 **Catch-Up Premium Plan**

**Church Lane Primary School and Nursery**

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| **Summary information** | | | | | |
| **School** | Church Lane Primary School and Nursery | | | | |
| **Academic Year** | 2020-21 | **Total Catch-Up Premium** | £16,480 | **Number of pupils** | 206 |

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| **Guidance** | |
| Children and young people across the country have experienced unprecedented disruption to their education as a result of coronavirus (COVID-19). Those from the most vulnerable and disadvantaged backgrounds will be among those hardest hit. The aggregate impact of lost time in education will be substantial, and the scale of our response must match the scale of the challenge.  Schools’ allocations will be calculated on a per pupil basis, providing each mainstream school with a total of £80 for each pupil in years reception through to 11.  As the catch-up premium has been designed to mitigate the effects of the unique disruption caused by coronavirus (COVID-19), the grant will only be available for the 2020 to 2021 academic year. It will not be added to schools’ baselines in calculating future years’ funding allocations. | |
| **Use of Funds** | **EEF Recommendations** |
| Schools should use this funding for specific activities to support their pupils to catch up for lost teaching over the previous months, in line with the guidance on [curriculum expectations for the next academic year](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/actions-for-schools-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak/guidance-for-full-opening-schools#section-3-curriculum-behaviour-and-pastoral-support).  Schools have the flexibility to spend their funding in the best way for their cohort and circumstances.  To support schools to make the best use of this funding, the Education Endowment Foundation (EEF) has published a [coronavirus (COVID-19) support guide for schools](https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/covid-19-resources/covid-19-support-guide-for-schools/#nav-covid-19-support-guide-for-schools1) with evidence-based approaches to catch up for all students. Schools should use this document to help them direct their additional funding in the most effective way. | The EEF advises the following:  Teaching and whole school strategies   * Supporting great teaching * Pupil assessment and feedback * Transition support   Targeted approaches   * One to one and small group tuition * Intervention programmes * Extended school time   Wider strategies   * Supporting parent and carers * Access to technology * Summer support |

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| **Identified impact of lockdown** | |
| **Maths** | Specific content has been missed, leading to gaps in learning and stalled sequencing of journeys. Children still have an appetite for maths and lockdown has not affected their attitudes however they are quite simply, ‘behind’.  Recall of basic skills has suffered – children are not able to recall addition facts, times tables and have forgotten once taught calculation strategies. This is reflected in arithmetic assessments. |
| **Writing** | Children haven’t necessarily missed ‘units’ of learning in the same way as Maths, however they have lost essential practising of writing skills. GAPs specific knowledge has suffered, leading to lack of fluency in writing. Those who have maintained writing throughout lockdown are less affected, however those who evidently didn’t write much have had to work additionally hard on writing stamina and improving their motivation due to the lack of fluency in their ability to write. Writing is particularly an issue within the EYFS and KS1 where children haven’t had quite as long to consolidate key skills as those in KS2. |
| **Reading** | Children accessed reading during lockdown more than any other subject. This is something that was more accessible for families and required less teacher input. However, children are less fluent in their reading and the gap between those children that read widely and those children who don’t is now increasingly wide. The bottom 20% of readers have been disproportionately affected. From Phonics baseline the majority of children have gone backwards with some children dropping back more than 2 groups. |
| **Non-core** | There are now significant gaps in knowledge – whole units of work have not been taught meaning that children are less able to access pre-requisite knowledge when learning something new and they are less likely to make connections between concepts and themes throughout the curriculum. Children have also missed out on the curriculum experiences e.g. trips, visitors and powerful curriculum moments. |

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| **Planned expenditure -** The headings below are grouped into the categories outlined in the Education Endowment Foundation’s coronavirus support guide for schools) | | | | |
| 1. **Teaching and whole-school strategies** | | | | |
| **Desired outcome** | **Chosen approach and anticipated cost** | **Impact (once reviewed)** | **Staff lead** | **Review date?** |
| Teaching assessment and feedback  Teachers have a very clear understanding of what gaps in learning remain and use this to inform assessments of learning that are aligned with standardised norms, giving a greater degree in confidence and accuracy of assessments.  Improve feedback and to support progress and reduce teacher workload. | Two teachers have been recruited to work mornings only. One teacher will be in Year 1 as this year group has been impacted greatest due to short Reception year and the other in year 6. This will allow for smaller year group numbers so more targeted teaching can take place to address gaps that have been established through assessment.  School has produced a new feedback policy. The aim is teachers do not move on until children have a secure knowledge. The new parking policy should also improve work life balance. |  | CC | April 21 |
| **Total budgeted cost** | | | | **£ 11,514** |

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| 1. **Targeted approaches** | | | | |
| **Desired outcome** | **Chosen action/approach** | **Impact (once reviewed)** | **Staff lead** | **Review date?** |
| 1-to-1 and small group tuition  Identified children will have significantly increased rates of reading fluency and prosody. They will be able to comprehend reading better as a result of being able to read at pace without spending their working memory decoding. They will be confident readers and dips in reading attainment will be negated. | Two TAs to be given additional hours in the afternoon in order to complete 1:1 RWI phonics tuition. |  | CC | Feb 21 |
| Extended school time  School will be extended by 20 minutes in KS1 and 30 minutes in KS2 in order to allow for intervention sessions at the end of the school day. This means that ALL children are receiving intervention regardless of ability or how many gaps they have | The school day has been extended. TAs with contracts that end at the end of the school day will be offered overtime so that they can stay to support teachers with intervention group at the end of school. |  | CC | Ongoing |
| **Total budgeted cost** | | | | **£3441.36** |

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| 1. **Wider Strategies** | | | | |
| **Desired outcome** | **Chosen action/approach** | **Impact (once reviewed)** | **Staff lead** | **Review date?** |
| Access to technology  During the catch-up extended school provision, children can access additional devices and WI-fi so that they can rotate through discrete teaching, reading fluency and independent online activities. | School will purchase WIFI dongles and supply laptops where necessary to ensure that Children are able to access the internet and have a computer in order to do online learning***.*** |  | CC | Feb 21 |
| **Total budgeted cost** | | | | **£ 166.64** |
|  | | **Cost paid through Covid Catch-Up** | | **£15,122** |
|  | | **Remaining budget** | | **£1,358** |