

Disadvantaged Pupils Strategy 2020-2021

| Policy Owner | ALT Secondment |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Responsible Committee | Quality of Education Committee |
| Date of Adoption | October 2020 |
| Date of Review | March 2021 |
| Chair of Governor's Signature | lsam |

St James' Mission Statement:

To ensure everyone within our school **family** achieves their full potential, to encourage learning and development through **faith**, and to strive for **excellence**

Rationale:

The DFE continues to provide additional funding to schools to help disadvantaged pupils of all abilities perform better, and close the gap between them and their peers. We believe that all students within our school family should be given equal opportunity to reach their full potential.

Aims:

• To ensure disadvantaged students make the same or better progress in comparison to their nondisadvantaged peers nationally utilising additional funding to provide academic and pastoral support



Summary Information

| School | St James' Catholic High School, Cheadle Hulme |
|--|---|
| Academic Year | 2020-2021 |
| Total number of pupils | 803 |
| Number eligible for Disadvantaged funding | 133 |
| Total Disadvantaged budget | £126,330 |
| Date of most recent Disadvantaged review | September 2020 |
| Date of next internal review of Disadvantaged strategy | March 2021 |

Current Attainment and Achievement

| | Disadvantaged 2019 | Disadvantaged 2020* | Non-Disadvantaged National Average 2019 | Disadvantaged <i>National</i> Average 201 9 |
|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---|---|
| Progress 8 | -0.07 | -0.44 | 0.13 | -0.45 |
| Attainment 8 | 45.14 | 42.17 | 50.3 | 36.7 |
| % achieving 5+ EM | 43.8% | 19% | 43.2% | 24.7% |
| % achieving 4+ EM | 81.3% | 52.4% | 71.8% | 44.7% |

^{*}Based on CAGs

Barriers to future attainment (for pupils qualifying for disadvantaged funding)

In School Barriers

- A. Pastoral issues for a small group of KS4 pupils (mostly eligible for PP) may hinder their academic progress and that of their peers
- B. Low aspiration and confidence, including a lack of engagement in school events and extra-curricular activities
- C. Some pupils have a disorganised approach to their studies, a lack of appropriate resources, and difficulties in retaining learning

External Barriers

- D. Attendance of disadvantaged pupils is below that of non-disadvantaged pupils
- E. Parental engagement including attendance at parents' evening
- F. Some students require additional support with study skills and preparation for examinations
- G. The impact of Covid 19 and lockdown measures



| De | sired Outcomes and Impact | Success Criteria; How Impact is Measured |
|----|---|---|
| 1. | To improve the progress of disadvantaged pupils and close the gap between them and their non-disadvantaged peers through more effective links between academic and pastoral provision | Improved P8 figures for disadvantaged pupils to >0. This will be tracked at each termly data point and also be a focus of Faculty and Line Management meetings |
| 2. | Increase disadvantaged pupil engagement with school events including extra- curricular activities and school trips in order to raise aspirations and increase readiness for life beyond Year 11 | Greater involvement of disadvantaged pupils in a wide range of activities including sport, music, drama and school trips where possible. Records of attendance kept for extra-curricular activities to monitor this. Aim is for 75% of disadvantaged pupils to participate in some form of extra-curricular activity during 2020/21 |
| 3. | To identify subject specific areas for improvement amongst KS4 disadvantaged pupils and to ensure they are given appropriate support and continual monitoring within these subject areas | Improved P8 figures for disadvantaged pupils across all subjects to ensure Subject Progress Index (SPI) figures are >0 for disadvantaged cohort. This will be tracked at each termly data point and also be a focus of Faculty and Line Management meetings |
| 4. | To continue to improve the attendance of disadvantaged pupils through a variety of support methods | Improved attendance figures amongst disadvantaged learners to be a minimum of 96% |
| 5. | To increase parental attendance at parents' evenings and school events | Increased parental engagement of disadvantaged pupils in school events to 75% minimum |



Review of Expenditure 2019-2020 Quality of teaching for all

| Actions | Intended Outcomes | Actual Outcomes | Lessons learned | Cost |
|--|---|--|--|---------|
| Formalised seating plans to ensure a consistent approach across the school and reflect a mix of disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils to ensure exposure to higher level vocabulary. | Lesson observations and work scrutiny evidence seating plans. Line managers will be expected to monitor the consistency across their faculties and to report termly to VT and CP on whether this is being embedded. Increased confidence in vocabulary seen in disadvantaged pupils through assessment of work across all literacy-based subjects. This will be reflected in termly data. Measure confidence in using new words through pupil voice questionnaires. | Evidenced in lesson observations and regular reminders through Headteacher's bulletin. Progress in closing the gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged seen in March termly data. Final termly data did not happen due to Covid-19. This did not happen due to Covid-19. | Continue with seating plans and ensure this is consistent across all Faculties. | £45,000 |
| Focused mentoring of disadvantaged Year 11 pupils: To monitor and offer additional intervention as appropriate through mentoring and wellbeing support in order to improve readiness | Improvement in termly data and ATL; pupil voice and data analysis to evaluate impact on progress of disadvantaged pupils. | Some intervention took place before the national lockdown in March 2020 due to Covid 19. | Form tutors to mentor disadvantaged Year 11 pupils. The intervention will focus on this year group due the impact of lockdown. | |



| to learn as well as mental health of disadvantaged pupils. To remove any barriers to academic success through | | Exam results 2020 were based on CAGs. | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| improved metacognition and to track progress and performance. | | | | |
| Quality First teaching; English and Maths intervention for identified pupils. | More rapid progress of disadvantaged to improve significantly as a result of high-quality teaching and intervention in Maths and English over the school year. Performance of disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils across all year groups in TD1, TD2 and TD3 to be more aligned and return an SPI of >0 in 2019/20 by TD3. | March review: Quality first teaching seen in observations with a focus on long term memory. Intervention timetable in place to support pupils. Reading course has been attended by three members of staff to help devise and implement structured and measurable reading intervention. Reading assessment has identified students' weak reading | High quality teaching and learning to remain a key focus, as well as developing effective remote learning as required. | |
| | | skills and systems in place to support those individuals on a three session per week schedule. TD3 suspended due to lockdown measures. Results for 2020 based on CAGs. | | |
| Subject specific study sessions and feedback to staff to improve metacognition. | To narrow the gap between disadvantaged and non- | Pupil voice questionnaire completed and key information | Embed CPD for staff within Department Development agendas regarding | |



| disadvantaged pupils in subject | shared with staff with reminders | metacognition in individual | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| specific sessions. | of key foci. | subject areas. This should be | |
| | | discussed frequently and | |
| Ensure disadvantaged pupils | Lockdown due to Covid 19 | linked to termly data | |
| have necessary study skills to | resulted in pupil's not getting | progress. | |
| enable effective completion of | subject specific sessions. | | |
| homework and revision (KS4). | | More feedback / CPD via | |
| | There was no TD3 data. Grades | Zoom training should partial | |
| | were based on CAGs. | lockdowns occur. | |

Review of Expenditure 2019-2020 Targeted support

| Actions | Intended Outcomes | Actual Outcomes | Lessons learned | Cost |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|
| Targeted intervention by attendance | To improve attendance of all | Focus on attendance a big | More monitoring of | £30,000 |
| officer and pastoral team. | pupils, but with specific focus | priority and good attendance is | attendance via remote | |
| | on disadvantaged with the aim | recognised. | learning and the frequency | |
| | of reaching 96% across the | | of logging on to SMHW in | |
| | disadvantaged cohort. | Importance of attendance has | case of partial lockdown. | |
| | | been highlighted in the | | |
| | | Headteacher's bulletin. | | |
| | | | | |
| | | Strategies implemented by DS | | |
| | | and the pastoral team which | | |
| | | targeted intervention for | | |
| | | individual pupils via letters home | | |
| | | and parental/carer meetings. | | |
| | | | | |
| | | Lockdown due to Covid 19 | | |
| | | resulted in little on-site | | |
| | | attendance from disadvantaged | | |



| | | pupils except key worker children. | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Targeted meetings with parents /carers of specific disadvantaged pupils who are not making the required progress, not completing homework or with behavioural / | Improve attainment and progress of disadvantaged pupils by encouraging parents / carers to 'buy in' and support intervention strategies at | Parents of non- attendees contacted following Parents Evening. Parent evenings for all year | New ways of contacting parents – remote parents evenings. |
| attendance problems, or pastoral matters impacting on studies. | home. Increase attendance of parent at parent's evenings. Parental engagement to reach a minimum of 75%. | groups was only partially completed due to Covid 19 lockdown. | |
| Raising the profile of homework club amongst disadvantaged pupils and encouraging them to attend. | To provide a useful space for completing homework, with teachers available of whom to ask questions. | The profile of homework club was raised and disadvantaged pupils were encouraged to attend. | Due to the newly introduced Catch up Premium, students will be provided with the opportunity to attend subject enhancement |
| | To provide a space where pupil can focus and complete homework effectively without being distracted. To improve the organisational skills of pupils. | Homework club in school was suspended due to Covid 19 lockdown measures. | sessions; disadvantaged learners will receive personalised invites to these. |
| Mentoring of underachieving Year 11 pupils: Identification of disadvantaged pupils that have completed Year 10 | To support pupil mental health and well-being. | In March projected P8 score looking more positive. The results during the 2020 were based on | Covid 19 lockdown measures clearly highlight the need for direct |
| and have not made the required level of progress and – where required – pastoral intervention. | To match target intervention to specific students who are | CAGs due to Covid 19 pandemic. | intervention for disadvantaged pupils to aid |



| | identified as underperforming to aid progress. | Pastoral provided support before Covid 19 lockdown and contact with home was made on a weekly basis with identified pupils during lockdown. | motivation in difficult circumstances. The mental well-being of pupils needs to always be a priority, but specific need due to the unprecedented nature of the current Covid | |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| Prefect mentoring of Year 7 disadvantaged pupils to ensure readiness to learn and to support pupils' wellbeing. | To support disadvantaged Year 7 pupils with homework, organisation and reading. To increase confidence amongst Year 7 disadvantaged students as a result of mentoring from an older peer. | Prefects met Y7 during registration to support them and some are also involved in catch up reading. This took place prior to lockdown. Prefect mentoring was suspended from March 2020 due | 19 situation adds more urgency to this. This year group lost a significant amount of time in school during their first year at St. James'. Support with re-establishing routine with homework, organisation and reading is highly likely to be needed on | |
| | s o.se. peen | to Covid 19 lockdown. | return to Year 8. Clear plans for supporting mental well-being and learning a priority should the Year 7 'bubble' group have to quarantine. | |



Review of Expenditure 2019-2020 Other approaches

| Actions | Intended Outcomes | Actual Outcomes | Lessons learned | Cost |
|---|---|---|---|---------|
| Completion of pupil voice questionnaires for all disadvantaged pupils. | To capture changing attitudes and behaviours, in order to assess whether our strategies around engagement and attainment of disadvantaged pupils are delivering the desired improvements. To closely monitor impact of disadvantaged strategies and resource provision. To raise awareness amongst all staff of thematic results. | March review: Survey completed and salient points disseminated amongst staff. | Lockdown resulted in suspension of identified strategies. This process needs to be revisited on return to school post lockdown. Covid 19 is highly likely to influence changing attitudes and behaviour towards study. A substantial amount of time out of school for the majority of staff. The messages from this survey need to be disseminated to staff again. | £21,000 |
| Subject disadvantaged tracker with disadvantaged as standing item on faculty meetings | To capture the status and required progress of disadvantaged pupils in a single tracker by subject to help provide clarity and focus minds on areas for individual improvement and broader classroom priorities. | Disadvantaged learners discussed at each line management meeting and appropriate support planned for. | Refocus Faculties on disadvantaged and ensure departmental trackers are in place. | |
| Raising the profile of extra-curricular activities and monitoring the | To see greater engagement with extra-curricular activities across all year groups. | The profile of extra-curricular was beginning to be raised prior to | To refocus awareness on extra-curricular activities within school ensuring the | |



| | | T | 1 |
|---|--|--|--|
| attendance of disadvantaged pupils to improve readiness for life. | To highlight the importance of the role extra-curricular activities play in engagement in school life and with studies for the disadvantaged | the March lockdown with a number of clubs running. | attendance of disadvantaged pupils is monitored. To ensure any extracurricular clubs are actively promoted in forms, Faculty noticeboards, website and Twitter. |
| University visit | To raise the aspirations of disadvantaged pupils by being exposed to new experiences they may not have considered. | The launching of an ASPIRE programme which saw liaison between the Disadvantaged Coordinator and TLR Challenge to raise aspirations of a specifically identified group which was mixed between non-disadvantaged and disadvantaged pupils. | The ASPIRE programme was suspended due to Covid 19 lockdown. To re-launch this initiative and complete a first 'run through' in 2020/21. To re-run the University visit (Covid restrictions dependent). |
| Army day | To raise awareness of career opportunities and increase confidence. To expose disadvantaged pupils to the positive messages of personal development and discipline being communicated through career awareness opportunities. | March review: Specific careers events for pupil premium learners and well represented in other careers activities. | To re-run Army day (Covid restrictions dependent). |



| | To encourage disadvantaged | | |
|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | pupils to consider career | | |
| | opportunities in their life | | |
| | beyond Year 11. | | |
| Monitoring of access to careers advice | To ensure our pupils access a | Wide range of careers advice and | To ensure pupils consider |
| for disadvantaged pupils | range of careers advice and | opportunities were made | careers if a partial lockdown |
| | opportunities to ensure they | available to pupils prior to the | occurs, Faculties could |
| | are fully informed of future | Covid 19 lockdown in March | explicitly highlight careers |
| | opportunities and to improve | 2020. Many pupils participated in | connected to their subject |
| | their readiness for life. | careers breakfasts. | areas via lessons and |
| | | | remote learning. |
| Ensure that all rewards include fair | The importance of learning | Rewards programme initiated by | To reinitiate rewards |
| balance of disadvantaged pupils, | outside the classroom and the | DS based on Family, Faith and | programme as soon as |
| including reward and educational trips. | role of extra-curricular play a | Excellence points. First rewards | possible to inspire and |
| | vital part in engagement with | took place prior to Christmas, but | motivate. |
| | school life. | the other rewards suspended due | |
| | ! | to Covid lockdown. | Monitor situation regarding |
| | | | trips at home and abroad |
| | 1 | Educational trips at home and | and when deemed safe to |
| | 1 | abroad were cancelled from | do so, resume. |
| | 1 | March 2020. | |

Planned Expenditure 2020-21



Quality of teaching for all

| Barriers | Chosen Actions/ Approach | Rationale | QA | Lead Staff | Expected impact and Reviews of Implementation |
|---|--|--|--|--|---|
| A: pastoral issues B: low aspirations C: organisation and retention of learning G. Covid-19 | Recovery curriculum Using the schools aims and values to help all pupils (including disadvantaged) move forward. Building a framework for disadvantaged pupils that is personalised and considers individual learning need, wellbeing and promotes positive development. Differentiation and planning for those pupils who have not engaged in on-line learning (higher probability that these are disadvantaged). Supporting the well-being of pupils (both disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged) through the language we use to build confidence with their learning and motivate them. | Every pupil's experience of Covid 19 will have been different and the impact both in social norms and daily structure will be more apparent on their return. Many pupils will have experienced different levels of disruption to their learning routine during the Covid 19 lockdown. Pupils (especially disadvantaged) may have experienced anxiety due to lost learning. | Line Managers to monitor and discuss this with Directors of Faculty half-termly and feedback to LB / CP. | Director / Deputy Directors of Faculty to work with their teams to map out the curriculum and identify the essential knowledge that will allow learners to progress to the next stage of their learning journey. | Monitor frequency of low stake testing to ensure learning is retrieved. Formal assessments to be adapted to test lockdown learning and use to inform intervention. Disadvantaged tracker used to monitor and provide intervention where needed. |



| A: pastoral issues | Home learning / Blended | To pre-prepare and adapt T&L | In the event of partial | Pastoral to | More work to be submitted |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| B: low aspirations | learning | in the event of partial closure | lockdown class | contact home | electronically by pupils. |
| • | learning | | | where non- | electroffically by pupils. |
| C: organisation | Farmedia-do-stand language | ensuring that quality first | teachers to monitor | | NA-nit-n-n-n-n-t-f |
| and retention of | Ensure disadvantaged learners | teaching remains a priority | attendance of | attendance by | Monitor engagement of |
| learning | have means to access the | even remotely. | disadvantaged | disadvantaged | disadvantaged pupils on different |
| G: Covid-19 | learning from home. | | learners on remote | learners in the | learning platforms e.g. Zoom, |
| | | During lockdown pupils will | learning platform and | event of partial | SHMW, Google Suite. |
| | Staff to be trained and become | have been learning in lots of | report back to HoY. | closure is | |
| | more proficient in using Google | different ways. It is vital that | | becoming a | |
| | Suite, Zoom and SMHW to | skills for learning are explicitly | | concern. | |
| | support quality first teaching in | taught to ensure a consistency | | | |
| | a new way. They must consider | of learning is taking place | | | |
| | methods that will best support | remotely. | | | |
| | their disadvantaged learners. | | | | |
| | | Pupils (especially | | | |
| | To plan high quality lessons to | disadvantaged) may experience | | | |
| | be used remotely. | further anxiety if there is more | | | |
| | , | disruption to learning. | | | |
| | To ensure pupils are explicitly | 0 | | | |
| | taught skills for learning | | | | |
| | (metacognition) in case of | | | | |
| | partial closure. | | | | |
| A: pastoral issues | Stability and consistency: | Consistency in seating plans | LB / CP through the | Directors of | Lesson observations and work |
| B: low aspirations | Stability and consistency. | within the classroom | Heads of Faculties. | Faculty will | scrutiny evidence seating plans. |
| C: organisation | To continue with formalised | contribute to a sense of | riedus of Faculties. | ensure that | scruting evidence seating plans. |
| and retention of | | continuity and stability across | | | Line managers will be expected |
| | seating plans, but ensure this is | I - | | consistent seating | |
| learning | done via SMHW. The purpose | each subject. In general, a | | plans are being | to monitor the consistency |
| | is to ensure consistency across | more regimented environment | | put in place. | across their faculties and to |
| | school and to reflect a mix of | helps pupils, especially | | | report termly to LB and CP on |
| | disadvantaged and non- | disadvantaged pupils, to feel in | | Line managers | whether this is being embedded. |
| | disadvantaged to ensure | control of their studies. | | will review | |



| | continued exposure to higher | Assessment of disadvantaged | | seating plans in | Increased confidence in |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| | level vocabulary. | pupils' work highlights that | | conjunction with | vocabulary seen in |
| | | vocabulary is a key area for | | observations to | disadvantaged pupils through |
| | | development, in line with | | ensure that | assessment of work across all |
| | | national themes. Richer | | seating plans | literacy-based subjects. This will |
| | | vocabulary leads to better | | provide platform | be reflected in termly data. |
| | | quality exam responses and | | for vocabulary | Measure confidence in using new |
| | | therefore attainment in | | development. | words through pupil voice |
| | | literacy-based subjects | | | questionnaires. |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | Performance of disadvantaged |
| | | | | | and non-disadvantaged pupils |
| | | | | | across all year groups in TD1, TD2 |
| | | | | | and TD3 to be more aligned and |
| | | | | | return an SPI of >0 in 2020/21 at |
| | | | | | KS4 by TD3. |
| A: pastoral issues | Focused mentoring of | The EEF Toolkit suggests that | LB / CP | Pastoral team & | Improvement in termly data and |
| B: low aspirations | disadvantaged Year 11 pupils: | targeted interventions | | Heads of Year. | ATL; pupil voice and data analysis |
| C: organisation | | matched to specific students | | Form Tutors | to evaluate impact on progress of |
| and retention of | To monitor and offer additional | with particular needs can be | | | disadvantaged Year 11 pupils. |
| learning | intervention as appropriate | effective, especially for older | | | |
| D: attendance | through mentoring and | pupils. Intervention will focus | | | |
| F: study skills and | wellbeing support in order to | primarily on this group due to | | | |
| exam preparation | improve readiness to learn. | the lost learning in terms of | | | |
| G: Covid-19 | | 'face to face' contact during | | | |
| | Pastoral team (including Heads | the Covid 19 lockdown. | | | |
| | of Year) to provide specific | | | | |
| | pastoral support to Year 11 | A closer collaboration between | | | |
| | students. | pastoral and academic to | | | |
| | | provide support with well- | | | |
| | | being, which in turn aids | | | |



| | | readiness to learn as well as mental health of disadvantaged pupils. The rationale is to remove any barriers to academic success through improved metacognition and to track progress and performance. | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| C: organisation and retention of learning F: study skills and exam preparation G: Covid-19 | To continue prioritising quality first teaching 'Keeping the most important things, the most important things' | The Sutton Trust report (2011): The effects of high-quality teaching are especially significant for pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds: over a school year, these pupils gain 1.5 years' worth of learning with very effective teachers, compared with 0.5 years with poorly performing teachers. Quality first teaching more integral than ever due to Covid- 19 lockdown in closing the gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged. | Line managers to triangulate and QA with Directors of Faculty after each calendared work scrutiny and feedback to LB / CP. | Directors / Deputy Directors of Faculty via lesson observation evidence and work scrutiny. | Performance of disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils across all year groups in TD1, TD2 and TD3 to be more aligned and return a SPI of >0 in 2020/21 at KS4 by TD3 in all subjects. |
| C: organisation and retention of learning F: study skills and exam preparation | Enabling pupils to become 'word rich': Explicit teaching of vocabulary within each subject and during form time ensuring all pupils | Robust evidence shows that children with reading difficulties who are exposed to explicit vocabulary teaching benefit three times as much as those who are not. | LB / CP through the Heads of faculties. | Directors of Faculty will ensure that explicit teaching of vocabulary is put in place. | Lesson observations and work scrutiny will evidence explicit vocabulary teaching. Line Managers will be expected to monitor across their faculties and |



| | have the opportunity to become 'word rich'. | | | | to report termly to LB / CP to check this is being embedded. |
|---|---|--|--|---|---|
| C: organisation and retention of learning F: study skills and exam preparation G: Covid-19 | English and Maths intervention for identified pupils | The EEF Report (June 2020) on improving Mathematics in KS2 and 3 showed that over half of pupils eligible for free school meals did not achieve expected levels in maths. The Covid 19 lockdown will have highly exacerbated this. The Children's Commissioner Report (April 2020) states that school closures are likely to have widened the gap further between disadvantaged and | Line managers of Maths and English to triangulate and QA with Maths and English Directors of Faculty after each calendared work scrutiny and feedback to LB / CP. LB and CP to monitor and review interventions being offered by staff in | LB to oversee implementation of specific interventions. JH and LM to ensure targeted intervention is feature of each lesson observation, Faculty meetings and Department Development | Performance of disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils across all year groups in TD1, TD2 and TD3 to be more aligned and return an SPI of >0 in 2020/21in KS4 by TD3 in English and Maths. |
| C: organisation and retention of learning F: study skills and exam preparation G: Covid-19 | Memory retrieval: To embed a range of memory retrieval strategies in all subjects via frequent low-stake testing in each subject area. Ensure memory retrieval activities are 'spaced' to recap learning from the beginning of the course and not just last lesson. | non-disadvantaged. Research has shown that when used constructively retrieval practice improves the long-term memory recall of pupils. This in turn can improve pupils' application skills and their ability to transfer their knowledge to new concepts and situations. This is a key study skill and will be essential in closing the Covid Gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged learners. | Maths and English. Line Managers to QA via triangulated work scrutiny with the Director of Faculty and provide feedback to LB / CP. | Time. Director / Deputy Directors of Faculty to co- ordinate staff CPD in Department Development Time re retrieval strategies. | Performance of disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils across all year groups in TD1, TD2 and TD3 to be more aligned and return an SPI of >0 in 2020/21in KS4 by TD3 in all subjects. |



| | Embed retrieval strategies throughout the course. | Retrieval strategies are a subtle way of identifying pupil misconceptions and knowledge | | | |
|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| | Embed memory retrieval homework's. | gaps. The strategy will assist teachers in informing them where their starting points for teaching need to be. | | | |
| C: organisation and retention of learning F: study skills and exam preparation G: Covid-19 | Catch up premium for study sessions to improve metacognition. | There is a need to narrow the progress gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils, but also to ensure disadvantaged pupils have necessary study skills to enable effective completion of homework and revision (KS4). | LB and CP to monitor that targeted subject- specific study sessions take place across all core subjects. | Directors of Faculty for all core subjects to arrange monthly subject-specific study sessions for pupils. | Enhancement of subject specific knowledge, including study skills, evidenced in TD1, TD2 and TD3. Improvement in confidence with homework and revision to be monitored through pupil voice questionnaires. |
| | | | Total budgeted Cost | | £75,000 |

Targeted support

| Barriers | Chosen Actions/ Approach | Rationale | QA | Lead Staff | Expected Impact and Reviews of Implementation |
|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---|
| A: pastoral issues | Attendance: | We cannot improve attainment | DS to monitor trends | CH and DS to | Improved attendance to reach at |
| D: attendance | | for children if they are not | in attendance of | work with | least the expected 96% across the |
| E: parental | Continued targeted | actually attending school. NfER | disadvantaged pupils | pastoral team to | disadvantaged pupil cohort. |
| engagement | intervention by attendance | briefing for school leaders | and feedback to LB. | implement | |
| G: Covid-19 | officer and pastoral team. | identifies addressing | | targeted | |
| | | attendance as a key step. | Progress to be | interventions for | |
| | | | monitored weekly by | individual pupils | |
| | | NfER Report (February 2019) | SLT. | through letters, | |
| | | Improving KS4 outcomes of | | meetings with | |
| | | pupils from disadvantaged | | | |



| | | backgrounds is a priority. Absence rates are strongly associated with KS4 outcomes. | | parents / carers etc. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| D: Attendance E: parental engagement G: Covid-19 | Targeted meetings with parents /carers of specific disadvantaged pupils who are not making the required progress, not completing homework or with behavioural/attendance problems, or pastoral matters impacting on studies. This includes remote learning if partial lockdown becomes necessary. | Interventions within school can only go so far to improving the attainment and progress of disadvantaged pupils. Buy-in from parents/carers and support with intervention strategies at home are essential. | LB / CP to monitor whether the school is successful in engaging with parents/carers of identified pupils. | LB, CP and HoYs to facilitate separate meetings with parents/carers where there are concerns or where there is little or no attendance at parents' evening. This includes parents' evening meetings via Zoom. | Increased number of parents of disadvantaged pupils attending parents' evening to be monitored. Parental engagement to reach a minimum of 75%. |
| A: pastoral issues B: low aspirations C: organisation and retention of learning | To continue with Prefect mentoring of Year 7 disadvantaged pupils to ensure readiness to learn and to support pupils' wellbeing. | Given the difficulty that some disadvantaged pupils experience in the transition to secondary school, mentoring by older pupils from Year 11 can help Year 7 pupils to settle in, to feel organised in their studies and to have someone closer in age to discuss any issues. Prefect mentoring will take place taking into account social distancing measures. | LB and SG to monitor whether prefect mentoring is actively taking place. | LB to ensure prefects are matched with key disadvantaged Year 7s and to encourage meetings between mentors and mentees at least three times per term. Pastoral matters raised | Additional support with homework, organisation and reading; increased confidence around school reviewed through specific pupil voice questionnaires for Year 7. |



| | | | through these | | |
|---------------------|--|--|----------------|--|--|
| | | | sessions to be | | |
| | | | referred to | | |
| | | | pastoral team. | | |
| Total budgeted Cost | | | | | |

Other approaches

| Barriers | Chosen Actions/ Approach | Rationale | QA | Lead Staff | Expected impact and milestones |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A: pastoral issues | Completion of pupil voice | Pupil questionnaires of all | CP to review | LB to arrange for | Closer monitoring of impact of |
| B: low aspirations | questionnaires for all | disadvantaged pupils have | outcomes from | completion of | disadvantaged strategies and |
| D: attendance | disadvantaged pupils. | taken place in 2018/19 and | questionnaires and | disadvantaged | resource provision both on-site |
| G: Covid-19 | | 2019/20. It is essential that new | to lead on the | pupil voice | and via remote learning; thematic |
| | | surveys are completed by | drawing up of an | questionnaires | results to be shared amongst all |
| | | disadvantaged learners taking | action plan in | | staff to raise awareness. |
| | | into account barriers to | response to | | |
| | | learning and well-being due to | identified themes | | |
| | | Covid-19 lockdown. The surveys | and trends. | | |
| | | should also take account of any | | | |
| | | partial closures which may | | | |
| | | occur. Capturing changing | | | |
| | | attitudes and behaviours in this | | | |
| | | unprecedented time is vital to | | | |
| | | assess whether our strategies | | | |
| | | around engagement and | | | |
| | | attainment of disadvantaged | | | |
| | | pupils are delivering the desired | | | |
| | | improvements. | | | |
| C: organisation | Subject disadvantaged tracker | Capturing the status and | LB and line managers | Directors of | Raising awareness of needs of |
| and retention of | with disadvantaged as standing | required progress of | | Faculty in | disadvantaged pupils within each |
| learning | item on faculty meetings. | disadvantaged pupils in a single | | consultation with | Faculty and across Faculties. |



| E: parental | | tracker by subject can help to | | their team during | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| engagement | | provide clarity and focus minds | | Department | |
| | | on areas for individual | | Development. | |
| | | improvement and broader | | Findings to be | |
| | | classroom priorities. | | shared with Line | |
| | | | | Managers. | |
| B: low aspirations | Raising the profile of extra- | Council for Learning Outside | JC to monitor and | Deputy Directors | Greater engagement with extra- |
| | curricular activities and | the Classroom – Paper on Using | feedback to SG/LB | of Faculty Extra- | curricular activities across all year |
| | monitoring the attendance of | Pupil Premium funding for | | curricular leads | groups and all subjects. |
| | disadvantaged pupils to | learning outside of the | | and JC. | |
| | improve readiness for life. | classroom highlights the | | | |
| | · | importance of the role extra- | | | |
| | | curricular activities play in | | | |
| | | engagement in school life and | | | |
| | | with studies. | | | |
| B: low aspirations | ASPIRE Programme in | Raise aspirations of Year 9 and | LB/CP | LW | Raise aspirations of Year 9 and 10 |
| • | connection with TLR Challenge. | 10 disadvantaged pupils. Aim is | | | more able disadvantaged pupils. |
| | | that all of the more able | | | |
| | | disadvantaged pupils will | | | |
| | | engage with their own career | | | |
| | | paths. More-able | | | |
| | | disadvantaged will see in school | | | |
| | | role models to encourage them | | | |
| | | to think about life beyond Year | | | |
| | | 11. | | | |
| B: low aspirations | ASPIRE Programme | Last year's visit to University | LB/CP | LW / DR / RM | Raise aspirations of Year 9 and 10 |
| | University visit | was a success for the | | | disadvantaged pupils. Aim is that |
| | | disadvantaged pupils who | | | all of the more able |
| | | attended. It confirmed that the | | | disadvantaged pupils will attend |
| | | aspirations of disadvantaged | | | and engage with the University |
| | | pupils can be altered by | | | visit. Questionnaire to be |



| | | exposure to new experiences | | | circulated after visit to capture |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | they may not have considered, | | | attitudes towards higher |
| | | encouraging them to pursue | | | education and aspirations. |
| | | the option of higher education | | | |
| | | and improving their readiness | | | If University visit is unable to take |
| | | for life beyond Year 11. | | | place, some form of remote |
| 1 | | | | | engagement with University will |
| | | | | | happen. The timing of the |
| | | | | | University link is deliberately |
| | | | | | designed to coincide with options |
| | | | | | evening. |
| B: low aspirations | Army day | It is important for our | СР | CP / DR / OW | Raise awareness of career |
| | | disadvantaged pupils to be | | | opportunities and build |
| | | exposed to a variety of possible | | | confidence |
| | | career opportunities, and the | | | |
| | | positive messages of personal | | | |
| | | development and discipline | | | |
| | | being communicated will be | | | |
| | | inspirational for some of our | | | |
| | | pupils, encouraging them to | | | |
| | | consider life beyond Year 11. | | | |
| B: low aspirations | Subject specific careers: | It is important for our | Directors of Faculty | Deputy Directors | Raise awareness of subject |
| | | disadvantaged pupils to be | to feedback to line | of Faculty | specific career opportunities to |
| | All Faculties to identify careers | exposed to a variety of possible | managers | | motivate pupils. |
| | specifically connected to their | career opportunities and make | | | |
| | subject area. These are to be | connections with subject areas. | | | |
| | explicitly highlighted to pupils | Linking subjects to careers they | | | |
| | when the opportunities present | may never have considered has | | | |
| | themselves and must be | the potential to be inspirational | | | |
| | identified within schemes of | and will encourage pupils to | | | |
| | work. | consider life beyond Year 11. | | | |



| | | advice and opportunities to ensure they are fully informed of future opportunities and to improve their readiness for life. | | | |
|---|---|--|----|---|--|
| A: pastoral issues B: low aspirations C: organisation and retention of learning | Ensure that all rewards include fair balance of disadvantaged pupils, including reward and educational trips. | Council for Learning Outside the Classroom – Paper on Using Pupil Premium funding for learning outside of the classroom highlights the importance of the role extra- curricular activities play in engagement in school life and with studies. This includes school trips and educational trips. | LB | FTs, HoYs, DS Trip leaders to liaise with finance regarding educational visits. | Records kept of rewards offered to all pupils to be monitored. |