Pupil premium strategy statement – Brook Infant School

This statement details our school's use of pupil 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	175
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	7.4%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers.	2024 - 2027
Date this statement was originally published December 20.	
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2025
Statement authorised by Sarah Cox	
Pupil premium lead	Jack Sexton
Governor / Trustee lead	Matt Brown

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£15,500 PP Allocation (including PP+)
	£ 1,700 Service Children
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0
Total budget for this academic year	£ 17,200
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

Our ultimate objective for our disadvantaged pupils is that they are settled and have the SEMH skills in place to enable them to thrive at school and be in a good place for learning. Our pupil progress meetings have indicated that they need to build their resilience to achieve what they are capable of. We started working towards this in our last three-year plan and have already seen the benefits of our approach. The key principles of our strategy plan are to develop children's confidence and resilience through Woodland Skills whilst reducing class sizes at times to enable our highly skilled practitioners to target missing skills in their small group teaching. The research from the Institute of Outdoor Learning report consistent positive effects of the impact of outdoor learning on attitudes, beliefs, interpersonal and social skills, academic skills, positive behaviour and self-image. As the evidence states that longer programmes tend to be more effective than shorter ones, we extended our previous Forest Schools approach so that the children go into the woods for two afternoons a week for a whole term. EEF shows moderate impact from reducing class size, this used alongside the high impact of time for feedback in this approach will support high quality teaching.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	46% find the ability to understand and regulate emotions during play challenging.
2	62% need support with writing, particularly with letter formation, confidence and independence. A couple of these children also need a focus on blending skills for reading.
3	23% need to focus on developing Receptive Language skills.
4	38% currently have attendance of under 95% which would impact the support provided, this is being supported at an individual level for those children. (38% of the PPG children currently attend over 99% of the time.)
5	23% are impacted by low confidence and self-esteem.

Intended outcomes

This explains the outcomes we are aiming for **by the end of our current strategy plan**, and how we will measure whether they have been achieved.

Intended outcome	Success criteria
Children will create consistent positive friendships and have a better understanding of their own emotions.	Children will be having happy successful playtimes, and this will set them up for positive learning in the classroom. Children will seek out trusted adults to share their feelings with and verbalise what has upset them. This will be evidenced though CPOMS and class teachers reporting.
Children will make at least good progress in their reading and writing.	Data shared at pupil progress meetings will show that these children are better able to mark make, form letters, write with confidence, identify digraphs within words and confidently blending when reading.
Progress in Receptive Language.	Receptive Language standard scores (percentiles) in follow up assessments will show an increase. Teacher questionnaires will show increased engagement.
Children will attend school at least 95% of the time.	Attendance figures for the 38% will have raised.
Children will demonstrate more confidence in the classroom.	Observations from teachers supported by data in pupil progress meetings will show that children are confident to 'have a go' at working on tasks independently.

Activity in this academic year

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

Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)

Budgeted cost: £2,600

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Continue to share developments from Therapeutic Thinking network meetings. Train new staff. Continue work disseminating information to parents.	West Sussex led course backed by case studies from Hertfordshire showing a reduction in exclusions due to improved staff understanding and use of therapeutic approaches. The focus on developing valued skills and emotional literacy will impact on these areas. EEF shows that developing social and emotional learning has a moderate impact.	1, 5
Woodland Skills training to upskill new members of staff to the team.	Our local evidence from last approach has shown us that a skilled team enables the children to thrive in the woodland environment.	1, 2, 3, 5
Language Link package – yearly cost	Our Local evidence over the last few years has shown us that this package enables us to intervene early with understanding difficulties.	3

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

Budgeted cost: £6,600

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Reduce each class size to 15 for two afternoons a week for one term. (Cost of Woodland Team.)	EEF shows this to have a moderate impact with 15 children. The way we are doing it enables increased flexibility for organising and increases quality and quantity of feedback which are all high impact strategies from EEF. This also helps support our mastery approach and work on metacognition with are high impact strategies according to EEF.	2, 3, 5
Language Link groups	Our Local evidence over the last few years has shown us that working in small groups using the	3

Language Link materials raises understanding of language scores.	
See the formal impact report here <u>https://speechandlanguage.info/resources/perch/p</u> <u>df/impact-report-1.pdf</u> which states that 78.4% of children with identified SLCN no longer needed support at the end of the year when using the program. EEF states that oral language interventions have a moderate impact.	

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

Budgeted cost: £8,000 towards woodlands

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Woodland Skills – every child to spend two afternoons a week for one school term in the woods to provide outdoor learning. (Costed above)	Institute for Outdoor Learning research shows that although the systematic reviews varied in size and scope, they reported consistent positive effects of the impact of outdoor learning activities. They almost all report that the various outdoor learning activities have positive effects on attitudes, beliefs, interpersonal and social skills, academic skills, positive behaviour and self-image.	1, 5
	Longer programmes tend to be more effective than shorter ones. This fits with practice-based knowledge that length can allow for a more intensive and integrated experience.	
	One review (Higgins, 2013) found adventure learning interventions to consistently show positive benefits on academic learning and wider outcomes such as self-confidence. On average, pupils who had participated in adventure learning interventions appeared to make approximately three additional months' progress. The highest effect sizes occurred in studies conducted in therapeutic settings.	2, 3
	A review of 61 studies found evidence linking forest schools with improved social skills, self- control, self- confidence, language and communication (Gill, 2011).	
	A recent SR (Davies et al, 2013) looked at 58 studies of school aged children and found that taking pupils out of the classroom and working outdoors for part of their school time can foster creative development. It found other evidence that creative learning environments can aid children	

and young people's emotional development and social skills.	
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Total budgeted cost: £17,200

Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year

Pupil premium strategy outcomes

Intended outcome	Review so far:
Our disadvantaged pupils will show increased social and emotional skills.	CPOMS showed a reduction in incidents for most disadvantaged pupils as the year progressed. More work is needed on regulation strategies.
Our children supported by pupil premium will make at least good progress in their writing.	38% of the children raised from where they were predicted over the year. 62% were working at Expected or Above by the end of the year which was in line with their peers.
Understanding of language will develop.	The focus of Language Link last year for PPG children was in Y2 where six of the children showed, through the assessment, that they needed work in this area. The children have now moved onto Junior School talking more confidently in the classroom.
Children will demonstrate more confidence in the classroom.	 Observations from class teachers showed that children demonstrated more confidence because: Reduced class sizes in the afternoons gave disadvantaged children more time, quieter environment, focused teaching, and greater adult interaction on a 1:1 or small group focus. The woodland experience has enabled them to explore and play alongside their peers in a positive and calming environment building on their social and emotional skills. Smaller class sizes provided a calmer environment which meant that it was purposeful, and no one fell through the gaps as misconceptions could be over learnt.

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
Language Link	Speech Link Multimedia Ltd

Further information

We meet termly to discuss all children and look at disadvantaged children specifically in our pupil progress meetings. We track the attendance of all pupils and ensure we are following up on this. Our local evidence has shown us that having someone available as a Learning Mentor enables children to develop their SEMH skills. ELSA assessments identify clear progress in children meeting goals. One of our Learning Mentors is currently training as a Play Therapist and we are already seeing the benefits of this as she is starting to work with more children.