

PUPIL PREMIUM STRATEGY STATEMENT 2023-2024

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	105
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	29%
Academic year/years that our current pupil premium strategy plan covers (3 year plans are recommended)	2023-2024
Date this statement was published	December 2023
Date on which it will be reviewed	December 2024
Statement authorised by	Lynnette Johnson
Pupil premium lead	Lynne Frewin
Governor / Trustee lead	Eric Diment (COG)

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£37,545.00
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£0
Pupil premium (and recovery premium*) funding carried forward from previous years (<i>enter £0 if not applicable</i>) *Recovery premium received in academic year 2021 to 2022 can be carried forward to academic year 2022 to 2023. Recovery premium received in academic year 2022 to 2023 cannot be carried forward to 2023 to 2024.	£0
Total budget for this academic year <i>If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year</i>	£0

Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of Intent

At Lakeside School we recognise the need to maintain a high standard of education for all and we strive to ensure outstanding teaching and learning across all areas.

As a result of these aims our Pupil Premium Plan is based on a tiered spending plan in three key areas:

- Teaching
- Targeted Academic Support
- Wider Strategies

The school has used research and supporting evidence from The Education Endowment Fund in order to develop this plan. www.educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk

The EEF recommends that great teaching is the most important lever schools have to improve outcomes for their pupils. Many of the most effective ways to raise attainment involved will benefit all groups of pupils. The EEF research tells us that high quality teaching can narrow the disadvantage gap.

Although the strategy is focused on the needs of disadvantaged pupils, it is our intention that outcomes for non-disadvantaged pupils will be improved alongside progress for their disadvantaged peers. Our strategy also considers the complex needs of pupils who attend the school and addresses longer term outcomes and preparation for adulthood goal.

All our pupils have extreme and significant organic barriers to learning rooted in their disability.

Our aim is to use pupil premium funding to help us achieve and sustain positive outcomes for our disadvantaged pupils. Socio-economic disadvantage is not always the primary challenge our pupils face, and we do not see a variance in outcomes for disadvantaged pupils across the school when compared to their peers, particularly in terms of:

- Academic achievement
- Progression to further and higher education
- Employability
- Social opportunities

At the heart of our approach is high quality teaching focussed on areas where disadvantaged pupils require it most, targeted support based on robust diagnostic assessment of need, and helping pupils to access a broad and balanced curriculum.

We will also provide disadvantaged pupils with support to develop independent life and social skills and continue to ensure that high quality work experience, careers guidance and further education guidance is available to all.

Our strategy will be driven by the needs and strengths of each young person, based on formal and informal assessments, not assumptions or labels. This will help us to ensure that we offer them the relevant skills and experience they require to be prepared for adulthood.

At Lakeside School we understand the importance of working in partnership with all stakeholders to secure the very best outcomes and afford pupils a wealth of opportunities to thrive, not only in their learning but also in their personal development and wellbeing. We support specific and specialist interventions including Occupational Therapy, Intensive Interaction, Music Therapy and Speech & Language Therapy.

Our cultural capital offer is strong for all pupils and offers access to Forest School, Animal Care, Horse Riding, Trips out in the Community, Trips to the Seaside, Donkey Therapy, Visits to local Sports Centres/Swimming Pools.

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	All pupils at Lakeside have an Education & Health Care Plan. Our pupils have extreme and significant organic barriers to learning rooted in their disabilities. We need to help pupils to successfully access our broad and balanced curriculum.
2	Through observations and conversations with pupils and their families, we find that disadvantaged pupils generally have fewer opportunities to develop cultural capital outside of school.
3	Our assessments, observations and conversations with pupils' families indicate that disadvantaged pupils often require additional support to develop independence personal skills.
4	Pupils require support to behave with respect for each other and themselves through effective classroom management and a curriculum which promotes values of tolerance, empathy and independence. They need to be encouraged to understand how to behave in order to develop relationships and be effective participants within their community.

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
Pupil Premium pupils at Lakeside School will achieve at least as well as their Non-Pupil Premium Peers in all foundation subject areas.	No gap between PPP and non-PPP in foundation subjects (Art & Design/Music, PE, History, Geography, D&T) Assessed using engagement model scores.
Develop appropriate independence skills delivered through bespoke curriculum	KS1 & KS2 PPP are able to complete tasks independently and make expected

which will ensure pupils having have the same life chances as non PPP.	progress against the required skill entry levels for Middle School. PPP achieve EHCP independence targets linked to independence.
Pupils in Key Stages 3 & 4 are able to select their own independence target to be carried out in the community through communicative intent, concrete choice or symbolic options: photos/symbols/words.	PPP are comfortable and able to apply learning regarding behaviour, communication problem solving and ICT across a range of community settings: shops both clothing and supermarkets, indoor leisure facilities, parks and recreation activities.
Staff are all able to effectively promote skills in the areas of shared attention, cognitive development, pro-social behaviours.	PPP pupils will exhibit at least 30% increased prosocial behaviours linked to SCERTS assessments

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: £14,000.00

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<p>High quality training and CPD package for all teaching staff at Lakeside School.</p> <p>The training offer is designed to support the bespoke nature of our school.</p> <p>New staff and ECT's to access highly effective induction and training.</p> <p>Ongoing CPD delivered by teachers who are experts in their field, deliver training to teachers and provide practical support for delivering high quality teaching and learning.</p> <p>Professional development opportunities for staff to further develop their skills and develop identified</p>	<p>The best evidence available indicates that outstanding teaching is the most important level schools can have to improve pupil attainment.</p> <p>Expert teachers develop a broad array of teaching strategies that combined with subject knowledge and knowledge of their pupils positively impacts on learning.</p> <p>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/the-tiered-model/1-highquality-teaching/</p> <p>https://www.suttontrust.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/What-MakesGreatTeaching-REPORT.pdf</p> <p>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/teaching-learning-toolkit</p> <p>EEF Effective Professional Development</p> <p>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/guidancereports/effecti</p>	1,2,3,4

<p>areas of the school. We support our teachers to gain further academic qualifications through distance learning and part time taught courses.</p> <p>ECTs follow a bespoke training plan that ensure they are working at the expected standard in a short space of time. Regular drop-ins, learning walks and additional observations of practise ensure ECTs are on track to be performing at or above the expected standard by the end of their ECT period. ECTs develop in their role as subject leaders through being supported by an experienced subject leader, while continuing to develop the skills in the classroom.</p>	<p>veprofessional-development#navdownloads</p> <p>Shulman (1992) stressed that teacher education programs should link theoretical concepts with practical, 'real-world' teaching settings.</p> <p>Leinhardt, McCarthy Young, and Merriman (Citation1995, 404) acknowledge that the development in both directions (from theory to practice, but also from practice to theory) is necessary: 'We have proposed that university [ies] should take on the task of helping learners integrate and transform their knowledge by theorising practice and practicing theory'.</p> <p>https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/03075079.2020.1767053</p> <p>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/educationevidence/evidencereviews/teacherprofessional-development-characteristics</p> <p>We use a collaborative approach to CPD, as recommended by the EEF and Teacher Development Trust, building knowledge, motivating teachers, developing teaching techniques and embedding practice. Our CPD is needs/wants led, not just school development priorities led. This approach provides for teachers leading their own CPD, sharing best practise, involving teachers in whole school planning, and promotes a culture of mutual trust and enthusiasm.</p> <p>https://www.headteacher-update.com/knowledge-bank/headteacher-update-podcast-high-impact-cpd-in-schools-professional-development-teachers-performance-management-pedagogy-lessons-pupil-outcomes-teacher-development-trust/242416/</p>	
<p>Middle Leaders will demonstrate a clear understanding regarding outstanding teaching and</p>	<p>The best evidence available indicates that outstanding teaching is the most</p>	<p>1,2,3</p>

<p>how to support their colleagues to achieve this. They will be confident to observe and give effective feedback and demonstrate consistent ability to tackle performance issues in LSAs.</p>	<p>important level schools can have to improve pupil attainment.</p> <p>Expert teachers develop a broad array of teaching strategies that combined with subject knowledge and knowledge of their pupils positively impacts on learning.</p> <p>The message for school leaders is clear – become an expert in your teachers. Spend time in their classrooms and find out what they do really well. Alongside this, identify specific aspects of their practice, that could be developed and shaped by the research evidence. Then take the time to support them with rehearsing these new approaches over and over, with feedback, until they become habitual. This takes time, but what better way is there to spend our time as leaders, than supporting our teachers to get better at teaching?</p> <p>(Durrington Research School – Dr. Sam Simms, Education researcher, Lecturer @CEPEO UCL)</p> <p>According to Day and Harris (2002), teachers in middle leading positions seem to have important roles as change agents. At the classroom level, they link principles for improvement to classroom practice. At the collegial level, they develop ownership of improvement work through involving colleagues in teacher collaboration. At the school level, they take a mediating role in communication and resource mobilisation.</p>	
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Targeted academic support (for example, tutoring, one-to-one support, structured interventions)

Budgeted cost: £29,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Bamboozle Theatre Project - Spring Term active teaching through use of Bamboozle and in class coaching.	The Bamboozle Approach uses a series of behavioural and linguistic strategies which enable children to engage and explore freely, make their own decisions and find their own voice	1,2,3,4

In developing the Bamboozle Approach over the past 25 years they have drawn on, and continue to draw on, many influencers and experiences. It builds on over 50 years of classroom and education experience, expertise from the Leicestershire drama advisory service of the 1980s and the study of Neuro-Linguistic Programming. It draws on Dorothy Heathcote's work and embraces current research into how children learn and engage including that of: Carol Dweck, Alfie Kohn and Nancy Kline. And crucially it has benefited from the wisdom of hundreds of artists, parents, teachers and school staff, as well as thousands of children and young people with whom we have worked over the last 25 years.

Two Beliefs

Children, whatever their abilities or disabilities, know more than we might think, and can do more than anyone yet realises.

Removing judgemental praise enables learning; it is therefore our job to create an enabled space in which children can explore the world.

Five Principles

1. Create an enabled space which is free from interruption, respectful of everyone in it and where people are valued and neither praised nor criticised.
2. Let go of the need to get a result. This does not mean that we don't have a desired outcome. We do. It does mean though that we are not driving children's responses in any particular direction. We are all therefore free to explore together.
3. Let go of any expectations of what a child can or can't, will or won't do. Then we are free to focus on what's possible.
4. Give the very highest quality of attention and look for every possible indicator of communication.
5. Go to where the children are physically and emotionally in order

to build rapport, before making invitations to engage.

Strategies which are designed to:

- Establish an enabled space – a relaxed working environment where individuals are free to engage with activities in their own way, at their own pace and on their own terms.
- Indicate the importance of clearing time and space to allow anything to happen.
- Allow us all to trust in instinct and trial new approaches while taking calculated risks.
- Value each child as an individual.
- Allow us to be patient – leaving the situation sometimes ten times longer than you feel comfortable with to allow time for a response.
- Be flexible – careful planning, but the ability to deviate from the agenda on a journey of exploration and discovery.
- Give us the opportunity to be carefully attuned to children’s responses and the ability to react to this in subtle and gentle ways
- Ensure that all concerned have fun while working and playing!

- **The purpose of these projects is**
- CPD for Staff: All participating staff will have an awareness of a range of tools that they can use to support children to the next step of interaction, wherever the children are on that continuum.
- More sophisticated observation skills will be part of day to day practice – staff will see more and make more informed judgements about how to enable learning based on all of the information available to them.
- The skills gained through the process will be generalised to working with students across the ability spectrum.
- Lessons will be more interesting and creative – staff will not need to rely on a “work/choose” model of teaching and learning but will take a

	child-centred rather than wholly adult directed approach.	
<p>Pupils will experience and participate in a range of musical activities and are able to respond to music and communicate preferences. Staff are confident and able to provide a range of musical activities and opportunities.</p> <p>Musical Wellbeing Day, Staff training, model teaching in classes, visiting Music Therapist.</p>	<p>Music has a powerful effect on everyone, but it can be used in an educational setting for children or adults with complex needs. Using music with special needs education has many benefits, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Music helps you bond • A multi-sensory experience • Motivation • Self-regulation <p>Listening to, playing or dancing to music can create a strong bond between you and your child, or even a student and teacher.</p> <p>Getting into a routine of listening to music daily, signing along to it, and even dancing, can greatly improve the rapport with a child.</p> <p>https://www.seashelltrust.org.uk/how-does-music-help-those-with-disabilities/</p> <p>Learning challenges can affect a child emotionally, physically, behaviorally and/or cognitively. The good news is that music can help with most of them. It has been scientifically proven that learning to play an instrument helps children with ADHD or learning disabilities, increase their attention and unlock the ability to learn.</p> <p>Music strengthens the weak areas of the brain of a child with learning disabilities. Music builds-up and strengthens the auditory, visual/spatial, and motor cortices of the brain. These are the areas related to speech and language, reading, focusing, attention, and concentration issues. Research has proven that when children with learning disabilities learn to play an instrument the attention, concentration, impulse control, self-esteem, motivation and memory improve. Children who have difficulty in focusing when there is background noise are particularly helped by music classes.</p>	1,2,4

	https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/how-music-helps-children-learning-disabilities-tanuja-gomes#:~:text=Music%20strengthens%20the%20weak%20areas,%2C%20attention%2C%20and%20concentration%20issues.	
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Wider strategies (for example, related to attendance, behaviour, wellbeing)

Budgeted cost: £5,000.00

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
<p>Staff are able to effectively promote shared attention, early cognitive development prosocial behaviours and early reading skills.</p> <p>Staff will meet criteria for successful interaction using SCERTS trans active support.</p> <p>Baseline assessment to be carried out in autumn term, spring term active teaching through use of bamboozle and in class coaching.</p> <p>Summer term evaluation and further training if needed.</p> <p>Pupils will exhibit at least 30% increased</p>	<p>Due in large part to the difficulties in social communication and emotional regulation, the majority of children with ASD require a variety of supports to participate optimally in interpersonal interactions and relationships, and to understand and derive enjoyment from everyday activities. Supports are also needed to maximize learning in educational settings and participation in daily living activities and events. The notion of transactional support in the SCERTS Model emphasizes that supports must be flexible and responsive to different social contexts and learning environments, and to the changing needs of children and families. Most important, however, is that both children and family members develop a sense of confidence and competence in utilizing and responding to supports. Transactional support is addressed in 3 major domains in the SCERTS Model—interpersonal support, educational support, and family support</p> <p>https://scerts.com/wp-content/uploads/The-SCERTS-Model-for-Web-12-12-07.pdf</p> <p>https://journals.lww.com/ijournal/fulltext/2003/10000/</p>	1,2,4

prosocial behaviours linked to SCERTS assessments.		
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Total budgeted cost: £48,000.00

Part B: Review of the previous academic year

Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils

Pupil Premium Strategy Outcomes:

Senior Leaders will continue to use data highly effectively to identify intervention needs and fund accordingly, ensuring pupil premium is used effectively.

School Leaders will identify core areas of need throughout the cohort where progress is less than expected and allocate Pupil Premium funding to ensure any ensuing gaps between pupil premium pupils and non-pupil premium pupils are closed.

We analysed the performance of our school's disadvantaged pupils during the 2021/22 academic year using our own internal assessments; Lakeside Levels, SCERTS (Social Communication, Emotional Regulation, Transactional Support), The Engagement Model Scale and EHCP Target data.

Our School Improvement Plan targeted :

- pupils demonstrating independence from adult support, training was provided for all staff relating to Problem Solving and Child Initiated Learning
- written language environment and specific teaching of reading is highly visible and functional
- progress in ICT, reading and writing will improve and show at least green in 80% of pupils
- Pupils identified as needing behaviour support are able to be independent learners within their classroom, school and community environments as appropriate. Training was provided by The Behaviour/Autism Team throughout the year

Impact:

Staff understand how to stand back and wait for success, how to use scaffolding and how to make a clear differentiation between having to compensate for a disability and needing to teach a child strategies to overcome this disability. Learning tasks were open ended and process focused.

There is now appropriate signage around school. Pupils can read this and navigate around school independently. Pupils who understand the abstract notion of phonic sounds are able to identify unfamiliar words when linked to context and there is a greater range of reading function.

Our assessment procedure for writing is now entirely functional and relevant, there is purpose to writing, most writing is linked to meaning and will be typed.

Our assessment procedure for ICT is entirely functional and relevant. ICT is evident and firmly linked to learning. Staff skill levels have increased and all staff can use a range of ICT equipment.

Pupils are now able to access independent outside activities safely. Staff are comfortable and feel equipped with knowledge about how to proceed to keep the environment safe for everyone through positive behaviour teaching.

96% PPP achieved green/blue judgements for ICT (Non PPP 92%)

93% PPP achieved green/blue judgements for Writing (Non PPP 86%)

87% PPP achieved green/blue judgements for Reading (Non PPP 77%)

Key: Green = Progress as Expected, Blue = More Progress than expected.

There were also no gaps between PPP and Non PPP in the areas of Communication, Number, Shape and SMSC.

There were no engagement model significant percentage gaps between PPP and Non PPP.

More PPP achieved green/blue judgements in relation to achieving EHCP targets than Non PPP.

Social Communication, Emotional Regulation and Transactional Support (SCERTS): In all SCERTS areas a higher percentage of PPP made expected/more than expected progress, than Non-PPP.

Externally provided programmes

Please include the names of any non-DfE programmes that you used your pupil premium (or recovery premium) to fund in the previous academic year.

Programme	Provider

Service pupil premium funding (optional)

*For schools that receive this funding, you may wish to provide the following information: **How our service pupil premium allocation was spent last academic year***

The impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils

Further information (optional)

Additional Activity:

Our pupil premium strategy will be supplemented by additional activity that we are not funding using pupil premium. This will include:

Development of a high quality cultural capital offer which supports our pupils' development through links with the curriculum, allowing pupils to secure knowledge through wider application of vocabulary and skills.

Events and offsite visits linked to specific schemes of work or an enriching experience outside of the curriculum so pupils can apply the vocabulary and skills learned.