
Enrichment activities or	social interaction between pupils.  The EEF states:	
resources  Funding activities for disadvantaged pupils to attend.	Overall, the average impact of arts participation on other areas of academic learning appears to be positive but moderate, about an additional three months progress.	
PP Lead to monitor this and ensure all pupils can benefit from increased interaction with enrichment opportunities	Improved outcomes have been identified in English, mathematics and science. Benefits have been found in both primary and secondary schools.	3
	Some arts activities have been linked with improvements in specific outcomes. For example, there is some evidence of the impact of drama on writing and potential link between music and spatial awareness.	
	Wider benefits such as more positive attitudes to learning and increased well-being have also consistently been reported.	

	https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidence/teaching-learning-toolkit/arts-participation	
Attendance		
Data to be analysed and targets to be set for poor attenders.	https://d2tic4wvo1iusb.cloudfront.net/eef- guidance-reports/supporting- parents/EEF_Parental_Engagement_Guidance_R eport.pdf?v=1635355222	4
Attendance Officer to inform, support and create plans to support improved attendance of disadvantaged pupils.		

Total budgeted cost: £55,850

#### 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 2023 to 2024 academic year.

Improve writing outcomes among disadvantaged pupils.

Moderation processes and internal tracking demonstrate an internal % increase and therefore steady improvement in pupils meeting expectations in writing.

#### End of KS2

**50%** of Y6 PP pupils achieved expected or above in **writing** compared to **73.7%** of the whole cohort and **72%** nationally.

Improve the selfesteem and selfconfidence of disadvantaged pupils therefore improving their well-being 30% of Pupil Premium pupils were classified as receiving support for SEMH issues via the Mental Health or SEND Team.



Drawing and Talking Therapy is the number one alternative to CBT and direct talking therapies, that can often be confronting or limiting in the processing of pain or trauma.

As an attachment-based therapeutic intervention, Drawing and Talking Therapy is designed to complement CAMHS and other specialist therapies.



Play Therapy is a type of therapy where play and art materials are used as the main way for people to express themselves.



Talkabout is a structured programme for teaching and measuring social skills. It uses a hierarchical method of teaching social skills which means that having assessed

the child using the Talkabout assessment, teachers will choose the appropriate level or book to start work at. This means that you may start by developing a child's self-awareness and self-esteem before progressing onto body language. You will then move onto conversation skills and then onto friendship skills and assertiveness

The EEF does state that this type of support for pupils with SEMH issues is beneficial for them but doesn't translate into reading and maths data.

Pupil Voice interviews and learning walks demonstrate positive levels of engagement and enjoyment in learning across school. Classroom behaviour is consistently positive across the whole school.

Improved	PP pupils are offered access to enrichment activities and PP money is used to
enrichment	fund an activity per term.
uisauvaiitayeu	During the Academic year 2023-24, <b>63.2%</b> of PP pupils accessed either support for trips, music, ballet or other clubs.

To achieve	Whole school attendance for 2023-24 was 95.8%, above national (94.5%)
sustained and improved	Pupil premium attendance for 2023-24 was 92.6%, above national (91.8%) and this was an improvement on the previous year (2022-23) 92.1%.

## **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