Pupil Premium Strategy Statement



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:	Oyster Park Primary Academy
Number of pupils in school	369
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	53% (157 Y1-Y6)
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	Sept 2021 – July 2024
Date this statement was published	September 2022
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2023
Statement authorised by	Mrs J Chapman - Kemp
Pupil premium lead	Mrs H Bodycombe and Mrs J Chapman-Kemp
Governor / Trustee lead	Mr M Callum

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£207,750
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£22,765
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	0
Total budget for this academic year	£230,515
If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year	

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

When making decisions about using Pupil Premium funding it is important to consider the context of the school and the subsequent challenges faced. This alongside research conducted by the EEF. At Oyster Park Primary Academy, we target the use of Pupil Premium funding to ensure that our disadvantaged pupils receive the highest quality of education to enable them to become active, socially responsible citizens of the future. We recognise that disadvantaged children can face a wide range of barriers which may impact on their learning.

Our Principles

- We ensure that teaching and learning opportunities meet the needs of all the pupils
- We ensure that appropriate provision is made for pupils who belong to vulnerable groups, this includes ensuring that the needs of socially disadvantaged pupils are adequately assessed and addressed and in making provision for socially disadvantaged pupils, we recognise that not all pupils who receive free school meals will be socially disadvantaged.
- We also recognise that not all pupils who are socially disadvantaged are registered or qualify for free school meals.
- We reserve the right to allocate the Pupil Premium funding to support any pupil or groups of pupils the school has legitimately identified as being socially disadvantaged.
- Pupil premium funding will be allocated following a needs analysis, which will identify priority classes, groups or individuals.
- Limited funding and resources mean that not all children receiving free school meals will be in receipt of pupil premium interventions at one time.

Our objectives are to:

- Remove barriers to learning created by poverty, family circumstance and background
- Narrow the attainment gaps between disadvantaged pupils and their non-disadvantaged counterparts both within school and nationally
- Ensure ALL pupils are able to read fluently and with good understanding to enable them to access the breadth of the curriculum and to prepare them for the next step in their education
- Develop confidence in their ability to communicate effectively in a wide range of contexts
- Enable pupils to look after their social and emotional wellbeing and to develop resilience.
- Access a wide range of opportunities to develop their knowledge and understanding of the world

Achieving our objectives:

All our work through the pupil premium will be aimed at accelerating progress, moving children to at least age-related expectations. In order to achieve our objectives and overcome identified barriers to learning we will

- Provide all teachers with high quality CPD to ensure that pupils access effective quality first teaching
- Reducing class sizes thus improving opportunities for effective teaching and accelerating progress

- Additional teaching and learning opportunities provided through highly experienced SEND and SLT leaders and external agencies
- Provide targeted intervention and support to quickly address identified gaps in learning including the use of small group work, 1:1 tuition
- Target funding to ensure that all pupils have access to trips, residentials, first hand learning experiences
- Provide opportunities for all pupils to participate in enrichment activities including sport and music
- Provide appropriate nurture support to enable pupils to access learning within and beyond the classroom.
- A designated Attendance officer to improve PA and encourage regular and prompt attendance

This is not an exhaustive list and strategies will change and develop based on the needs of individuals.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge		
disadvanta been prove	All of our pupils, regardless of Pupil Premium status are impacted by significant entrenched disadvantage, which has been heightened by the impact of Covid 19. However, there has been proven disproportionate impact on pupils supported through Pupil Premium. This presents itself in a lack of readiness for the next stage of education.		
1	Speech, language and communication		
2	Gaps in reading, writing, maths and phonics		
3	Attendance and punctuality		
4	Social, emotional and mental health		
5	Parental engagement		
6	Specific SEND needs		
7	Lacking cultural capital and low aspirations for future destinations.		

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
Improve outcomes in Reading, Writing and Maths for all year groups	Diminish the difference between progress and attainment disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils in all year groups.

	Ensure pupils achieve outcomes in line with, or above national average at the end of Year 2 and Year 6
Improve outcomes in Phonics	At least 70% of pupils will pass the PSC At least 70% of pupils will pass the phonics screening recheck
Accelerated speech and language development	NELI intervention for identified pupils completed, data evidences pupils progress. Ensure 70% pupils achieve expected outcomes in Communication and Language at the end of EYFS
Improve outcomes for pupils with identified SEND	Diminish the difference in progress and attainment between SEND and Non-SEND pupils in all year groups (SEND Disadvantaged and Non-SEND Disadvantaged)
Improve attendance and reduce PA	Ensure attendance of disadvantaged pupils is at least 96%. Diminish the difference between disadvantaged PA and Non-Disadvantaged PA ensuring both are below 10%
Appropriate and effective support for pupils SEMH	Effective collaborative working with external professionals embedded. Pupil and parent voice evidences impact.
Provide opportunities for developing 'cultural capital' through enrichment and experience	Financial factors are not a barrier to attending visits or taking part in enrichment opportunities. Academic outcomes in all Key Stages increase as a result, measured by termly tracking data and end of KS results.

Activity in this academic year

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

Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)

Budgeted cost: £ 76,700

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Supporting great teaching: Investment in professional Development for teaching staff and support staff Training for all relevant staff to ensure accelerated learning and curriculum impact – Read to Write (+3months Individualised Instruction)	QFT has a positive impact for pupil premium pupils. Research shows high quality feedback supports rapid progress (EEF toolkit +8 months) QFT will ensure a long-term impact for all pupils but especially disadvantaged (-6 months progress for poorly performing teachers versus +6 months years' for highly effective ones). (see also preamble to Sir John Dunford's 10 point plan 2014).	1, 2, 4, 6

Support for Early Career Teachers.		
Forest School Training		
Pupil Premium Champion employed to monitor provision for PP throughout the school (HT)	Effective targeted monitoring can ensure that targeted support is used effectively and have a positive impact on progress and attainment for pupil premium pupils	1-7
Improving the quality of the curriculum and teaching pedagogy - ensure key development areas within the School Development Plan are deliverable – particularly in relation to early writing and mathematics.	Core and Non-Core subjects to continue to be developed to ensure pupils access a broad and balanced curriculum thusly supporting the development of cultural capital and providing pupils with the skills and knowledge they need in order to access the next stage in their education, make links between their learning and build on prior knowledge.	2 and 7
Develop and embed culture of oracy across school to ensure we provide a high quality oracy education that empowers pupils, regardless	Studies of UK children born at the millennium have shown that at the age 3, the language skills of children in the poorest 20% of the population were, on average, 17 months behind children in the wealthiest 20%.	1, 2, 4, 6
of their background, to find their voice for success in school and in life. Voice 21 school – Curriculum develolment strand and the development of 2 orcay	On entry to school, disadvantaged children's spoken language development is significantly lower than their more advantaged peers and these gaps grow throughout school widening to a five years' difference by the age of 14.	
champions	Evidence shows that a high-quality education can: Improve academic outcomes, improve literacy development, increase confidence and wellbeing, equip students to thrive in life beyond school and shrink the language gap. (Voice 21 Oracy Education Charity)	
	Research from EEF shows the average pupil who receive spoken language interventions makes approximately 5+ months progress over a year.	
Speech and Language	Pupils enter Nursery assessed as working below	1
Therapist to support for 12	age related expectations in communication and	
days in EYFS and 6 Days in KS1 and KS2	language. This impacts on their ability to access	
and K32	the curriculum. Research by Stanford University	
	published in 2013 identified that 2-year-old	
	children of lower-income families may already be	
	six months behind in language development and	
	5-year-old children from lower socioeconomic	
	backgrounds were assessed as 2 years behind in	
	language development. The 'word gap' of pupils	
	impacts on their future attainment not only in	
	Reading but in all areas of the curriculum. This is clearly reflected in our EYFS on entry data.	
	Following a second school closure due to the	
	Covid19 pandemic we have seen an increase in	
	speech and language being a barrier to learning	
	across school therefore this academic year we	
	have increased the SLA to provide specialist SALT	
	support for KS1 and KS2.	

Non-class based Inclusion	Research shows high quality feedback supports	6
Lead to ensure the needs of all	rapid progress (EEF toolkit +8 months) QFT will	-
vulnerable pupils	ensure a long term impact for all pupils, including	
(SEN/PP/LAC) are met, including through improved	those with SEND. Also mastery learning (+5 months), collaborative	
identification of SEND needs.	learning (+5 months)	
	, comments	
Class teachers to be more	These will rapidly become part of QFT throughout	
involved in teaching SEND	the school, again 'biased towards' PP pupils'	
pupils directly, as well as through the work of well-	where appropriate.	
trained and deployed TAs.	SEND in Mainstream Schools EEF	
, ,	Recommendations	
Purchase of standardised diagnostic assessments and	Standardised tests can provide reliable insights into the specific strengths and weaknesses of	
interventions for SEND.	each pupil to help ensure they receive the correct	
	additional support through interventions or	
17% of pupils are PP/SEND	teacher instruction.	
	https://www.nfer.ac.uk/for-schools/products-	
	services/nfer-tests/why-trust-nfer-tests/	
	Improving social and emotional learning in	
	Primary schools EEF Recommendations (+4	
	months)	
Increased attainment in	Expected Reading attainment pre-pandemic	2
Reading Raise the profile of reading,	increased at both KS1 and KS2. The % of pupils achieving GDS also increased within both Key	
increase reading skills	stages. Gaps in learning following two school	
(especially comprehension),	closures have widen, a high % of pupils did not	
especially for boys and	access reading at home.	
struggling readers, Bug Club	Need to continue to develop literature within the	
	library areas/classrooms/home environment and predominantly across the curriculum	
	EEF Toolkit - Reading comprehension strategies	
	(+6 months)	
	EEF Literacy in KS2 Recommendation 3 (2017)	
RWI Leader to focus on	Low number of children achieving the threshold	2
phonics teaching, purchasing resources, delivering training	for the Phonic Screening Check-Especially PP children – continue to build on progress made	
and feedback to staff on	2021 -2022.	
impact of teaching	The Education Endowment Foundation (EEF)	
	shows phonic intervention can support an	
	additional 4 months progress. See also EEF EY Toolkit – C&L approaches (+ 6	
	months)	
	EEF Preparing for Literacy	
	EEF Improving Literacy in KS1 Recommendation	
	(updated)	
To develop a Mastery	% of children working at greater depth below	1, 2
approach.	national at the end of each key stage. There are a number of meta-analyses which	
Training	indicate that, on average, mastery learning	
_	approaches are effective, leading to an additional	
Resources	five months' progress over the course of a school	
	year compared to traditional approaches. See also metacognition and self-regulation (+8	
	months)	
	EEF Preparing for Literacy	
	EEF Improving mathematics in the Early Years and	
	KS1	
	i	i

	EEF Improving Literacy in KS1 Recommendation (updated)	
EYFS Outdoor- To develop a language rich outdoor environment to support the developing interests of boys specifically	Outdoor adventure learning experiences, especially those involving collaborative learning, are shown to have a positive impact on learning (EEF toolkit +4 months)	1, 2

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

Budgeted cost: £83,640

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Extended school time – small group tutoring (1:6)	To provide small group intervention before school for children especially those who are PP. QFT has a positive impact for pupil premium pupils, especially in a small group situation Research shows high quality feedback supports rapid progress (EEF toolkit +8 months) QFT will ensure a long-term impact for all pupils but especially disadvantaged	1,2
Use of additional Teacher Increase rates of progress and to close any gaps between pupil premium and non-pupil premium pupils in Year 6	There are a greater proportion of pupil who are capable of achieving ARE at the end of KS2 but due to inadequacy of legacy school pupils have significant gaps in learning. QFT has a positive impact for pupil premium pupils. Research shows high quality feedback supports rapid progress (EEF toolkit +8 months) QFT will ensure a long-term impact for all pupils but especially disadvantaged (-6 months progress for poorly performing teachers versus +6 months years' for highly effective ones). (see also preamble to Sir John Dunford's 10 point plan 2014).	2
Raise attainment at the end of KS1 and KS2 through use of additional Support Staff	To support children entering Year 2 and Year 6 who are below/well below ARE in R,W&M – gaps magnified due to impact of lost learning during two school closures – Covid Pandemic	2
Oral Language Intervention- NELI Package (EYFS) Talk Boost- Language development intervention programme written by SALT £250 for additional resources	Overall, studies of oral language interventions consistently show positive impact on learning, including on oral language skills and reading comprehension. On average, pupils who participate in oral language interventions make approximately five months' additional progress over the course of a year. See EEF toolkit	1
Communication Friendly Spaces training	Overall, the evidence suggests that early years and pre-school intervention is beneficial. On average, early years interventions have an impact of five additional months' progress, and appear to	

be particularly beneficial for children from low- income families. See Early Years Toolkit – C & L approaches (+6 months)	

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

Budgeted cost: £50,500

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Attendance initiatives (proportion of rewards and salary from PP) Learning Mentor with Responsibility for attendance proportionately funded	Pre pandemic attendance had increased and was in line with national. School had also reducted PA. However, attendance is now below national. The impact of the pandemic on pupils good attendance habits and parental anxiety has impacted significantly, attendance remains an on-going challenge. Learning Mentor with responsibility for attendance post supports ambition to make and sustain improvements through monitoring and response to poor attendance and management of incentives/rewards. Raise profile of good attendance See Ofsted 2013 p18 and Pathways to Success recommendations (DfE / NfER 2015) See Improving School Attendance: support for schools and local authorities August 2022 https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-attendance/framework-for-securing-full-attendance-actions-for-schools-and-local-authorities	3
Emotional Literacy Support Assistant (ELSA) (Part funded from PP) and Learning Mentor (Part funded from PP) To work with identified pupils and deliver ELSA sessions daily to targeted PP children Support provided to families Learning Mentor ELSA/Drawing and Talking Resources	Increased number of SEMH issues amongst disadvantaged pupils. Children facing barriers to learning because of this. EEF states that 'On average, SEL interventions have an identifiable and significant impact on attitudes to learning, social relationships in school, and attainment itself (+4 months). See Ofsted 2013 p18 and Pathways to Success recommendations (DfE / NfER 2015)	4
Employment of FSW Increased targeted support for vulnerable families to enhance pupils' attendance, learning and SEMH	School ranked 112 th most deprived out of 114 LA schools on the IDACI scores To ensure children are safe through monitoring of and response to welfare/safeguarding concerns. To support families so that home circumstances support readiness for learning. To build positive home school relationships and maximise parental support for learning.	5

Targeted action and work with families to address safeguarding issues.	EEF Toolkit – parental involvement (+3 months)	
Families, Enjoying, Everything, Together (FEET) Staffing- 1 NN 1 LM	Children and families can be supported and receive early intervention before children begin school. Parents have confidence in and feel supported by the school. Parents know how to support children at home Early intervention for families to engage with school routines and to support families ensuring school readiness where possible Overall, the evidence suggests that early years and pre-school intervention is beneficial. On average, early years interventions have an impact of five additional months' progress, and appear to be particularly beneficial for children from low-income families. See Early Years Toolkit – C & L approaches (+6	5
Nurture Groups – unstructured times 1x behaviour Specialist TA Resources to deliver bespoke nurture intervention	months) Pupils find unstructured times challenging, this impacts on their readiness to access learning following playtimes and lunchtimes. Social skills/PSED/emotional regulation needs developing (Overall average impact +3 months) The EEF states: Evidence suggests that, on average, behaviour interventions can produce moderate improvements in academic performance along with a decrease in problematic behaviours. Effect sizes are larger for targeted interventions matched to specific students with particular needs or behavioural issues. EEF states that 'On average, SEL interventions have an identifiable and significant impact on attitudes to learning, social relationships in school, and attainment itself (+4 months). See Ofsted 2013 p18 and Pathways to Success recommendations (DfE / NfER 2015)	4
Increased knowledge and tolerance of different faiths and cultures Multi-Cultural Workshops (50% from PP) - To broaden knowledge and experiences	Children have limited experiences and knowledge of different faiths and cultures. Children need exposure to develop tolerance. EEF Toolkit S & E aspects (+4 months) Metacognition (+7 months)	7
Guest speakers- Raising aspirations, visits from a range of professionals across school, visits from topic linked experiences e.g. Great Fire of London Speaker, Toys in the past, Ambulance, Fire Services, Forest Schools	Children have limited experiences, aspirations and knowledge of the wider world due to poverty of expectation and lack of exposure. EEF Toolkit S & E aspects (+4 months) Metacognition (+8 months) EEF Enrichment recommendations: Outdoor Adventure Learning (+4 months) Sports Participation (+2 months)	7

Total budgeted cost: £210,140

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.

Intended outcome	Review of Impact 2021 - 2022									
Improve outcomes in Reading, Writing and	OE Autumn 2021									
Maths for all year groups	UFS – OT GLD Cohort – 8%%, OT GLD PP – 8%, OT GLD Non-PP – 7%									
	Y2 – OT RWM Cohort – 33%, OT RWM PP – 15%, OT RWM Non-PP – 57%									
	Y6 – OT RWM Cohort – 30%, OT RWM PP -29%, OT RWM Non-PP – 32%									
	End Summer 2022									
	UFS – GLD Cohort – 60%, GLD PP – 69%, GLD Non-PP – 52%									
	Y2 – RWM Cohort – 50%, RWM PP – 30%, RWM Non-PP – 76%									
	Y6 – RWM Cohort – 33%, RWM PP -35%, RWM Non-PP – 32%									
	Steps Progress 2021 – 2022									
	UFS									
	WR Cohort – 5.6, WR PP – 5.2%, WR Non-PP – 5.7%									
	W Cohort – 5.2, W PP – 5.3, W Non-PP – 5.1									
	M Cohort – 5.3, M PP – 5.1, M Non-PP – 5.5									
	Y2									
	R Cohort – 6.6, R PP – 6.6, R Non-PP – 6.9									
	W Cohort – 5.6, W PP – 5.3, W Non-PP – 6.1									
	M Cohort – 6.3, M PP – 6.2, M Non-PP – 6.7									
	Y6									
	R Cohort – 5.6, R PP – 4.8, R Non-PP – 6.4									
	W Cohort – 6.4, W PP – 5.3, W Non-PP – 7.5									
	M Cohort – 5.7, M PP – 5.4, M Non-PP – 6.1									
	See Groups Data Autumn 2021, Spring 2022, Summer 2022									
	See Progress Data Summer 2022									
Improve outcomes in Phonics	Assessment ATM 1 SUM 2									
	Point 2021-2022 2021-2022									

Accelerated speech and language development Improve outcomes for pupils with identified SEND	PSC NEL pup Inte train Terr All 9 than All a on e on e See indir	NELI assessments completed UFS cohort to identification who would benefit from the intervention. Intervention delivered to 2 groups of pupils by 2 Notation members of staff during Spring and Summ Ferms 2022. All 9 pupils who completed the intervention made than expected progress. All are assessed at above the standardised score of the exit assessments evidencing impact of intervention early language skills. See Wider Strategies Provision Mapping 2021 – 2022 – Individual tracking data. We Pupils at or above ARE Summer 2022 SEN Support EHCP Non SEN						2 % 2) 84% Y ELI er oetter 100 ion				
	NEL pup Inte	PSC - Year 2 achieving expected or above - 42/50 – 84% NELI assessments completed UFS cohort to identify pupils who would benefit from the intervention. Intervention delivered to 2 groups of pupils by 2 NELI										
	Terr All 9 than All a on e on e	trained members of staff during Spring and Summer Terms 2022. All 9 pupils who completed the intervention made better than expected progress. All are assessed at above the standardised score of 100 on exit assessments evidencing impact of intervention on early language skills.										
Luciana and a management of the same of th	individual tracking data.											
	% P							r 202				
		R		R	W	R	w	M	R	W	M	
	N	0		27%	18%				37%	56%	56%	
	UFS	5 4	7%	47%	47%	0	0	0	85%	85%	82%	
	Y1	2.	5%	6%	44%	0	0	0	37%	20%	54%	
	Y2	2	7%	46%	55%	0	0	0	62%	57%	65%	
	Y3	75	%	0	20%	0	0	0	67%	63%	78%	
	Y4			29%	43%	0	0	0	48%	55%	46%	
	Y5			6%	6%	0	0	0	78%	70%	78%	
	Y6	10	0%	20%	10%	0	0	0	60%	76%	50%	
	Ste	Steps Progress Data Academic 2021 - 2022										
		SEN Support				EHCP				Non SEN		
			R	W	M	R	W	М	R	W	M	
					-		1	1	6.1	6.7	6.0	
	N		6.1	6.6	6.9				0.1	0.7	6.9	
	N	5	5.6	5.5	5.4	2	2	2	5.8		5.4	

	Y	2	6.5	6	6.7	7	4	5	6.7	5.5	6.3			
	Y	3	4.1	4.2	5.4	4	5	8	5.9	6.1	6.1			
	Y	4	4.6	4.4	6.2	0.5	3.5	1.5	5.3	6.5	5.8			
	Y	5	7.4	5.1	6.4	2.7	1.7	2.2	5.6	6.1	6.3			
	Y	6	4.3	4.3	5.2	3.5	2	5	6	7.1	5.9			
			<u> </u>											
	See SEND Impact Report Summer 2022 See Deep Dive SEND external review Report May 2022						2022							
Improve attendance and reduce PA								-						
	Combined Attendance Y1 – Y6 – 91.3% Combined Attendance R – Y6 – 91.2%				•									
		Whole School Attendance – 90.8% PP Attendance – 89.9%												
							ance -		<u>/</u>					
			PA	Y1 -		Lend	J.10C		R – Y6					
			2	9.9%					1%					
		Disadvantaged PA Y1-6					Disadvantaged PA R – Y6							
		Nor	1 Disa	3.3%	aged F	Δ	Non		3.3%	ged PA	\			
		1401		Y1-6	ugeu i	^	14011		- Y6	BCU 17	•			
			2	5.7%				25	5.7%					
	Se	e Atte e Wide e Atte	er Stra	tegies	Prov	ision	Mappi	ing 20	21 - 20					
Appropriate and effective support for pupils SEMH	Lunchtime Nurture provision facilitated for KS2 pupils. Reduction in behaviour incidents at unstructured times from Spring 2022 to Summer 2022.													
	ELSA support provided to identified pupils.													
		Drawing and Talking delivered Autumn 2021 and Spring 2022 to identified pupils.												
		Bespoke SEMH support delivered by Learning Mentor and FSW to identified pupils.												
		See PP Provision Mapping Wider Strategies 2021 – 2022 See Behaviour Tracking 2021 - 2022												
Provide opportunities for developing								d for	all yea	ar gro	up.			
'cultural capital' through enrichment and experience		Cost of educational visits subsidised for all year group. Cost of external visitors to school to support and enrich curriculum and develop culture capital subsidised.												
		Examples include:												
		Y6 residential to RobinWood												
		Y5 trip to Space Centre – Leicester												
		Y3 – Whitby geography Field Trip												
		Y2 – Thackray Museum of Medicine												
		Y1 – Yorkshire Air Museum												
		UFS – National Railway Museum												
	Science Workshops for all year groups													
	History themed days delivered by external professionals													
		est En orksh					nd Da	ince P	anto	mime				

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
RWI phonics	Oxford University Press
Bug Club	Pearson
Timestable Rockstars	TT Rockstars

Further information (optional)

Use this space to provide any further information about your pupil premium strategy. For example, about your strategy planning, or other activity that you are implementing to support disadvantaged pupils, that is not dependent on pupil premium or recovery premium funding.

Our context:

Oyster Park Primary School is a larger than average, 2 form entry Primary school, with a 39 place Nursery, situated in an area of significant socio-economic deprivation- Ranked as 112th most deprived out of the 114 schools in the Wakefield LA (IDACI). 71% of pupils live within IDACI decile 1 which is within the 10% most deprived areas, with 27% of pupils living within decile 2.

The school is amongst the 10% most deprived neighbourhoods within the country. Historically children enter the school working well below expected for their age, especially within the Prime Areas of Learning.

There are a wide range of barriers we face as a school due to the local context. Many of these barriers are a product of the level of deprivation our children experience. These barriers have been further impacted by the school closures brought about by the global pandemic. We recognise as a school the low starting points of our pupils, especially within the Prime Areas of Learning. We know we have to do more when it comes to enriching vocabulary and focussing on language development. As a result of this, the Nursery curriculum initially has a predominant focus upon these areas. Exposing the children to positive interactions, tier one vocabulary and opportunities to develop their PSED skills. To develop the momentum of this and to continue to address the vocabulary deficit as the children move through school they are continually exposed to a wide range of vocabulary (3 tiers) and a bespoke social skills curriculum which supports their social and emotional development. The vast majority of our children have limited experiences and knowledge of the wider world. Our curriculum now provides a range of enrichment opportunities and the development of key knowledge to broaden their experiences and to expose them to the wider world. Another aspect that we work hard to support is mental health and wellbeing. A large number of our pupils have experienced events that can impact significantly upon their wellbeing. As a school, we have a range of staff trained in supporting our pupils and their families. The Wellbeing Award for Schools, which we have been successful in achieving, recognises the wide range of support in place for our families.