

'Catch Up' Planning Statement

The government has announced £650 million will be shared across state primary and secondary schools over the 2020/21 academic year. This is expected to equate to approximately **<u>£80 per pupil</u>**.

Whilst head teachers will decide how the money is spent, the government expects this to be spent on small group tuition for whoever needs it.

This one-off grant to support pupils in state education recognises that all young people have lost time in education as a result of the pandemic, regardless of their income or background.

Separately, a National Tutoring Programme, worth £350 million, will increase access to high-quality tuition for the most disadvantaged young people over the 2020/21 academic year. This will help accelerate their academic progress and prevent the gap between them and their more affluent peers widening.

Please complete this planning tool to identify groups of pupils who may require additional tuition. The funding is not available for interventions that remove pupils during the lessons and should only be targeted at morning, lunch or afterschool learning that is <u>additional to the core teaching offer</u>. The Education Endowment Foundation also has a <u>published guide</u> to help school leaders and staff decide how to use this funding to best support their pupils and their outcomes. The <u>Toolkit</u> provides an evaluation of the various tested programmes.

<u>The National Tutoring Programme</u> is designed to reach up to two million of England's most disadvantaged children.



Strategy for 2020-21

1. Summary in	1. Summary information 'Catch up' Grant							
Academy	Birley Prima	ary Academy						
Academic Year	2020-21	Total Catch up budget	£45,040	Number of pupils	563			

Initial evaluations and assessments of gaps/barriers for groups of pupils

2. Barriers to future good attainment
Attainment of age-related expectations in Reading has declined across all year groups at Birley Primary Academy by up to 30%.
Mathematics is the subject area which has seen the biggest decline in the percentage of children attaining age-related and greater depth standard.
Across Key Stage 1, the teaching of Phonic Phases is significantly behind where it should be as children have regressed in this area since the school closure. In Year 2, this has resulted in 20% of children being assessed as no longer on track to pass the Y2 Phonics Screening.
In Foundation Stage 2, baseline assessments are displaying children entering the year group with much lower starting points.
There are attendance issues with some of the children identified as in need of the 'Catch-Up' Funding; therefore, improving this must remain a priority to ensure impact of the funding.

Parental engagement/support could potentially be a barrier to good attainment as a number of children, who are required to 'Catch-Up', will potentially not engage with morning or after-school catch up sessions.



What do	o we want to achieve?			How will it be monitored	Cost?	Progress/Impact
Year Group	Identified evaluation or assessment as a baseline	<i>How will the intervention or provision be delivered?</i>	Refer to research from EEF or other research to justify the choice of strategy.		Provide simple breakdown of proportionate or full costs.	Briefly evaluate impact of intervention against the identified outcomes.
Year 6	Reading19% of the Y6 cohort, whowere on track to achieve EXSat the end of Y5, have fallenbehind in ReadingComprehension.13% of the Y6 cohort, whowere on track to achieve GDSat the end of Y5, are no longeron track.	SATs Breakfast Reading Booster – Greater Depth Focus SATs Breakfast Reading Booster – Expected Standard Focus On Track – Reading Comprehension Intervention	The <u>EEF</u> has found that, on average, reading comprehension approaches deliver an additional 6 months progress. Successful reading comprehension approaches allow activities to be carefully tailored to pupils' reading capabilities, and involve activities and texts that provide an effective, but not overwhelming challenge. It has been proven that reading comprehension approaches appear more effective than Phonics or Oral Language approaches in Key Stage 2.	Entry Data Planning Registers Formative Assessment Summative Assessment	4x4 ARE Groups 15 x 0.5hr Weekly 30 x £25 = £750 2x5 GD Groups 15 x 0.5hr Weekly 15 x £25 = £375 4x4 – On track 15 x 0.5 hr Weekly 30 x £25 = £750	
	<u>Writing/GPVS</u> In gathering an initial baseline in Writing, we have assessed children's GPVS as well as observe children in the writing process, giving us an indicator of who to target whilst we develop writing portfolios. In GPVS, 7% of children are no longer attaining ARE & 12% not attaining the GD standard.	On Track – Writing Intervention SPAG.com	The EEF has indicated that pupils who are furthest behind are likely to need 'structured interventions'. Programmes are likely to have the greatest impact where they meet a specific need - such as writing – when sessions are regularly timetabled and delivered over a sustained period. Digital technology is associated with moderate learning of up to 4 months progress.	<u>Monitored by:</u> SLT Phase Leaders Class Teachers	2x4 – Writing Int 15 x 1hr Weekly 30 x £25 = £750 SPAG.com Year Group Subscription - £60	



	Maths 37% of the Y6 cohort, who were on track to achieve EXS at the end of Y5, have fallen behind in Maths 19% of the cohort, who were on track to achieve GDS at the end of Y5, have been assessed again and they are no longer on track.	SATs Maths After- School Booster: ARE KPI Focus SATs Maths After- School Booster: GD Focus Success@Arithmetic TA Led Intervention	Effective intervention "follows assessment," the EEF said, which "can be used to ensure that support is well- targeted and can effectively monitor pupil progress." The SATs Maths After-School Booster will focus on key KPI objectives, which children were unable to complete on baseline and continuous formative assessment. According to research, over 13,000 pupils in Y3-Y11 have been supported by Success@Arithmetic across 2,000 schools. They have made an average number age gain of 14.5 months in 4 months (over 3 times the expected progress).		6x5 ARE Booster 15 x 1hr 90 x £25 = £2,250 2x6 GD Booster 15 x 1hr 30 x £25 = £750 1x4 Success@Arith 15 x 1hr 15 x £25 - £375 Training + Resources £950	
YEAR 5	<u>Reading</u> 18% of the Y6 cohort, who were on track to achieve EXS at the end of Y5, have fallen behind in Reading Comprehension. 12% of the Y6 cohort, who were on track to achieve GDS at the end of Y5, have fallen behind in Reading Comprehension.	Reading Booster – Greater Depth KPI Focus Reading Booster – Expected Standard KPI Focus On Track – Reading Comprehension Intervention	The <u>EEF</u> has found that, on average, reading comprehension approaches deliver an additional 6 months progress. Successful reading comprehension approaches allow activities to be carefully tailored to pupils' reading capabilities, and involve activities and texts that provide an effective, but not overwhelming challenge. It has been proven that reading comprehension approaches appear more effective than Phonics or Oral Language approaches in Key Stage 2.	Entry Data Planning Registers Formative Assessment Summative Assessment Monitored by: SLT Phase Leaders	3x5 ARE Groups 15 x 0.5hr Weekly 22 ½ x £25 = £563 2x5 GD Groups 15 x 0.5hr Weekly 15 x £25 = £375 3x4 - On track 3 x 0.5 hr Weekly 22 ½ x £25 = £563	



Writing/GPVS			Class Teachers	2x4 – Writing Int
In gathering an initial baseline in Writing, we have assessed children's GPVS as well as observe children in the writing process, giving us an indicator of who to target whilst we develop writing portfolios. In GPVS, 3% of children are no longer attaining ARE & 7% not attaining the GD standard.	On Track – Writing Intervention	The EEF has indicated that pupils who are furthest behind are likely to need "structured interventions", with a particular focus on literacy. Programmes are "likely to have the greatest impact where they meet a specific need - such as writing - include regular sessions maintained over a sustained period and are carefully time-tabled to enable consistent delivery.		15 x 1hr Weekly 30 x £25 = £750
	SPAG.com	Digital technology is associated with moderate learning of up to 4 months progress.		SPAG.com Year Group Subscription - £60
Maths 36% of the Y5 cohort, who were on track to achieve EXS at the end of Y5, have fallen behind in Maths. 18% of the cohort, who were on track to achieve GDS at the end of Y4, have been assessed again and they are no longer on track.	Maths After-School Booster: ARE KPI Focus Maths After-School Booster: GD KPI Focus Success@Arithmetic: TA Led Intervention	Effective intervention "follows assessment, " the EEF said, which "can be used to ensure that support is well-targeted and can effectively monitor pupil progress. The SATs Maths After-School Booster will focus on key KPI objectives, which children were unable to complete. According to research, over 13,000 pupils in Y3-Y11 have been supported by Success@Arithmetic across 2,000 schools. They have made an average number age gain of 14.5 months in 4 months (over 3 times the expected progress).		4×5 ARE Booster $15 \times 1hr$ Weekly $60 \times f25 = f1,500$ 2×5 GD Booster $15 \times 1hr$ Weekly $30 \times f25 = f750$ 1x4 Success@Arith $15 \times 1hr$ $15 \times f25 - f375$ Training + Resources f950



YEAR 4	Reading					
	21% of the Y4 cohort, who	Reading Booster –	The <u>EEF</u> has found that, on average,	Entry Data	3x6 ARE Groups	
	were on track to achieve EXS	Greater Depth KPI	reading comprehension approaches deliver		15 x 0.5hr Weekly	
	at the end of Y3, have fallen	Focus	an additional 6 months progress.	Planning	22 ½ x £25 = £563	
	behind in Reading		Successful reading comprehension			
	Comprehension.		approaches allow activities to be carefully	Registers	2x5 GD Groups	
		Reading Booster –	tailored to pupils' reading capabilities, and		15 x 0.5hr Weekly	
	13% of the Y4 cohort, who	Expected Standard	involve activities and texts that provide an	Formative	15 x £25 = £375	
	were on track to achieve GDS	KPI Focus	effective, but not overwhelming challenge.	Assessment		
	at the end of Y3, have fallen		It has been proven that reading		3x4 – On track	
	behind in Reading	On Track – Reading	comprehension approaches appear more	Summative	15 x 0.5 hr Weekly	
	Comprehension.	Comprehension	effective than Phonics or Oral Language	Assessment	22 ½ x £25 = £563	
		Intervention	approaches in Key Stage 2.			
				Monitored by:		
				SLT		
	Writing/GPVS					
	In gathering an initial baseline	On Track – Writing	The EEF has indicated that pupils who are	Phase Leaders	2x4 – Writing Int	
	in Writing, we have assessed	Intervention	furthest behind are likely to need		15 x 1hr Weekly	
	children's GPVS as well as		"structured interventions", with a	Class Teachers	30 x £25 = £750	
	observe children in the writing		particular focus on literacy. Programmes			
	process, giving us an indicator		are "likely to have the greatest impact			
	of who to target whilst we		where they meet a specific need - such as			
	develop writing portfolios. In		writing - include regular sessions			
	GPVS, 4% of children are no		maintained over a sustained period and			
	longer attaining ARE & 5% not		are carefully time-tabled to enable			
	attaining the GD standard.		consistent delivery.			
		SPAG.com	Digital technology is associated with		SPAG.com Year Group	
			moderate learning of up to 4 months		Subscription - £60	
			progress.			
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	Maths 24% of the Y4 cohort, who were on track to achieve EXS at the end of Y4, have fallen behind in Maths. 14% of the cohort, who were on track to achieve GDS at the end of Y4, have been assessed again and they are no longer on track.	Maths After-School Booster: ARE KPI Focus Maths After-School Booster: GD KPI Focus	Effective intervention "follows assessment, " the EEF said, which "can be used to ensure that support is well-targeted and can effectively monitor pupil progress. The SATs Maths After-School Booster will focus on key KPI objectives, which children were unable to complete. An EEF evaluation found that pupils who received 1stClass@Number made, on average, two additional months' progress in maths. This result has a high security rating.		4 x 5 ARE Booster 15 x 1hr Weekly 60 x £25 = £1500 2 x 5 GD Booster 15 x 1hr Weekly 30 x £25 = £750
YEAR 3	Reading26% of the Y3 cohort, whowere on track to achieve EXSat the end of Y2, have fallenbehind in ReadingComprehension.18% of the Y3 cohort, whowere on track to achieve GDSat the end of Y2, have fallenbehind in ReadingComprehension.	Reading Booster – Greater Depth KPI Focus Reading Booster – Expected Standard KPI Focus On Track – Reading Comprehension Intervention	The <u>EEF</u> has found that, on average, reading comprehension approaches deliver an additional 6 months progress. Successful reading comprehension approaches allow activities to be carefully tailored to pupils' reading capabilities, and involve activities and texts that provide an effective, but not overwhelming challenge.	Entry Data Planning Registers Formative Assessment Summative Assessment	4 x 5 ARE Groups 20 x 0.5hr Weekly 40 x £25 = £1000 2 x 6 GD Groups 20 x 0.5hr Weekly 20 x £25 = £500 3 x 4 On Track 20 x 0.5hr Weekly 30 x £25 = £750
	<u>Writing/GPVS</u> In gathering an initial baseline in Writing, we have assessed children's GPVS as well as observe children in the writing process, giving us an indicator of who to target whilst we develop writing portfolios. In GPVS, 22% of children are no	On Track – Writing Intervention	The EEF has indicated that pupils who are furthest behind are likely to need "structured interventions", with a particular focus on literacy. Programmes are "likely to have the greatest impact where they meet a specific need - such as writing - include regular sessions maintained over a sustained period and	Monitored by: SLT Phase Leaders Class Teachers	2x4 – Writing Int 15 x 1hr Weekly 30 x £25 = £750



	Ionger attaining ARE & 9% not attaining the GD standard.	SPAG.com Maths After-School Booster: ARE KPI Focus Maths After-School Booster: GD KPI Focus 1 st Class at Number 2 – TA Led Intervention	are carefully time-tabled to enable consistent delivery. Digital technology is associated with moderate learning of up to 4 months progress. Effective intervention "follows assessment, " the EEF said, which "can be used to ensure that support is well-targeted and can effectively monitor pupil progress. The SATs Maths After-School Booster will focus on key KPI objectives, which children were unable to complete. An EEF evaluation found that pupils who received 1stclass@number made, on average, two additional months' progress		SPAG.com Year Group Subscription - ± 60 4 x 5 ARE Booster 15 x 1hr Weekly 60 x $\pm 25 = \pm 1,500$ 2 x 5 GD Booster 15 x 1hr Weekly 30 x $\pm 25 = \pm 750$ 1 st Class@Number 2: 20 x 1 hr Weekly 40 x $\pm 25 = \pm 1000$	
			in maths. This result has a high security rating.			
YEAR 2	Reading31% of the Y2 cohort, whowere on track to achieve EXSat the end of Y2, have fallenbehind in ReadingComprehension.14% of the Y2 cohort, whowere on track to achieve GDSat the end of Y2, have fallenbehind in ReadingComprehension.	Y2 SATs Reading Booster – Greater Depth Focus Y2 SATs Reading Booster – Expected Standard Focus Phonics Screening Intervention	Effective intervention "follows assessment, " the EEF said, which "can be used to ensure that support is well-targeted and can effectively monitor pupil progress. The Y2 SATs Reading Booster will focus on key KPI objectives, which children were unable to complete on their return to school. Phonics approaches have been found to be effective in supporting younger readers to master the basics of reading, with an	Entry Data Planning Registers Formative Assessment Summative Assessment	4 x 5 ARE Groups 20 x 0.5hr Weekly 40 x £25 = £1000 2 x 6 GD Groups 20 x 0.5hr Weekly 20 x £25 = £500 3 x 4 Phonics 20 x 0.5hr Weekly 30 x £25 = £750	



adjudge passing are no lo <u>Writing</u> In gathe in Writin children process, of who whilst w portfolio entering	ring an initial baseline ng, we have observed i in the writing , giving us an indicator we can initially target ve develop writing os. As children were g Y2, we did not assess o on a GPVS	On Track – Writing Intervention	additional impact of an additional four months. The EEF has indicated that pupils who are furthest behind are likely to need "structured interventions", with a particular focus on literacy. Programmes are "likely to have the greatest impact where they meet a specific need - such as writing - include regular sessions maintained over a sustained period and are carefully time-tabled to enable consistent delivery.	Monitored by: SLT Phase Leaders Class Teachers	2x4 – Writing Int 15 x 1hr Weekly 30 x £25 = £750 SPAG.com Year Group Subscription - £60	
were on at the er behind i 11% of t on track end of Y	the Y2 cohort, who a track to achieve EXS nd of Y2, have fallen in Maths. the cohort, who were a to achieve GDS at the Y2, have been assessed and they are no longer C.	Y2 SATs Maths After- School Booster: ARE KPI Focus SATs Maths After- School Booster: GD Focus 1 st Class @ Number Intervention	Effective intervention "follows assessment, " the EEF said, which "can be used to ensure that support is well-targeted and can effectively monitor pupil progress. The SATs Maths After-School Booster will focus on key KPI objectives, which children were unable to complete. An EEF evaluation found that pupils who received 1stclass@number made, on average, two additional months' progress in maths. This result has a high security rating.		4 x 6 ARE Booster 12 x 1hr Weekly 48 x £25 = £1,200 1x6 GD Booster 12 x 1hr Weekly 12 x £25 = £300 1 st Class@Number 2: 12 x 1 hr Weekly 12 x £25 = £300	



YEAR 1	Reading/Phonics Reading is an area identified as being significantly behind across the cohort. Teaching is at Phase 3 currently, where typically teaching would be recapping Phase 4 and heading into Phase 5. Children have regressed when assessing book bands and key words also.	Reading Eggs Phonics Intervention	Phonics approaches have been found to be effective in supporting younger readers to master the basics of reading, with an additional impact of an additional four months.	Entry Data Planning Registers Formative Assessment Summative Assessment	Reading Eggs £700 3 x 6 Phonics 6 x 1 Weekly 18 x £25 = £450
	Writing Initial assessments have shown that children lack confidence in the writing process and avoid engaging in the writing process where possible.	On Track – Writing Intervention	The EEF has indicated that pupils who are furthest behind are likely to need "structured interventions", with a particular focus on literacy. Programmes are "likely to have the greatest impact where they meet a specific need - such as writing - include regular sessions maintained over a sustained period and are carefully time-tabled to enable consistent delivery.	Monitored by: SLT Phase Leaders Class Teachers	2x4 – Writing Int 15 x 1hr Weekly 30 x £25 = £750 SPAG.com Year Group Subscription - £60
	Maths Out of the core curriculum subjects, Maths is the strongest subject. However, there is still a large number of pupils within the cohort who would benefit with early number approaches due to gaps.	One Billion Becoming 1 st Class at Number	As a result of a promising evidence base from a previous trial in twelve schools in Nottingham. An EEF trial of pupils who received onebillion made an additional three months' progress, on average, compared to the control group. This result has very high security. An EEF evaluation found that pupils made on average, two additional months'		One Billion Subscription £410 Becoming 1 st Class: 12 x 2 hr Weekly
		Number	progress in maths in this intervention.		12 x 2 hr Weekly 24 x £25 = £600 Training - £950



FS2	<u>Reading</u> 45% of the FS2 cohort, who were on track to achieve age- typical in Reading, are in need of support in consolidating the fundamentals in reading.	Reading Eggs/Reading Eggs Junior	EEF studies have found that using digital technology find that it is associated with positive learning gains, on average, of an additional four months progress over the course of the academic year.	Entry Data Planning Registers	Reading Eggs £700	
		Nuffield Early Language Intervention	Studies of communication and language approaches show positive benefits for young children's learning, including their spoken language skills, their expressive vocabulary and their early reading skills. A controlled trial for the Nuffield Early Language intervention showed a positive impact of four months additional progress.	Formative Assessment Summative Assessment Monitored by: SLT	Nuffield Early Language Training + Materials £880	
	Writing 45% of the FS2 cohort, who were on track to achieve age- typical in Writing, are in need of support in consolidating the fundamentals in Writing.	EYFS Provision Enhancements – Mark Making	The EEF triumph physical development approaches to improve young children's physical growth, skills and health as they have a potential gain on +3 months. Our focus will be on a particular aspect of physical development – fine motor skills related to writing.	Phase Leaders Class Teachers	CPD and Resources for EYFS setting to encourage the development of fine motor skills £1,000	
	<u>Maths</u> 45% of the FS2 cohort, who were on track to achieve age- typical in Writing, are in need of support in consolidating the fundamentals in Writing.	Becoming 1 st Class @ Number	An EEF evaluation found that pupils who received 1stClass@Number made, on average, two additional months' progress in maths. This result has a high security rating.		Becoming 1 st Class Training + Equipment £950	



ALL YEAR GROUPS	PURCHASING ICT EQUIPMENT	Laptops or I-pads for children to use with purchased apps, particularly children in Y1.	Studies find that the use of digital technology is associated with moderate learning gains of – on average – an additional 4 months progress. This is best achieved through using technology to supplement traditional teaching approaches.		I-Pads 23 x £263 £6,049	
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Note:

This planned expenditure has been completed without any information on how the National Tutoring Programme will run/cost for our most disadvantaged pupils. Once this information has been provided and is something we feel would benefit our pupils, adjustments will be made to the above planned expenditure to ensure all disadvantaged pupils, who have been identified as in need of catch-up, will be placed on the National Tutoring Programme.