## Torridon Primary School Pupil Premium Strategy Statement 2020/21

## Purpose of pupil premium funding:

Publicly-funded schools in England get extra funding from the government to help them improve the attainment of their disadvantaged pupils.

Evidence shows that children from disadvantaged backgrounds:

- generally, face extra challenges in reaching their potential at school
- often do not perform as well as their peers

The pupil premium grant is designed to allow schools to help disadvantaged pupils by improving their progress and the exam results they achieve.

Schools get £1,345 for every primary pupil who claims free school meals, or has claimed free school meals in the last 6 years.

Looked-after and previously looked-after children: Schools get £2,345 for every child who has left the local authority care through adoption, a special guardianship order or child arrangements.

(DFE 2020)

| 1. Summary information   |            |   |                               |                                       |                   |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------|------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| School                   | Torridon P | orridon Primary School                    |                               |                                       |                   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Academic Year            | 2020/21    | Total PP budget<br>2019-2020 (£196,680)   | £235,375<br>(includes<br>LAC) | Date of most recent PP Review         | September<br>2020 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total number of children | 644        | Number of children eligible for PP        | 175 (27%)                     | Date for next review of this strategy | August 2021       |  |  |  |  |  |
|                          |            | Total number of children eligible for LAC | 1 LAC<br>6 post LAC           | Total LAC budget                      | £16415            |  |  |  |  |  |

'Staff expressed a genuine desire to improve outcomes for pupils at the school, especially for more vulnerable children, such as pupil premium pupils, and a willingness to act on recommendations. The SLT have a good understanding of where the school is and what needs to be done to improve things. There is a real sense of care for children and their well-being, a commitment to treat all children equally and to try to overcome the barriers that being disadvantaged can bring. Effective interventions were seen, some of which were specifically targeted at pupil premium pupils. Children's engagement in all the interventions was very positive. Adults used good models of language and interacted well with the children.' (External Consultant Premium Review, February 2019)

Torridon Infant and Nursery School and Torridon Junior School amalgamated in September 2018 becoming Torridon Primary School. The school is larger than the average-sized primary school. The pupil premium grant provides additional funding to support children who are known to be eligible for free school meals or looked after by the local authority.

|   | School | LA    |
|---|--------|-------|
| Number on roll                              | 644    |       |
| % Free school meal eligibility              | 23%    | 15.7% |
| % With SEN Support                          | 22.1%  | 13.4% |
| % with EHCP / Statement                     | 5.4%   | 2.0%  |
| % in Deprivation Band 1 (Most deprived 10%) | 24.2%  | 20.3% |
| % Joined in Nursery / Reception             | 56.3%  | 80.4% |
| % English as first Language                 | 72.6%  | 65.5% |
|   |        |       |

| 2. Attainment (July 2019 - last statutory data due to COVID global pandemic) |     |                             |                                 |          |  |  |  |  |
|--|-----|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| KS2  | All | Children eligible for<br>PP | Children not eligible for<br>PP | National |  |  |  |  |
| % achieving expected + in reading  | 63% | 61%                         | 64%                             | 73%      |  |  |  |  |
| % achieving expected + in writing  | 75% | 64%                         | 80%                             | 78%      |  |  |  |  |

| % achieving expected + in maths         | 77% | 64%                         | 83%                             | 79%      |
|---|-----|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|
| KS1                                     | All | Children eligible for<br>PP | Children not eligible for<br>PP | National |
| % achieving expected + in reading       | 71% | 65%                         | 72%                             | 75%      |
| % achieving expected + in writing       | 55% | 40%                         | 61%                             | 69%      |
| % achieving expected + in maths         | 63% | 50%                         | 67%                             | 76%      |
| Phonics Screening                       | All | Children eligible for<br>PP | Children not eligible for<br>PP | National |
| % Achieving Phonics Threshold           | 65% | 36%                         | 71%                             | 82%      |
| EYFSP                                   | All | Children eligible for<br>PP | Children not eligible for<br>PP | National |
| % achieving a Good Level of Development | 67% | 67%                         | 68%                             | 72%      |

| 3. Pupil Premium data |                    |              |         |                   |                    |                          |  |  |  |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------|---------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
|                       | Number of children | Number of PP | % of PP | Number of PP boys | Number of PP Girls | Number of PP and<br>SEND |  |  |  |
| School                | 644                | 175          | 27%     | 86                | 89                 | 40                       |  |  |  |
| Nursery               | 35                 | 2            | 6%      | 1                 | 1                  | 0                        |  |  |  |
| Reception             | 83                 | 24           | 29%     | 8                 | 16                 | 3                        |  |  |  |
| Year 1                | 87                 | 19           | 22%     | 8                 | 11                 | 3                        |  |  |  |
| Year 2                | 75                 | 14           | 18%     | 8                 | 6                  | 4                        |  |  |  |
| Year 3                | 88                 | 20           | 23%     | 8                 | 12                 | 9                        |  |  |  |
| Year 4                | 80                 | 27           | 33%     | 15                | 12                 | 3                        |  |  |  |
| Year 5                | 87                 | 33           | 38%     | 18                | 15                 | 11                       |  |  |  |
| Year 6                | 108                | 36           | 37%     | 20                | 16                 | 7                        |  |  |  |

## Baseline Data – September 2020

| Year Group |               | Number of<br>Pupils | % of children on track |    |    |       |
|------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------------|----|----|-------|
|            |               | rupits              | R                      | W  | М  | ALL 3 |
| Year 1     | ALL           | 87                  | 52                     | 38 | 57 | 36    |
|            | PUPIL PREMIUM | 19                  | 47                     | 29 | 65 | 29    |
| Year 2     | ALL           | 75                  | 45                     | 44 | 39 | 31    |
|            | PUPIL PREMIUM | 14                  | 21                     | 21 | 14 | 14    |
| Year 3     | ALL           | 88                  | 42                     | 38 | 50 | 35    |
|            | PUPIL PREMIUM | 20                  | 21                     | 16 | 26 | 11    |
| Year 4     | ALL           | 80                  | 48                     | 45 | 60 | 40    |
|            | PUPIL PREMIUM | 27                  | 46                     | 33 | 58 | 33    |
| Year 5     | ALL           | 87                  | 49                     | 33 | 40 | 29    |

|        | PUPIL PREMIUM | 33  | 42 | 26 | 26 | 19 |
|--------|---------------|-----|----|----|----|----|
| Year 6 | ALL           | 108 | 63 | 45 | 52 | 31 |
|        | PUPIL PREMIUM | 36  | 46 | 31 | 31 | 14 |

| 4. | Barriers to future attainment (for children eligible for PP, including high ability)   |   |  |  |  |
|----|--|---|--|--|--|
| A. | On entry to the foundation stage baseline assessment data for our 2020 cohort shows that a significant number of children's skills in the prime areas of communication and language, physical and personal, social and emotional development are below age-related expectations. The percentage of children achieving a good level of development was below national in 2019.          |   |  |  |  |
| B. | Phonics screening results were below national and show pupil premium children attained   | d 35% below other children in 2019.   |  |  |  |
| C. | Disadvantaged children's attainment is significantly below that of others at the end of K  | S1 in writing and maths.  |  |  |  |
| D. | Disadvantaged children's attainment is significantly below that of others at the end of K  | S2 in writing and maths.  |  |  |  |
| E. | 23% of pupil premium children are also identified as having a special education need.  |   |  |  |  |
| F. | Overall absence for disadvantaged children is 5.1% compared to 3.3% of others, and 1   | 5.3% for persistent absentees compared to 8.7% of others.   |  |  |  |
| G. | Disadvantaged children's access to technological devices, and the internet, to enable gap.   | them to do remote learning, has increased the attainment  |  |  |  |
| 5. | Desired outcomes Overall Outcome: To reduce the achievement gap between t  | hose eligible for pupil premium and all children.   |  |  |  |
|    | Desired outcomes and how they will be measured   | Success criteria  |  |  |  |
| A. | Termly assessment data in the EYFS shows children's progress in knowledge and skills. An increasing % of children are meeting age related expectations in the prime areas of communication and language, physical and personal, social and emotional development. Children will be able to access learning across all areas of learning and achieve a Good Level of Development (GLD). | % of children assessed as below age related expectations decreases. The % of pupil premium children achieving a GLE is at least that of others and at national or above.  Measured through monitoring and recorded formative and summative assessment data. |  |  |  |

| В. | Phonics screening results are at least national and show pupil premium children attained as well or better than other children. Phonics threshold data is in line with national. | % gap narrows between pupil premium children and others achieving the phonics threshold. The % of children achieving the phonics threshold is at national or above. Measured through monitoring and recorded formative and summative assessment data. |
|----|--|---|
| C. | Disadvantaged children in KS1 attain as well or better than other children in writing and maths. End of KS1 data is in line with national.                                       | % gap narrows between pupil premium children and others achieving at least the expected standard in writing and maths at the end of KS1 and in line with national.  Measured through monitoring and recorded assessment data.                         |
| D. | Disadvantaged children in KS2 attain as well or better than other children in writing and maths. End of KS2 data is in line with national.                                       | % gap narrows between pupil premium children and others achieving at least the expected standard in writing and maths at the end of KS2 and in line with national.  Measured through monitoring and recorded assessment data.                         |
| E. | Pupil premium children also identified as having a special education need will make accelerated progress.  | Accurate identification and assessment of children's needs and next steps. Targeted and tailored teaching and interventions meet needs. Evidence of accelerated progress. Measured through monitoring and recorded assessment data.                   |
| F. | The absence percentage for disadvantaged children will decrease. The percentage gap between disadvantaged children and others will narrow.                                       | The number of absences for children eligible for pupil premium is reduced.  Measured by generated attendance reports.   |
| G. | Disadvantaged children will have access to technological devices so that they can complete remote learning to narrow the attainment gap.   | % gap narrows between pupil premium children and others achieving at least the expected standard in line with national. Measured through monitoring and recorded assessment data.   |

## 6.Planned expenditure

Academic year 2020/21

When planning our expenditure Torridon Primary School has considered evidence from the Education Endowment Foundation 'Teaching and Learning Toolkit', and the seven building blocks which are successful in raising disadvantaged children's attainment (NFER Research):

- Whole-school ethos of attainment for all
- Addressing behaviour and attendance
- High quality teaching for all
- Meeting individual learning needs
- Deploying staff effectively
- Data driven and responding to evidence
- Clear, responsive leadership.

We recognise the need to identify further children eligible for pupil premium funding and offer ongoing encouragement and support for parents and carers to complete the online application. This year we have planned free prize draws, parent and carer meetings and admin support.

|         |                                     |        | Quali     | ty First Teaching                    |                                |        |
|---------|-------------------------------------|--------|-----------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|
| Desired | Actions / Intervention              | Year   | Amount    | Evidence / Rational                  | Intended Outcome               | Led by |
| Outcome |                                     | Group  | Allocated |                                      |                                | _      |
| Α       | To continue to develop and embed    | Whole  | £3,000    | Assessment is valid, reliable,       | More accurate assessment       | R.N.   |
| В       | robust and reliable assessment and  | school |           | purposeful and valuable. (EEF)       | enabling teachers to better    | K.R    |
| С       | tracking systems across the school. |        |           |                                      | plan for next steps and close  | L.P    |
| D       | Embed tracking ladders, whole       |        |           |                                      | gaps in children's learning.   | SLT    |
| Ε       | school assessment tracker,          |        |           |                                      |                                |        |
|         | Evidence Me and B-Squared           |        |           |                                      |                                |        |
|         | assessment tools.                   |        |           |                                      |                                |        |
|         | Assessment and moderation           |        |           |                                      |                                |        |
|         | sessions with other local schools.  |        |           |                                      |                                |        |
| Α       | Introduce Chris Quigley Essentials  | Whole  | £1,000    | Improving the curriculum offer to    | A progressive curriculum offer | B.T.   |
| С       | Curriculum to plot curriculum offer | school |           | ensure it has clarity around intent, | that enables the best outcomes | C.E.   |
| D       | - ensuring quality long, medium     |        |           | _                                    | for all children.              | SLT    |

| E<br>F           | and short term plans — engaging topics / tasks, clear differentiation,   |                 |        | <i>implementation and impact.</i> (SIP, 2019)   |   | Curriculum<br>team  |
|------------------|--|-----------------|--------|---|---|---------------------|
| A<br>C<br>D<br>E | clear planning formats.  Embed quality texts as inspiration for topics. New literacy leads to lead on literacy development throughout the school. Continue with Literacy Tree support to develop the curriculum. | Whole<br>school | £3,600 | The Literacy curriculum provides complete coverage of all national curriculum expectations and purposeful application for writing composition, grammar, punctuation and vocabulary.   | Improved writing outcomes. Improved reading outcomes.  Quality texts for children to read in school and out of school.  | C.R.<br>A.H.<br>SLT |
| A<br>B           | Embed 'Letters and Sounds' phonics program and related staff training — including year 3.  Developing a monitoring cycle to quality assure all phonics teaching.   | EYFS            | £2,000 | Review the way that phonics sessions are taught to ensure consistency and quality of teaching. (Pupil Premium Review, 2019)   | A structured and progressive program for teaching phonics. Well planned and resourced, multi-sensory phonics sessions for all children. Increase in the % of good and above teaching sessions. Increase in the % of children achieving the pass mark in the year one phonics screening check. | K.R                 |
| A<br>B           | Embed teaching of early reading in EYFS and KS1. Embed comprehension skills in KS1.  | Y1              | £2,000 | Children have a range of high-<br>quality texts which reflect our<br>diverse community.<br>Improve the quality of teaching of<br>early reading.<br>Improve the quality of the teaching<br>of reading comprehension in years<br>1 and 2. | Increase in the % of children achieving GLD. Increase in the % of children achieving the pass mark in the year one phonics screening check. Increase in the % of children achieving expected and above in reading and writing at the end of year one and year 2.                              | K.R                 |

|                  |  |                 |         |  | Increase the % of good and above teaching of reading.  |   |
|------------------|--|-----------------|---------|--|--|---|
| B<br>C<br>D<br>E | Embed reading for pleasure by developing a range of high-quality texts that reflect our community. | Whole<br>school | £31,800 | Children have a range of high-<br>quality texts which reflect our<br>diverse community.<br>Improve the quality of reading.  There is general evidence that has<br>shown that inspiring texts, which<br>engage children, result in        | Increase in the percentage of children achieving expected and above in reading and writing in KS1 and 2.   | C.R.<br>A.H.<br>B.T.<br>SLT<br>Curriculum<br>Team |
| A<br>C<br>D      | Develop handwriting policy and strategies.   | Whole<br>school | £500    | increased attainment in writing.  There is general evidence that approaches which aim to improve the accuracy and fluency of children's handwriting can improve both the presentation, quantity and quality of children's writing. (EEF) | Children's handwriting improves and with it their fluency in writing. By making handwriting more fluent children are able to focus more on the content of what they write.                                       | C.R.<br>A.H.<br>SLT                               |
| A<br>C<br>D      | Develop mathematics policy and develop scheme of learning.   | Whole<br>school | £1,300  | Develop a scheme of learning that is cyclical and is based on the national curriculum, using other resources such as White Rose Maths for visuals and question examples.   | A structured and progressive program for teaching mathematics. Well planned and resourced lessons that include concrete, pictorial and abstract opportunities to develop fluency, reasoning and problem solving. | C.R<br>N.P.<br>SLT                                |
| A<br>B<br>C<br>D | SLT supporting assessment, planning and modelling best practice teaching for teachers.             | Whole<br>school | £2,000  | Release class teachers to observe<br>and team teach. (PP Review,<br>2019)  | Improved teaching and learning. Increase in the % of teaching judged to be at least good enabling children to make greater progress.   | SLT   |

|                            |  |                 | Tai                 | rgeted Support  |   |                          |
|----------------------------|--|-----------------|---------------------|---|---|--------------------------|
| Desired<br>Outcome         | Actions / Intervention   | Year<br>Group   | Amount<br>Allocated | Evidence / Rational   | Intended Outcome  | Led by                   |
| A<br>B<br>C<br>D<br>E<br>F | Pastoral and well-bring lead to support, nurture and develop the personal, emotional and social skills identified in individuals and small groups enabling them to be ready to learn and fully access the curriculum.                    | Whole<br>school | £12,000             | On average, social and emotional learning interventions have an identifiable and valuable impact on attitudes to learning and social relationships in school. They also have an average overall impact of four months' additional progress on attainment. (EEF) | Accelerated progress for targeted children in their personal, social and emotional and academic development.  | M.G<br>C.P<br>SLT        |
| A<br>B<br>C<br>D<br>E<br>F | Introduce and develop a welfare team to support children's mental health and well-being in the playground and in classrooms.   | Whole<br>school | £5,000              | Mental health and children's well-<br>being are more prevalent than<br>ever due to the pandemic. Children<br>need to have safe people to talk to.   | Staff to be on the welfare team from each year group bubble. Welfare team trained. Children have specific adults to whom they can to talk. Accelerated progress for targeted children in their personal, social and emotional and academic development. | C.P.<br>L.S-L<br>SLT     |
| A<br>B<br>C<br>D           | Developing a whole school provision map detailing intervention groups, starting from children's needs. Including handwriting, phonics and maths and more able groups. Developing a monitoring cycle to quality assure all interventions. | Whole<br>school | £1,400              | Evidence suggests that interventions have a positive impact, delivering an average of around five additional months' progress. The approach appears to be particularly beneficial for children from low income families. (EEF)                                  | Quality targeted and tailored interventions that meet children's needs, and accelerate their progress.  | L.P<br>Inclusion<br>team |
| B<br>C<br>D                | Small group teaching in handwriting, phonics and maths.  | Y2<br>Y6        | £12,000             | , ,   |   | C.E<br>R.N<br>K.R        |

| D | Small group interventions in each    | KS2    | £4000   | Evidence suggests that   | Quality targeted and tailored                                  | R.N |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------|---------|--|--|-----|
| E | year group for basic maths skills.   |        |         | interventions have a positive                                      | interventions that meet  | B.T |
|   |                                      |        |         | impact, delivering an average of                                   | children's needs, and  | C.E |
| D | Small group interventions in each    | KS2    | £4000   | around five additional months'                                     | accelerate their progress.                                     | R.N |
| Е | year group for basic reading /       |        |         | progress. The approach appears to                                  |  | B.T |
|   | comprehension skills.                |        |         | be particularly beneficial for                                     |  | C.E |
| D | Small group interventions in each    | KS2    | £4000   | children from low income families.                                 |  | R.N |
| E | year group for basic writing skills. |        |         | (EEF)  |  | B.T |
| _ |                                      |        |         |  |  | C.E |
| C | Small group interventions in each    | KS1    | £4000   | Evidence suggests that   | Quality targeted and tailored                                  | K.R |
| E | year group for basic maths skills.   |        |         | interventions have a positive                                      | interventions that meet  | C.E |
| _ |                                      |        |         | impact, delivering an average of                                   | children's needs, and  | L.P |
| C | Small group interventions in each    | KS1    | £4000   | around five additional months'                                     | accelerate their progress.                                     | K.R |
| Е | year group for basic writing skills. |        |         | progress. The approach appears to                                  |  | C.E |
|   |                                      |        |         | be particularly beneficial for                                     |  | L.P |
|   |                                      |        |         | children from low income families.                                 |  |     |
|   |                                      | 34/1 1 | 647.000 | (EEF)  |  | 1.5 |
| A | Speech and Language Therapist.       | Whole  | £16,000 | On average, pupils who participate                                 | Identified children make                                       | L.P |
| E | Assessments, interventions and       | school |         | in oral language interventions                                     | accelerated progress in the                                    |     |
|   | staff training.                      |        |         | make approximately five months'                                    | area of communication and                                      |     |
|   |                                      |        |         | additional progress over the                                       | language and enabling them to access the curriculum across all |     |
|   |                                      |        |         | course of a year. (EEF)  |  |     |
| Α | Dunglifact Club                      | Whole  | C4 000  | A fuer and mutuitions are all before                               | areas.   | J.S |
| A | Breakfast Club                       | school | £4,000  | A free and nutritious meal before school can boost their reading,  | Positive impact on concentration and outcomes.                 | C.P |
| В | Nurture Breakfast                    | SCHOOL |         | 3.   | concentration and outcomes.                                    | C.P |
| C |                                      |        |         | writing, and maths results by an average of two months' additional |  |     |
| F |                                      |        |         | progress.  |  |     |
| Г |                                      |        |         | Breakfast club schools also saw an                                 |  |     |
|   |                                      |        |         | improvement in pupil   |  |     |
|   |                                      |        |         | behaviour. (EEF)   |  |     |
|   |                                      |        |         | Denaviour. (EEF)   |  |     |

| F Attendance Rapid response systems to address poor attendance and punctuality. This includes staff contacting home immediately if a child fails to arrive on time. If the problem persists, staff work with families to support and address any barriers they face in getting their children to school.  Face and Alc persearch found that addressing attendance as an effective way of supporting disadvantaged pupils' attendance as an effective way of supporting disadvantaged pupils' for pupil premium.  Face attendance as an effective way of supporting disadvantaged pupils' for pupil premium.  Face attendance as an effective way of supporting disadvantaged pupils' for pupil premium.  Face attendance as an effective way of supporting disadvantaged pupils' for pupil premium.  Face attendance and medical information.  [Pupil Premium Review, 2019] | D | Homework Club — when possible  | KS2 | £1,500  | The evidence shows that the impact of homework, on average, is five months' additional progress. (EEF)   | Homework is completed which positively impacts on children's progress. | R.N<br>B.T<br>C.E |
|---|---|--|-----|---------|--|--|-------------------|
|   | F | Rapid response systems to address poor attendance and punctuality. This includes staff contacting home immediately if a child fails to arrive on time. If the problem persists, staff work with families to support and address any barriers they face |     | £12,000 | attendance as an effective way of supporting disadvantaged pupils' achievement. (NFER) Extend and adapt existing systems to work across the whole school, e.g. attendance and medical information. | percentage for children eligible                                       |                   |

Broad and Balanced Approaches

| Desired | Actions / Intervention             | Year   | Amount    | Evidence / Rational                  | Intended Outcome               | Led by     |
|---------|------------------------------------|--------|-----------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| Outcome |                                    | Group  | Allocated |                                      |                                |            |
| Α       | Further identification of children | Whole  | £1,000    | Ensure that all children who are     | Identification of all children | L.P        |
| В       | eligible for pupil premium funding | school |           | eligible for pupil premium are       | eligible for pupil premium     | J.S        |
| С       | Support with applications          |        |           | receiving the funding.               | funding and access to          |            |
| D       |                                    |        |           |                                      | interventions.                 |            |
| Е       |                                    |        |           |                                      |                                |            |
| F       |                                    |        |           |                                      |                                |            |
| Α       | Educational visits — when          | Whole  | £6,000    | Offering equal opportunities for all | Positive impact on performance | Team       |
| С       | Government Guidelines allow        | school |           | to access enriching cultural capital | and relationships. Greater     | leaders    |
| D       |                                    |        |           | for disadvantaged children.          | knowledge and development of   |            |
|         |                                    |        |           |                                      | life-long skills.              |            |
| Α       | Specialist art, music, French and  | Whole  | £88,000   | Overall, the impact of arts          | Positive impacts on well-being | Creative   |
| С       | dance teachers to ensure children  | school |           | participation on academic learning   | and academic outcomes.         | specialist |
| D       | are taught a quality broad and     |        |           | appears to be positive but low.      | Increase cultural capital      | teachers'  |
|         | balanced curriculum                |        |           | Improved outcomes have been          | experiences for children.      | team       |
|         |                                    |        |           | identified in English, mathematics   |                                |            |

|   |  |                 |        | and science. Benefits have been found in both primary and secondary schools, with greater effects on average for younger learners and, in some cases, for disadvantaged pupils. (EEF)   |  |              |
|---|--|-----------------|--------|---|--|--------------|
| D | Music tuition offer including violin, drumming and piano.  | KS2             | £6,000 | Opportunity to learn a new skill that they might otherwise not be able to access. Research has found that music tuition increases attainment. (Schellenberg, 2004)  | Positive impacts on well-being and academic outcomes. Increase cultural capital experiences for children.                | E.M-D<br>C.M |
| D | School Journey — if Government guidelines permit           | Y5              | £3,500 | Overall, studies of adventure learning interventions consistently show positive benefits on academic learning. On average, pupils who participate in adventure learning interventions make approximately four additional months' progress. There is also evidence of an impact on non-cognitive outcomes such as self-confidence. (EEF) | Positive impacts on self-<br>confidence and academic<br>outcomes. Increase cultural<br>capital experiences for children. | B,T<br>R.N   |
| D | Laptops for disadvantaged pupils to access remote learning | Whole<br>school | £2,000 | Gap has increased between disadvantaged children and their peers due to lack of technology availability over the pandemic.  | Increased percentage of identified children achieving age related expectations   | C.Y<br>C.E   |