

Early Years Pupil Premium Strategy Statement

This statement details our use of Early Years Pupil Premium funding for the 2021 to 2022 academic year to help improve the attainment of our disadvantaged children. Financial information is approximated and will be reviewed termly as eligible children join the school.

It outlines our Pupil Premium strategy, how we intend to spend the funding in this academic year and the effect that last year's spending of pupil premium had within our school.

Detail Data School name Grandpont Nursery School Number of pupils in school 37 Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils Autumn 11% (4 children – historically this has risen in Spring (2 additional) and Summer) Academic year/years that our current pupil 2021-2022 premium strategy plan covers To be reviewed termly 19.11.21 Date this statement was published Date on which it will be reviewed 31.10.22 (and termly) Grace Slater (interim headteacher) Statement authorised by Pupil premium lead Grace Slater (interim headteacher) Governor / Trustee lead Sarah Dorling

School overview

Funding overview

Detail	Amount	
Early Years Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£2,430 (Autumn term)	
Recovery premium funding allocation this academic year	£0	
Early Years Pupil Premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£0	
Total budget for this academic year£7500 (estimated)If your school is an academy in a trust that pools this funding, state the amount available to your school this academic year£7500 (estimated)		



Part A: Early Years Pupil Premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

Our aim at Grandpont Nursery School is to provide all children with the opportunity to achieve their full potential. We are committed to removing barriers which can be caused by personal circumstances or learning gaps.

Common barriers to learning for disadvantaged children may include:

- Social and emotional needs, including attachment difficulties, emotional regulation difficulties and conflict resolution difficulties
- Poor oral language and/or communication skills
- Limited or narrow life experiences
- Complex family situations that prevent children from flourishing.

The challenges are varied and there is no 'one size fits all' approach for support.

Our objectives are:

- to eliminate the attainment gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged children at Grandpont Nursery School
- for all disadvantaged children to experience a rich curriculum
- to overcome emotional and self-regulation barriers
- to build solid relationships with all children and families who are part of Grandpont Nursery School

We aim to do this through:

- close monitoring of qualitative and quantitative information to ensure accurate and timely identification of children in need of support
- ensuring that teaching and learning opportunities meet the needs of all the children and that where children have specific needs that these are addressed through high quality, evidencebased support led by appropriately trained staff
- having a clear joining process that involves conversations with parents to share information on we need to be aware of

Key principles of our strategy plan

- We ensure that teaching and learning opportunities meet the needs of each child
- We ensure that appropriate provision is made for children who belong to vulnerable groups; this includes ensuring that the needs of socially disadvantaged children are adequately assessed and addressed.



- We recognise that pupils eligible for Pupil Premium have a wide range of needs, including stretch and challenge for the most able, and we use the funding to improve outcomes for the full range of eligible pupils.
- We also recognise that not all pupils who are vulnerable are registered or qualify for Pupil Premium funding. We reserve the right to allocate Pupil Premium funding to support any pupil, or group of pupils, who the school has identified as being at risk of underachievement.
- We track the progress of pupil premium children rigorously to ensure there is a positive impact on learning outcomes

Challenges

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

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1	Communication and language skills less well developed
2	Parental ability to support children's development at home (understanding and finances)
3	Early numeracy skills less well developed
4	Children starting nursery with weaker self-regulation skills than their peers
5	Limited life experiences (cultural capital)

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.

These will be measured by
Evidence in learning storiesParental feedback
 Assessment information (EYDT, OPT)
Curriculum planning



 know that the last number they say when counting tells them how many they have in total link numerals and amounts
Benefit from cohesive relationships between their key person and their parents/carers
Make good progress across all areas of learning because they experience a broad and rich curriculum



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 Autumn term: £2500

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Screen children's language using Wellcomm	EPPSE - On average, children who are involved in communication and language approaches make approximately six months' additional progress over the course of a year.	1
Practitioner training – high quality interactions within children's play, to explicitly support communication through talking, verbal expression, modelling language and reasoning	EPPSE - On average, children who are involved in communication and language approaches make approximately six months' additional progress over the course of a year. On average, studies of play that include a quantitative component suggest that play- based learning approaches improve learning outcomes by approximately five additional months.	1
Practitioner training re mathematical development	EPPSE - it is important for early years professionals to understand young children's mathematical development (such as the typical stages in learning to count) and to understand how to assess this development.	3
In-house staff meetings to focus on provision and understanding of a broad, rich curriculum	Research shows that when children and families' cultures are valued, both the child's experience of learning and progress can benefit (Husain et al., 2018, p. 4 and Gazzard, E. 2018 in Chalmers, H. and Crisfield, E. 2019)	4 5
Non-contact time for Key Person to meet with parents to build understanding and confidence re supporting C&L at home	EPPSE - Studies indicate that involving parents in developing early literacy strategies can be beneficial	2
Non-contact time for SENCo/Key person for targeted planning and monitoring in relation to children with SEND who are eligible for EYPP	 SEN Code of Practice - The role of the SENCO involves: ensuring all practitioners in the setting understand their responsibilities to children with SEN and the setting's approach to identifying and meeting SEN advising and supporting colleagues 	1 2 3 4



	 ensuring parents are closely involved throughout and that their insights inform action taken by the setting, and liaising with professionals or agencies beyond the setting 	
Practitioner training re supporting self-regulation	EPPSE - The development of self-regulation and executive function is consistently linked with successful learning, including pre-reading skills, early mathematics and problem solving. Strategies that seek to improve learning by increasing self-regulation have an average impact of five additional months' progress.	4
Establish a 'Children we care for' (CWCF) lead and secure training	NSPCC - Children in care have below average outcomes across a range of measures. Looked after children, or children who were previously looked after, are more likely than children who have never been in care to be the subject of case reviews. For many looked after children their pre-care experiences continue to affect them long after they become looked after (Rahilly and Hendry, 2014).	1 2 3 4 5

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

Budgeted cost Autumn term: £3100

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
One to one and small group language and maths activities	EPPSE - certain strategies, particularly those involving targeted small group interaction, may have particularly positive effects on children from disadvantaged backgrounds	1 3
Develop play sacks and story sacks to take home	EPPSE - On average, parental engagement programmes evaluated to date have led to a positive impact of approximately four additional months' progress over the course of a year.	1 2
Purchase resources to support small group mathematical play	EPPSE - early numeracy approaches have a positive impact on learning equivalent to approximately six additional months' progress for early mathematics outcomes.	3
One-to-one support and resources for children in	EPPSE - certain strategies, particularly those involving targeted small group interaction,	1 2



receipt of EYPP who	may have particularly positive effects on	3
also have SEN	children from disadvantaged backgrounds	4
		5

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

Budgeted cost: £1300

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Use Leuven scales to assess children's levels of well-being and engagement	EPPSE - The development of self-regulation and executive function is consistently linked with successful learning, including pre- reading skills, early mathematics and problem solving. Strategies that seek to improve learning by increasing self-regulation have an average impact of five additional months' progress.	4
Lunchtime provision	Malnutrition in the first five years of life have been consistently associated with lower cognitive ability around the world (Grantham- McGregor et al. 2007; Scrimshaw 1998). Children with low attendance in the early years are more likely to come from the poorest backgrounds. These children are likely to start school already behind their peers, particularly in their acquisition of language and their social development. They have little chance of catching up their peers if their attendance is bad. (Taylor in Improving attendance at school (DfE) 2012)	2 4
Rich curriculum activities eg: forest explorers caring for chicks trips cooking materials and artefacts that represent the different cultures and languages	What a setting does, through its EYFS curriculum and interactions with practitioners, potentially makes all the difference for children. It is the role of the setting to help children experience the awe and wonder of the world in which they live, through the 7 areas of learning. (para 187 Ofsted Early Years Inspection Handbook, Sept 2021)	5

Total budgeted cost for Autumn term: £7500



Part B: Review of outcomes in the previous academic year

Pupil premium strategy outcomes

This details the impact that our pupil premium activity had on pupils in the 2020 to 2021 academic year.

Assessment of children's development identifies that those in receipt of EYPP funding made 2 to 3 steps progress across all areas of the curriculum.

Externally provided programmes – n/a

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



Further information

What were the key barriers last year?

- Poor attendance
- involvement with social care
- complex lives outside nursery
- children only attending for 15 hours of nursery.

What did we spend funding on?

- Offering 2 PP children longer days to support them with better attendance. In staying longer Grandpont were able to support them academically and pastorally.
- Providing enriching experiences for PP children which they may not have had access to otherwise. This includes:
 - Chick / hatching programme from Living Eggs
 - Providing compost, seeds and plants for Spring / Summer gardening experiences

Governors have agreed that whilst the Pupil Premium Grant must prioritise the achievement and wellbeing of disadvantaged pupils, the benefits of resources and services should wherever possible- extend to include other pupils, many of whom are also vulnerable. We use funding to provide extra staff support and resources to ensure there is accelerated learning to ensure there is little or no difference between the achievement of eligible children and those that are not.

The provision and impact through EYPP is monitored through all levels of leadership and management:

- Governor meetings
- Senior Leadership Team meetings
- Pupil Progress Meetings
- Performance Management Meetings
- Continual Professional Development