



Pupil premium strategy statement Beacon Academy

This statement details our school's use of pupil premium (and recovery 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 outcomes for disadvantaged pupils last academic year.

School overview

Detail	Data
Number of pupils in school	Beacon Academy
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	45%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended – you must still publish an updated statement each academic year)	2022 - 2025
Date this statement was published	01/11/2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	01/11/2024
Statement authorised by	Kaye Haywood
Pupil premium lead	Grace Carpenter
Governor / Trustee lead	Rob Blackhall

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£235,450
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year Recovery premium received in academic year 2023/24 cannot be carried forward beyond August 31, 2024.	£28, 065
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (<i>enter £0 if not applicable</i>)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£263,515
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

Beacon

At Beacon Academy, we want every child to be successful and happy in all aspects of their journey through our school. Our aim is to provide excellent teaching and support that allows all our pupils to gain a wealth of experiences and progress academically, physically, and emotionally, attaining age related expectations across our curriculum.

Our school vision of 'Shine Brightly' and our values of be brave, be brilliant and believe feed into everything that we offer our children here at Beacon, with the key principles of our strategy plan focusing on our curriculum drivers: possibilities, cultural diversity and adventure. Our personal development programme will be carefully planned out to ensure that all children will have experiences that will enhance the curriculum and their lives, opening doors to new adventures. They will have opportunities to see a world beyond their own, inspiring and influencing their future choices and they will be exposed to challenging experiences that will enable them to become confident and resilient in all areas of their lives.

All staff will be aware of the children deemed to be disadvantaged that they teach; we will build strong relationships with all pupils, gaining knowledge of their strengths, challenges and individual contexts.

Quality first teaching is at the centre of our approach, supported by our ambitious learning culture, knowledge rich curriculum and high expectations. This is proven to have the greatest impact on closing the disadvantaged attainment gap.

Alongside this, evidence informed, targeted support from class teachers and support staff is an integral part of our strategy. This will support all pupils in making good progress, ensuring that we are closing the gap, giving all children equal opportunities as they progress through education and life.

At Beacon, we also know that for all pupils to be successful in their learning and make sufficient progress, they need to have good attendance, display appropriate learning behaviours, have access to wider learning opportunities, and be able to access suitable social, emotional and mental health support, when needed. The strategies outlined in this statement will assist all pupils to have access to this ongoing support and achieve their full potential.





Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Our assessments show that some of our pupils deemed to be disadvantaged are not attaining age related expectations in maths at the end of KS2. Observations and discussions show that some pupils' automaticity in maths and number fluency is not secure. 2023: This has improved. More children attained ARE in maths, in national
	assessments. This will continue to be a focus.
2	Our analysis shows some of our pupils deemed to be disadvantaged need additional support to secure and sustain better punctuality and attendance. Data from the last academic year showed that some of our disadvantaged pupils were persistently late or absent from school.
	2023: Persistent lates have improved. Attendance will continue to be a focus.
3	Our initial assessment of pupils personal, social, and emotional development in the EYFS and KS1 show that they are significantly below the standard expected for their age. This is in-part due to the lack of social interaction with their teachers and peers during school closures.
	2023: A strong focus on our youngest children and focused intervention has meant that this is now embedded.
4	Our assessments and observations show that some disadvantaged pupils are displaying difficulties retaining information, knowledge and skills learnt across the wider curriculum.
	2023: A consistent approach to retrieval practice and assessment check points in every subject. Continue to focus on this.
5	Our observations and assessments show that a high proportion of our disadvantaged pupils in KS1 have been disproportionately impacted by Covid and school closures, widening the attainment gap, particularly in phonics.
	2023: Phonics assessments show that accelerated progress was made, and attainment was high. Continue to drive phonics forward this year.
6	Our observations show that many of our children have less access to wider learning opportunities and out of county, enriching experiences. Some of our children's opportunities outside of school to develop cultural capital are limited.

	2023: Continue to focus on ensuring all children deemed to be disadvantaged access all enrichment opportunities, inclusive of all residentials.	
7	Our observations show that some of our pupils deemed to be disadvantaged have found the transition from KS1 in to KS2 challenging. Nurture provision and targeted support is now in place to support this.	

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Intended outcomes

Beacon Academy

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	2023	2024	2025
Challenge 1: To close the gap in attainment between	In KS2 assessments, the percentage of disadvantaged pupils achieving age related expectation in maths will continue to increase, closing the gap between disadvantaged and non- disadvantaged pupils.			
disadvantaged pupils and	Disadvantaged pupils arithmetic scores in KS2 assessments will continue to increase.			
non- disadvantaged pupils,	Attainment in maths will continue to be above national disadvantaged data.			
specifically in maths, in KS2.	Percentage of disadvantaged pupils passing Year 4 multiplication check will continue to increase and be in line with non-disadvantaged pupils.			
Improve automaticity and fluency in maths	Percentage of disadvantaged pupils in school on time, ready for morning maths, fluency lesson will continue to increase.			
	How: Teachers to trial the most effective ways of teaching r within year groups and a training session for all staff t agreed expectations will follow. Use direct instruction, dependent practice model to support fluency practice Embed White Rose. Where gaps are identified, extra in. As with all subjects, retrieval practice will take place of to review content as well as overlearn. A consistent approach will be introduced to ensure co viewed with carefully considered spacing planned into trieve knowledge from long term memory. Closely monitor morning attendance and persistent la The teaching of timestables will be consistent across Post teach sessions will ensure misconceptions are a are ready to move on.	o share y guided lessons laily with ncepts a the curr tes. the scho	whole sch practice a will be pla opportur rre regula riculum, ta	nool and in- anned nities urly re- o re-
To close the gap between disadvantaged	75% of support staff will continue to run evidence- informed interventions.			

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Disadvantaged pupils, who are working below age related expectation, will make accelerated progress within the core subjects.				
The gap between disadvantaged pupils and non- disadvantaged pupils will continue to decrease in end of KS1 and KS2 national assessments.				
How:				
stage to ensure interventions are of high quality and h We will set baselines and measure impact and cost-e	nappening ffectivene	g regularl	-	
and speech and language.		•	•	
read on a 1:1 basis, daily.			eard	
Language Link assessments for every child. Intervent year group.	tions will	run for ev	very	
Attendance will improve and be in line with national average.				
Attendance of disadvantaged pupils will improve and be in line with non-disadvantaged pupils.				
The percentage of disadvantaged pupils who are persistently absent from school to be reduced by 50%.				
Percentage of disadvantaged pupils in school on time, ready for learning will increase.				
How:				
		Ittendanc	e	
			s of	
Weekly attendance rewards will be rewarded for class attendance.	ses with t	he best		
Attendance team to attend conference for new ideas and initiatives to improve attendance.				
Use mini bus to pick up persistent absentees in time for breakfast club.				
phone calls reiterating lost learning time. This will ain	n to targe	t KS2 chi	ildren	
Percentage of disadvantaged pupils in EYFS meeting age related expectations will continue to increase.				
Percentage of disadvantaged pupils in KS1 meeting age related expectations across the curriculum will continue to increase.				
	related expectation, will make accelerated progress within the core subjects. The gap between disadvantaged pupils and non- disadvantaged pupils will continue to decrease in end of KS1 and KS2 national assessments. How: Teaching assistants will be trained to deliver one inter- stage to ensure interventions are of high quality and f We will set baselines and measure impact and cost- e interventions across the whole school using Provision Targeted, evidence-informed interventions will run in and speech and language. Pupil working significantly below POS in reading will fread on a 1.1 basis, daily. Post teach maths sessions will ensure misconception Language Link assessments for every child. Intervent year group. Attendance of disadvantaged pupils will improve and be in line with non-disadvantaged pupils. The percentage of disadvantaged pupils who are persistently absent from school to be reduced by 50%. 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The gap between disadvantaged pupils and non- disadvantaged pupils will continue to decrease in end of KS1 and KS2 national assessments. How: Teaching assistants will be trained to deliver one intervention a stage to ensure interventions are of high quality and happening We will set baselines and measure impact and cost-effectivened interventions across the whole school using Provision Map. Targeted, evidence-informed interventions will run in maths, re and speech and language. Pupil working significantly below POS in reading will be identifi- read on a 1:1 basis, daily. Post teach maths sessions will ensure misconceptions are add Language Link assessments for every child. Interventions will u year group. Attendance will improve and be in line with national average. Attendance of disadvantaged pupils will improve and be in line with non-disadvantaged pupils. The percentage of disadvantaged pupils who are persistently absent from school to be reduced by 50%. Percentage of disadvantaged pupils in school on time, ready for learning will increase. How: Attendance officer is employed to carefully monitor and track a across the school and identify persistent absentees/lates. Attendance clinics will continue, aiming to identify the underly barriers to good attendance and implement plans for improven Weekly attendance. How: Attendance team to attend conference for new ideas and initia improve attendance. <td>related expectation, will make accelerated progress within the core subjects. The gap between disadvantaged pupils and non- disadvantaged pupils will continue to decrease in end of KS1 and KS2 national assessments. How: Teaching assistants will be trained to deliver one intervention across a 1 stage to ensure interventions are of high quality and happening regulari We will set baselines and measure impact and cost-effectiveness of all interventions across the whole school using Provision Map. 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of our youngest children, ensuring pupils are emotionally ready to learn.	Behaviour for learning will continue to strengthen, resulting in all children accessing learning effectively.			
	Pupil surveys in KS1 will show an increase in the percentage of pupils who comment that they are happy in school.			
	Internal and fixed term exclusion figures will be reduced by at least 25%.			
	Ensure that an analysis of recorded incidents on Class Charts will show a decline in incidences involving disadvantaged children.			
	How: 2022/2023: Smaller classes in EYFS and year 1 will s learning behaviours. Behaviour therapy sessions will be led by a wellbeing children, focussing on self-awareness, self-managem social skills. Progress will be fed back to class teache	practition ent, confi	ner for sp idence ar	
	Mental health practitioner will work alongside selected	•		
	All classes to have a full-time teaching assistant.			
	Experienced inclusion team will work alongside vulner	rable fam	ilies.	
	Attendance officer employed to engage with families of absentees.			
	Breakfast club will be provided to all children to encour on time and eat a healthy breakfast before school.	ırage chil	dren to b	e in
	All adults working in school will relate to children with and unconditional positive regard.	compass	sion, emp	athy
	All children will access Jigsaw scheme of work for PS term will begin with a PSHE unit of work.	HE lesso	ns. Ever	y
	A new behaviour policy this year will focus on a relation restorative methods to teach behaviour. All staff will re- training.			
Challenge 4: Improve retention of	Disadvantaged pupil conferencing undertaken by subject leaders will show that knowledge is retained in foundation subjects over time.			
knowledge in foundation subjects and across the curriculum. Develop metacognitive and self- regulated learning strategies to support the	Post unit assessments for disadvantaged pupils in foundation subjects will show improvement in knowledge over time.			
	Composite in foundation subjects will show a clear depth of understanding for disadvantaged pupils.			
	Pupils will be equipped with strategies to use when finding learning challenging and be able to engage in metacognitive talk with their peers, understanding the benefits of this.			
	How:			
support the development of	Staff meetings will focus on all staff understanding the importance of retrieval practice.	e pedago	gy behind	d the
independent, reflectiveRetrieval practice opportunities will be evident and planned in for at the star of every lesson across the curriculum and will support retention of learning regular repetition and practise of knowledge and skills across the curriculum				ing –

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	Build a bank of subject specific, retrieval practice prof	ormas.		
	Focus on excellent T&L, developing teaching principle	es.		
	Post unit assessments will take place before the next retention of knowledge over time.	blocked	unit to sh	WO
	High quality modelling of the thought process involved in learning new skills/consolidating understanding.			
	Provide opportunities for co-constructing success crite ensuring this is an active discussion. Children will be and standards they are expected to achieve.			ty
	Complete pupil conferencing and pupil audit for metac how children view themselves as learners. Discuss ch out of school with all DP pupils. Revisit this throughou	nallenges	both in a	
	Continue school coaching programme for teaching sta will focus on teachers' understanding of metacognition metacognitive strategies in the classroom and during on this throughout direct instruction, guided practice a practice phases of a lesson. Develop key principles for phase of learning.	n and usi the scho ind indep	ng ol day. Fo endent	ocus
Challenge 5: Close attainment gap in KS1,	Percentage of disadvantaged pupils passing the phonics screening test will increase and be in line with or above the national average for disadvantaged pupils.			
especially in phonics	Disadvantaged pupils in EYFS will make accelerated progress in phonics.			
	Disadvantaged pupils in KS1 will make accelerated progress in phonics.			
	Percentage of disadvantaged pupils in Year 2 moving off phonics scheme will increase.			
	 How: Children will be split into 3 smaller classes in Year 1 to teaching and learning to take place. The new reading lead will receive targeted support that ant development days. Staff needing additional support will be identified and place regularly to improve practice across the school. Reading books will be reorganised to reinforce the so sequence. Core story books will be sent home to increase fluence. New reading expectations will be produced and sent 1 phonic support folders for every child. 1:1 Tutoring will take place for children who are not negative. 	rough the coaching unds tau y. nome for	RWI co will take ght in the parents	e RWI with
Challenge 6: Pupils will have the confidence, knowledge and cultural capital they need to succeed in life.	The percentage of disadvantaged pupils attending KS2 residentials will be in line with non- disadvantaged pupils.			
	100% of Disadvantaged pupils will attend all school trips.			
	Percentage of disadvantaged pupils attending extra-curricular activities will increase by 50%.			

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developed through a strong	Growth Mindset Camps will be free of charge for all pupils and will take place at the end of each academic year to support the transition between year groups.				
Personal	KS2 city residentials will be subsidised for all children.				
Development	50% of Rock Steady sessions will be allocated to disadvantaged pupils.				
Curriculum and a wide range of life experiences.	Ignite Wonder Weeks will be built into the school calendar: World of Work/Enterprise Week, Adventure Week, Healthy Lifestyle Week and Carnival Week. These weeks link to our curriculum drivers, and will widen children's understanding of world around them, give children life experiences that they may not otherwise have, push children outside of their comfort zones and raise aspirations.				
	The teaching of protected characteristics and British V into our blocked curriculum and ensure children have and understanding of what these are.				
	Undertake conferencing with pupils deemed to be disa extracurricular activities. In turn, this will increase club engagement for our disadvantaged families.				
Challenge 7: Our observations show that	Percentage of disadvantaged pupils in year 3 achieving ARE in the core subjects will increase and be in line with pupils not deemed to be disadvantaged.				
some of our pupils deemed to be disadvantaged	Recorded challenging behaviour incidents on Class Charts will decrease for pupils accessing nurture provision.				
have found the transition	Pupils accessing nurture provision will make accelerated progress in the core subjects.				
from KS1 in to KS2 challenging.	All pupils still on phonics programme will make accelerated progress because of targeted tuition.				
Nurture	How:				
provision and targeted support is now in place to support this.	Nurture provision will support the SEMH needs of a group of chn in year 3. Intervention teacher will teach phonics to pupils still accessing the RWI programme in year 3. Intervention teacher will lead a short burst writing group raising the attainment of pupils working towards the expected standard in writing.				
	Writing planning will include colourful semantics and 5 sentence story groups for chn working significantly below POS.				
	Echo reading groups to improve fluency and raise att	ainment	in readin	g.	





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

Budgeted cost: £ 50,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
IDL intervention International Dyslexia Leaning Solutions Limited	IDL Literacy programme: Many schools have reported increases in reading and spelling ages of up to 2 years, with an average increase of 11 months after only 26 hours' use. One of the most notable improvements discussed is with pupils' self-confidence, as their new skills are trans- ferred to their classes and other areas of school life. IDL Numeracy programme:	1, 4
	Pupils have made an average improvement of 9 months in mathematical ability, after 3.5 hours of use.	
Read Write Inc phonics programme	This is used by more than ¼ of primary schools. It teaches young children to read and write through a structured and systematic approach. There is currently an EEF research project ongoing in to the impact and effectiveness that rigorous phonics programmes have on early readers and those who are falling behind in KS2.	3, 4
Echo reading	EEF guidance report:	4, 5
	Improving Literacy in KS2 This report highlights the importance in supporting pupils to develop fluent reading capabilities through guided oral reading instruction and repeated reading.	
	Talk for Reading This approach, based on whole class modelling and shared reading, focuses on deepening understanding through developing strategies, understanding and engagement. It has been proven to raise standards and attainment in challenging areas.	
Develop strategies in metacognition and self-regulation	EEF guidance report: Metacognition and Self-Regulation Evidence suggests that the use of metacognitive strategies can be equivalent to +7 months progress when used well. Teachers must ensure pupils and aware of their strengths and limitations.	1, 3, 4, 5, 7

Pupils should have opportunities to plan, monitor and evaluate their learning. Teachers should model effectively, revealing the thought process. An appropriate level of challenge should be set to develop self-regulation and metacognition. Quality first Sutton Trust (2011) 1, 3, 4, 5, 7 teaching and The effects of high-quality teaching are especially teacher led significant for pupils from disadvantaged intervention backgrounds: over a school year. These pupils gain groups 1.5 years' worth of learning with very effective teachers.

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

Budgeted cost: £20,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Staff well-being committee to meet regularly to dis- cuss and imple- ment ideas.	Mentally Healthy Schools: Wellbeing is all about holistic health, including the physical and emotional. When staff have good levels of wellbeing, they feel that life is in balance and that they can generally cope well. People feel motivated and engaged, are resilient and able to deal effectively with daily troubles, as well as 'bounce back' from life's challenges.	1 - 7
	With the high demands of educational staff, it is important that everyone is given the correct emotional and practical support so that they can, in turn, support their pupils and teams.	
	In addition to having a positive impact on colleagues and pu- pils, staff wellbeing can improve performance and job satisfac- tion, which can lead to reduced staff turnover. It can also help to reduce absence, increase productivity and promote staff engagement.	
	https://www.mentallyhealthyschools.org.uk/whole-school-ap- proach/supporting-staff-wellbeing/	
Develop assess-	New EEF guidance report:	1, 4, 5
ment and feed- back policies	Teacher feedback to improve pupil learning	
across the curricu- lum.	Research suggests that schools should prioritise key principles over methods.	
	The report highlights the need for a thoughtfully designed and implemented feedback policy.	
	1. Lay foundations for effective feedback.	
	Deliver appropriately timed feedback that focuses on moving learning forward.	
	3. Plan for how pupils receive and use feedback.	

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	 Consider how to use purposeful and time-efficient feedback. 	
	5. Consider how to use purposeful verbal feedback.	
Monthly school council sessions to allow children to discuss and de- bate important is- sues.	DfE: Article 12 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) says that children and young people should have a say in decisions that affect their lives. A school council can provide a meaningful way in which pupils can voice their opinions and have their views considered in decisions which impact upon them. <u>https://www.education-ni.gov.uk/articles/school-councils-and-pupil-participation</u>	1-6
Talk for Reading	Talk for Reading:	4
	This approach, based on whole class modelling and shared reading focuses on deepening understanding through developing strategies, understanding and engagement. It has been proven to raise standards and attainment in challenging areas.	
Development of	DfE:	3, 4, 5
reading areas across the school	Research Evidence on Reading for Pleasure	
across the school	There is a growing body of evidence which illustrates the importance of reading for pleasure for both educational purposes as well as personal development (cited in Clark and Rumbold, 2006).	
	Other benefits to reading for pleasure include the following: text comprehension and grammar, positive reading attitudes, pleasure in reading in later life, increased general knowledge (Clark and Rumbold, 2006).	
	The National Literacy Trust:	
	Every school should have its own school/classroom library and a strong relationship with a local public library (and, where possible, work with a school library service) to ensure teachers are up-to-date on children's literature. They should have access to expertise to support approaches that engage children with books and reading. Schools should also be encouraged to establish reading groups and encourage children to take part in reading activities outside the classroom and in school holidays.	
A range of engag- ing, inspiring ex-	Youth Sport Trust: The Active Recovery Curriculum	6
tra-curricular activ-		
ities offered to all	Recent research has found that following lockdown re-	
year groups. Trips and residen- tials planned.	strictions, pupils had reduced physical fitness, decreased well- being, low level behavioural issues, and a loss of ability to concentrate in class.	
Hooks for Talk for	Increase time for physical activity during the school day; add	
Writing units planned in.	activity into other subject lessons; focus in wellbeing and de- velopment in PE lessons; offer more extracurricular activities and finding opportunities to be active every day.	
Visitors into school to support learning		

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across the curricu-	EEF guidance report:	
lum.	The Arts	
	This guidance report evidences that there is intrinsic value in teaching pupils creative and performance skills and ensuring disadvantaged pupils access a rich and stimulating arts education. Arts participation at Beacon is delivered within the core curriculum, though extra-curricular and cultural trips. On average, it is said to make +3 months additional progress.	
	National Geographical Society in London:	
	a six-year research study into the impact of school residentials	
	The results of this study showed that residential learning experiences 'provide opportunities, benefits and impacts that cannot be achieved in any other context or setting. The impact is greater when residentials are fully integrated into a school's curriculum.'	
SEL training for all	EEF guidance report:	2, 3
staff Emotionally available adults Behaviour therapy sessions	Improving Social and Emotional Learning in Primary Schools	
	There is evidence that children's skills can be improved purposefully through school based SEL programmes, and that these impacts can persist over time.	
	Numerous substantial evidence reviews indicate that, when well implemented, SEL can have positive impacts on a range of outcomes, including:	
	Improved social and emotional skills	
	Improved academic performance	
	Improved attitudes, behaviour, and relationships with peers	
	Reduced emotional distress (student depression, anxiety, stress, and social withdrawal)	
	Reduced levels of bullying	
	Reduced conduct problems	
	Improved school connection	
Rock Steady ses- sions	Inclusive programme that's accessible to all pupils, supports wellbeing and contributes to academic progress.	6
	Effects of Music and Natural Science Training on Aggressive Behaviour, Carol von Ossietzky University, Oldenburg, Germany (2016)	
	School-based music training can prevent increases in aggressive behaviour (small scale study, 34 children, 18 months).	
	Long-term study, 232 children, 6 years, University of Vermont College of Medicine	
	Playing an instrument can help young people to reduce anxiety, gain control of emotions, and focus attention – by altering the behaviour-regulating and motor areas of the brain	

Beacon **Restorative Be-EEF Guidance Report:** 2, 3, 6 haviour Policy Improving Behaviour in Schools Teaching learning behaviours will reduce the need to manage misbehaviour Use targeted approaches to meet the needs of individuals in your school Ensure a consistent approach to behaviour

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Total budgeted cost: £ 206,060

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 2022 to 2023 academic year.

2022/23 Data:

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Our end of Key stage 2 data for the academic year 2022/23 shows that our children deemed to be disadvantaged are attaining above the national data for disadvantaged in all subjects.

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	
End of KS1 Data ARE	End of KS2 Data ARE	
Reading: National: 69% Beacon: 62% Beacon disadvantaged: 39% Beacon not known to be disadvan- taged:75%	Reading: National: 73% Beacon: 84% National disadvantaged: 60% Beacon disadvantaged: 75% National not known to be disadvantaged: 78% Beacon not known to be disadvantaged: 90%	
Writing: National: 59% Beacon: 55% Beacon disadvantaged: 42% Beacon not known to be disadvantaged: 72%	Writing: National:71% Beacon: 76% National disadvantaged: 58% Beacon disadvantaged: 60% National not known to be disadvantaged: 77% Beacon not known to be disadvantaged: 83%	
Maths: National: 70% Beacon: 69% Beacon disadvantaged: 57% Beacon not known to be disadvantaged: 86%	Maths: National: 73% Beacon: 76% National Disadvantaged: 59% Beacon Disadvantaged: 60% National not known to be disadvantaged: 79% Beacon not known to be disadvantaged: 85%	
Combined: National: 56% Beacon: 57% National disadvantaged: 41% Beacon disadvantaged: 38% National not known to be disadvan- taged: 62% Beacon not known to be disadvantaged: 72%	Combined: National: 59% Beacon: 59% National Disadvantaged: 44% Beacon Disadvantaged: 50% National not known to be disadvantaged: 66% Beacon not known to be disadvantaged: 74% KS2 GPS: National: 72% Beacon: 84% Beacon disadvantaged: 75% Beacon not known to be disadvantaged: 90%	

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Online maths tuition	Third Space Learning – not using as of 2022/2023	
Individual Learning Pathway	IDL	
Accelerated Reader	Renaissance	
myOn	Renaissance	
Class Yoga membership	Class Yoga	
Get Set 4 PE membership	Get Set for PE	
Youth Sport Trust membership	Youth Sport Trust	
Jigsaw	Jigsaw PSHE & RE	