1. Summary Information						
School	Forest Academy	Forest Academy				
Academic Year	2018-2019	Total PP budget	£100, 801.34 (including £24, 241.34 carry forward)	Date of most recent PP review	February 2019	
Total number of children	400 (including nursery)	Number of children	58	Date for internal review	September 2019	
		eligible for PP		of this strategy		

2. Attainment 2018 (Based on year 6 results)						
	Forest Academy figures for children	Forest Academy figures for children not	National figures for children not eligible			
	eligible for PP (9 children)	eligible for PP	for PP			
% achieving expectations in reading	67%	73%	73%			
% achieving expectations in writing	67%	91%	79%			
% achieving expectations in maths	78%	91%	76%			
Progress measures in reading	-2.6	-1.6	0.3			
Progress measures in writing	-2.5	-1.0	0.2			
Progress measure in maths	-1.7	-2.3	0.3			

3. Barriers to future	attainment (for children eligible for PP, including high ability)				
In-school barriers (issues t	to be addressed in school, such as poor oral language skills)				
Α.	Some children may have poor language and communication skills which affect all aspects of literacy, communication and				
language and impairs learning across the curriculum.					
В.	Some children, may not be working at an age related level and have conceptual gaps or misconceptions.				
С.	Some children, may require emotional well-being and behaviour support to enable them to maximise learning				
	opportunities.				
External barriers (issues v	vhich also require action outside of school, such as low attendance rates)				
D.	In some cases, children may have low cultural capital (e.g. books, resources and life experiences) therefore we provide				
	different enrichment experiences, immersion events and resources.				
Ε.	In some cases, consistent attendance and punctuality				
F.	In some cases, parental engagement and aspirations are low. There is a lack of regular routines including home learning,				

reading, and spellings and having the c	orrect equipment. Education is undervalued.
4. Desired Outcomes	
Desired outcomes and how they will be measured	Success Criteria
 A. To develop opportunities for oracy across the school To embed and sustain a reading culture that ensures all children read regularly and develop 'a love of books' Children read regularly and have access to high quality texts Children will write extended pieces and receive effective feedback to improve their writing Children's use of mathematical talk and use of vocabulary is increased. 	 To fully embed the use of Talk for Writing in EYFS and KS1. To renew our CFS status and ensure all new members of staff have received the Communication 4 All training (Elklan). Skills Practise in English to focus on specific teaching of vocabulary once a week. Core texts (linked to Accelerated Reader) provided for children and used regularly in English sessions. Children have the opportunity 4 times a week to listen to staff reading high quality texts outside of normal class reading (3.00pm daily). Children (who need to) will have opportunities for additional reading in school. Staff to promote Forest's Fantastic Reads as a means for sharing high quality texts and milestones are celebrated in assembly. Introduction of StoryTime Phonics – an emphasis on teaching phonics using 'real' books. Reading tracked weekly and celebrated with 'Racing to Read'. Teachers to give a higher emphasis to 'in the moment' marking, providing instant feedback. Use of feedback stickers to identify areas of strength and those to be addressed. Children are encouraged to develop their reasoning skills, using mathematical talk in line with WRM.
 B. To ensure classroom teaching is precise and of a high quality to meet the needs of disadvantaged children so they may make progress by meeting (or exceeding) age related national expectations. To ensure children consolidate basic skills To respond rapidly with targeted teaching for children at risk of underachievement. 	 Children will meet (or exceed) age related national expectations in English and maths. All staff will receive appropriate CPD to facilitate their development and high quality teaching. Teachers will use accurate formative assessment to adapt teaching sequences (and plan) to pupil's need. Teachers will give children weekly opportunities to consolidate key skills in phonics, reading and maths. Support staff will support learning effectively. Additional intervention sessions in place, based on gaps/need (year 6 boosters, Success in Arithmetic). Pre and post teaching is delivered as required.

C.	 To engage with support to develop emotional well-being. To engage with support to manage behaviour 	 Class teachers to refer children for ELSA support, identifying specific needs and setting goals. Staff and children to develop a whole school ethos, working with the 'Art of Brilliance', to develop strategies which will positively impact on mental well-being. Class teachers to liaise closely with CISS to implement clear BSPs
D.	 To deliver an engaging, broad and balanced curriculum. 	 Immersion Days used to launch new topics and give children opportunity to experience new things e.g. being 'evacuated' in WW2 – giving children a hook for their writing. Providing opportunities for parents to come into school to share and celebrate children's learning e.g. French café. Pupils will be exposed to a wide range of social, cultural, enrichment and sporting experiences within (and outside) the school day. We plan for a variety of trips (e.g. trip to watch the Lion King) and invite visitors into school to inspire children (e.g. various authors, Kagera Day – African singing and culture). Age appropriate skills and knowledge are taught within a thematic curriculum. Specialist sports coaches to upskill teachers and help prepare children for tournaments.
E.	 All disadvantaged pupils will meet national expectations for attendance and punctuality. 	 All our disadvantaged pupils will match or exceed national averages for non-disadvantaged pupils (96.4%). Parents will be informed immediately if their child's attendance drops below 95% or has 8 sessions of unauthorised absence. Families to engage with Safeguarding and Welfare Officer and where appropriate the Educational Welfare Officer. Breakfast club will be offered to priority pupils.
F.	 Children will have opportunities in school to read, consolidate spellings, times tables and complete home learning. 	 Additional meetings with parents to discuss targets and talk about pupil progress (January and June). Parental support offered through regular drop-in sessions with a family support worker. Daily opportunities provided for use of Lexia outside of the school day –from 8.30 am and during the lunch hour. 3 sessions after school to provide support with home learning and access to the internet e.g. for Mathletics.

5. Planned Expend	iture				
Academic year	2018-2019				
i. Quality of t	eaching for all				
Desired Outcome	Chosen action/approach	What is the evidence and rationale for this choice?	How will you ensure it is implemented well?	Staff lead	Review date and impact
A) To develop speaking and listening skills throughout the setting	School to renew its CFS. All staff to receive up to date Communication 4 All training across three PD days. <i>Session 1</i> to include a revisit of the Talk for Writing session, review current practise and how to move forward. <i>Session 2</i> to focus on vocabulary. All staff to be given practical examples which can be immediately implemented to improve practise. Many are suited to guided reading and skills sessions in English. <i>Session 3</i> to review blank level questioning and how to ensure type of questioning enables children to develop their own learning and following their chosen lines of enquiry. All staff in EYFS and KS1 to be trained in Makaton. New resources purchased to improve CLL provision.	Research has shown that there can be a significant difference in vocabulary of different groups. The Early Catastrophe Paper (Hart and Risley, 2003) reports: Vocabulary (at age 3) of a child from a disadvantaged family: 500 words Vocabulary (at age 3) of a child from a professional family: 1,100 words It is important to develop and increase all pupils' vocabularies.	Training to be delivered and evaluated – staff to identify further CPD needs. Adapt training as necessary. Senior leaders to complete regular 'drop- ins' and observations to ensure training is being implemented e.g. working walls are regularly updated, visual time tables are in place, use of Wordariums to collect unfamiliar/new vocabulary. Staff to use Makaton signing to support children in class. Fortnightly book scrutinies to ensure use of Talk for Writing results in well structured, extended pieces of writing modelled on core texts (including use of new vocabulary).	All staff	Ongoing basis

 A) To develop reading for pleasure as a means for raising attainment 	 Children hear teachers reading a range of high quality texts daily. Children encouraged to choose books from the 'Forest's Fantastic Reads' - a list of recommended books, chosen for their level of challenge, rich use of language and all have Accelerated Reader quizzes for children to complete. Introduction of StoryTime phonics – phonics taught using real books. Investment in new books. Children to 'apply' the job of librarian. 	Education Endowment Foundation found that disadvantaged pupils can make 5+ months progress using Accelerated Reader. Accelerated Reader diagnoses ranges of books appropriate for pupils, who then complete quizzes on books they have read.	Children's achievements are celebrated in weekly sharing assemblies. Data from AR used to monitor progress and ensure children are selecting books that are appropriate to their ability and interest level. 'Forest's Fantastic Reads' books to be reviewed at the end of the academic year, allowing children to provide feedback on their favourites and make suggestions for possible changes.	Teachers	Ongoing basis
 A) To increase regularity of reading of hi quality texts 	 English planning to be driven by use of core texts, usually relating to the thematic topic. Copies provided for the children. Skills practise in English ensures that all children are heard read by an adult (CT/TA) at least twice a week. Teachers choose engaging texts for guided reading and plan learning based on retrieval, meaning and inference. Use of SATs question stems to support 	Psychologist Keith Stanovich found that pupils who learn to read well early tend to do better as they move through school. This is because pupils who read well read more and vice versa. The gap between those that read well (and those that read less) grows exponentially as children get older, creating problems not just in reading but in accessing and engaging with the curriculum.	English lead to monitor planning weekly. Support staff to adapt planning where necessary and provide additional resources as needed. Drop-ins and book scrutinies as above.	English lead HTs Class teachers	Ongoing basis

	this. Home reading books in KS1 follow a structured programme based on children's reading ability. Home reading books in KS2 are allocated based on AR diagnostic assessment and are colour banded. Investment in new books.				
A) Pupils to regularly extended pieces an receive effective feedback improve pieces.	 least fortnightly, or write over a sustained period of several days. Pieces will use engaging texts/media as stimulus and be 	 Good literacy skills underpin academic success in every subject.' 'In my view, the most important thing a school can do for its pupils—and for society—is to teach them to read and write well.' Sir Kevan Collins, Chief Executive Education Endowment Foundation. Meta-Analysis of research by John Hattie breaks down quality teaching into: Pupils having clear goals/objectives. Teachers providing pupils with modelling/scaffolding/appropriate steps to achieve them. 	As above Review feedback policy regularly to ensure it is impacting positively on all children and they are making expected (or better) progress. Track data.	All staff	Fortnightly class drop- ins/book scrutinies Half-termly data collection
A) To increa use of mathema talk by pu and secu	engaging sessions which tical promote use of mathematical ipils talk for reasoning and use of	 Encourage pupils to take responsibility for, and play an active role in, their own learning This requires pupils to develop Metacognition – the ability to independently plan, monitor and evaluate their thinking 	Drop-ins and book scrutinies as above.	All staff	Fortnightly class drop- ins/book scrutinies

of mathematical vocabulary.	walls to support this.	and learning From the Improving Mathematics in Key Stages Two and Three Guidance Report 2017, Education Endowment Foundation.			Half-termly data collection
B) For PP pupils to make (or exceed) expected progress.	 Staff to receive regular CPD based on need. Increase accuracy of assessment and make effective use of this to plan lessons which target key areas for development e.g. SATs analysis revealed the need for teaching more inference and use of complex vocabulary. triangulate test data, evidence in books, teacher assessment attend cluster moderation 	Sutton Trust found that, 'The effects of high-quality teaching are especially significant for pupils from disadvantaged backgrounds: over a school year, these pupils gain 1.5 years' worth of learning with very effective teachers	Drop-ins and book scrutinies as above. Track data	All staff	Ongoing basis
B) To have rigorous basic skills approaches in place for maths	KS2	Pupils need a sound understanding of number bonds and times tables to free the working memory to successfully apply more complicated maths operations. Daniel Willingham (Psychologist at the University of Virginia) states: Automatic retrieval of basic maths facts is critical to solving complex problems because complex problems have simpler problems embedded in them.' Regular practice ensures consolidation. Smaller group sizes mean disadvantaged pupils can access more of teachers' time with tightly focused direct teaching.	Drop-ins and book scrutinies as above. Track data	All staff	Ongoing basis

	Success in Arithmetic – a structured program teaching the four operations. Pre/post teaching delivered as required. IPADs purchased to allow access to educational APPs e.g. Mathletics, Mymaths	Additional adults mean pre-planned intervention groups can take place and also ad-hoc according to need (pre/post teaching).			
B) To have rigorous basic skills approaches in place for phonics and grammar	Smaller class sizes in year 6. Additional experienced HLTA in KS2 Staff to implement new Storytime phonics, using real books to teach letters and sounds. CPD for all EYFS and KS1 staff booked for March 2019, ready to launch in the summer term. Staff to use evidence from formal assessments and written work to plan sessions which target key areas for development. These are to be addressed through the daily skills session and during shared writing. In the moment marking used to look at extended pieces of writing with children and revise as necessary e.g. to add the correct punctuation, reading	Phonics approaches have been consistently found to be effective in supporting younger readers to master the basics of reading, with an average impact of an additional four months' progress. Research suggests that phonics is particularly beneficial for younger learners (4-7 year olds) as they begin to read. The use of a systematic synthetic phonics programme was shown to give children a flying start with their reading, writing and spelling, it was effective for catch-up, it reduced special educational needs across the schools and it enabled higher numbers of children to transfer to their secondary schools well equipped to access the curriculum," Grant (2013)	Drop-ins and book scrutinies as above. Track data	All staff	Ongoing

	aloud to check for sense. IPADs purchased to allow access to educational APPs e.g. Lexia,				
	Nessy				
 B) To use CPD to ensure teaching is of an excellent standard 	To facilitate an additional 12 hours per year of focused CPD for teaching staff and support staff led by SLT, middle leaders and experts.	July 2016 DfE Standard for teachers' professional development state that: Professional development must be prioritised by school leadership	All foci are part of School Development Plan and Self Evaluation.	SLT	Half-termly
D) School will deliver an engaging, broad and balanced curriculum which inspires pupils to learn and encourages lifelong learning.	Children become Historians and Geographers by gaining knowledge and understanding through the use of a wide range of skills. To deliver high quality practical science lessons driven by pupils, in line with PLAN documents. To evaluate provision of the arts and gain reaccreditation of Artsmark.	Ofsted Requirement: The broad and balanced curriculum inspires pupils to learn. The range of subjects and courses helps pupils acquire knowledge, understanding and skills in all aspects of their education, including the humanities and linguistic, mathematical, scientific, technical, social, physical and artistic learning.	Medium term plans to be reviewed regularly by age phase leaders. Middle leaders to monitor planning and teaching and learning. Present standards in subjects using a SEF – giving clear action points.	Middle leaders responsible for subjects	Ongoing

ii) Targeted support					
C) For pupils to have	Daily breakfast club to serve as a	The EEF found that breakfast clubs that offer a	Pupil perceptions as	SLT	Half termly
basic needs met to	platform for additional structured	free and nutritious meal before school can	part of the		
ensure they are	time, intervention and	boost reading, writing and maths results by	safeguarding audit.		
ready physically,	enrichment. Offered to those	the equivalent of two months progress per			
mentally and	children where a need has been	year.	Monitoring against		
emotionally ready	identified by staff.	Breakfast clubs improve	targets (ELSA & CISS).		
to learn.		attendance/punctuality.			
	Lunch time playleaders/nurture		Liaising with parents.		
	group TA to support children with	91% of ELSA's commented that working as an			
	SEND/EBD.	ELSA has helped facilitate improved outcomes			
		for pupils accessing sessions.			
	Trained ELSAs in school who work	(The ELSA programme in Cheshire West and			
	with children identified by school	Chester – Evaluation Report, DR. Lisa Edwards,			
	staff and parents. Focus on	September 2016.			
	developing mental well-being.				
	This follows a structured				
	programme which can be				
	measured against targets set				
	collaboratively with parents at				
	the beginning of these sessions.				
	Focus group of years 4 and 5 to				
	work with the 'Art of Being				
	Brilliant', developing a whole				
	school ethos to be disseminated				
	through assemblies. Focus on				
	what makes a happy school and				
	the importance of looking after				
	ourselves, both physically and				
	mentally.				
	School has purchased CISS				
	packages to bring in outside				
	agencies to work with children				
	and support staff teaching				
				1	

	children with SEND/EBD.				
	Amba Keeble (Sharing Parenting) provides regular drop-ins to offer parent support.				
E) To improve the attendance of disadvantaged pupils.	Disadvantaged pupils to be targeted to attend breakfast club (see above). Safeguarding and Welfare Officer to track attendance on a weekly basis and address with families School to follow attendance policy and work with Educational Welfare Officer to robustly address difficult cases. Whole school reward system to be high profile across the school and children rewarded.	Addressing any attendance concerns is key step to improving progress and attainment. Pupils must be in school to access learning and avoid gaps occurring. By informing parents regularly about attendance you can raise awareness of the implications of poor attendance and pre-empt possible attendance issues.	Attendance at breakfast club to be monitored. SLT to 'recruit' key pupils to breakfast club. Safeguarding and Welfare Officer to track weekly findings/trends. Records of Educational Welfare Officer engagement/actions to be kept.	SLT and Safeguarding and Welfare Officer	Attendance to be tracked weekly.
B & F) For identified gaps in learning to be addressed.	Varied interventions (<i>according</i> <i>to need</i>) to be provided before (<i>and sometimes during</i>) school by a range of staff. These include LEXIA, Success in Arithmetic. Children offered after school support with home learning three times a week, including ensuring adequate access to ICT resources. CGP revisions guides provided for children in years 2 and 6.	 Gaps identified in formative assessment allow for precisely targeted teaching to remedy these. Meta-Analysis of research by John Hattie breaks down quality teaching into: Pupils having clear goals/objectives. Teachers providing pupils with modelling/scaffolding/appropriate steps to achieve them. 	Data drops	SLT	Half-termly
F) Parental meetings	Additional meetings with parents	'The structured conversations have led to	Monitor data and	Class teachers	Twice a yea

	to discuss targets and pupil progress – focus on attendance and learning behaviours. Carry forward from work with AFA. Parent drop-ins focusing on attendance, 'sharing parenting', ELSA.	positive changes for both schools and parents in the home-school relationship' – Achievement for All, National evaluation.	individual targets.			
Planned expenditure for targeted support: £44,500.00						

iii. Other approaches	s (Enrichment and experiences)					
 D) For pupils to access a range 	Planned immersion days to	Ofsted Requirement:	Evaluate	SLT/class	Ongoing	
of social/cultural/sporting	launch topics (link to IPEELL),	The broad and balanced curriculum inspires pupils to	experiences and	teachers		
experiences, visits and	half termly in all year groups.	learn. The range of subjects and courses helps pupils	trips using			
activities.		acquire knowledge, understanding and skills in all	EVOLVE.			
	Pupils will partake in cultural	aspects of their education, including the humanities				
	visits. E.g. to London, local	and linguistic, mathematical, scientific, technical,				
	museums, zoos, places of	social, physical and artistic learning.				
	worship etc. These are					
	subsidised as required.	Pupils' horizons will be broadened and they will learn				
		more about culture, history and geography.				
	Visitors will attend the school.					
	E.g. a Viking warrior and a					
	Roman Soldier.					
	Curriculum days with a specific					
	SMSC focus delivered four					
	times a year as part of the					
	Mildenhall cluster.					
	Links made with local					
	secondary schools to allow					
	children access to specialist					
	teaching and resources e.g.					
	catering at Ixworth Free					
	School.					
	'More Able' children given the					
	opportunity to work with					
	Tomorrow's Achievers –					
	specialist master classes for					
	exceptionally able children.					
Planned expenditure for other approaches (enrichment and experiences): £2,000.00						
Total planned expenditure cost: £97, 500.00						