School population

<u>Year</u>	PAN	<u>Number</u> of pupils on roll (exc EMS)	<u>Enhance</u> <u>d</u> <u>mainstre</u> <u>am</u> (EMS)**	<u>Total</u> <u>number</u> <u>on roll</u>	CIOC	FSM 7-13	<u>FSM 6</u>	<u>Service</u> <u>Children</u>	<u>SEN K</u>	<u>EHCP</u> (exc EMS)	EAL	<u>PP</u> <u>Eligible</u>	<u>CIN</u>	<u>Young</u> <u>Carer</u>
<u>7</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>223</u>	1	<u>224</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>9</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>223</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>10*</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>237</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>51</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>54</u>	Z	Z
<u>11</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>223</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>1136</u>	<u>1130</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>1142</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>213</u>	<u>219</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>154</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>238</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>29</u>
<u>12</u>		<u>128</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>246</u>													
<u>13</u>		<u>127</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>128</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>17</u>	1	<u>9</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	2
<u>Total</u>	<u>1382</u>	<u>1385</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>1402</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>243</u>	<u>255</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>171</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>238</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>33</u>
* PAN of 2	* PAN of 240 agreed by governors for September 2019 only													
** EMS is	** EMS is for a total of 10 pupils													

Teaching priorities for current academic year

Measure	Activity	Impact				
Priority 1	Students experience high quality first teaching so that the attainment gap is narrowed and all students have positive progress. Teachers are aware of the disadvantage students may face and adapt teaching methods to improve rates of progress	Curriculum deep dive in subjects show that teachers are adapting the teaching to reduce the barriers that disadvantaged students face through planning and adaptation in the classroom. This is evidenced in class context sheets and when interventions beyond the classroom are available, provision is tilted to support the engagement of disadvantaged students wherever possible in both formal learning and broader extra curricular opportunities. The focus on 'answer like a' supports the closing of literacy gaps, promoting				
Priority 2 Teaching strategies to focus on the development of effective communication such as 'answer like a' across the curriculum.Also the launch of the 'we are readers' scheme to promote reading and improve literacy skills, initially in year 7 and then to roll-out over the next three years.		academic writing and confident, articulate students There has been significant CPD to launch and roll this initiative out across the school Year 7 uptake of reading has drastically increased since the introduction of the 'We Are Readers' scheme in September There has been significant CPD to launch and roll this initiative out across the school All students have an iPad, either through bringing their own, various payment plans or a loan system. Support for WiFi has been provided as needed so that no student is at a digital disadvantage. iPads help to close gaps that disadvantaged students have as all have access to the resources from lessons, and various platforms that support learning e.g. Languagenuts to increase engagement for				
Barriers to learning these priorities address	Adaptive teaching to scaffold and support student progress. (The effects of scaffolding in the classroom: support contingency and student independent working time in relation to student achievement, task effort and appreciation of support) Janneke van de Pol1,2 • Monique Volman1 • Frans Oort1 • Jos Beishuizen3 Published online: 5 June 2015 Improve communication skills and the development of literacy to reduce the 'Matthew effect'. Increasing the breadth of reading will also improve student's cultural capital and possibly encourage the development of lifelong reading habits. Good reading habits have been linked to improved mental	 MFL. Languagenut platform offers activities in 3 languages from KS3 throughout KS5. PP students can access all activities including homeworks are differentiated PP students can practise all 4 skills (speaking/listening/reading/writing). The platform is easy to navigate and studer friendly. Throughout the year we used weekly league tables to encourage independent learning. The competition element between students has encouraged PP to take part either from home or at school. PP students have been able to access native speakers' recordings when doing listening tasks, something that many may not have experienced. The impact has been evident especially in the Y10 German class where we have seen an increase of PP accessing/completing their homework on time. Languagenut was accessed by Ukrainian refugee students to help develop their English skills. Showbie is a system allowing students to have more personalised resources / support in a discrete manner. It also enables feedback to be given more easily and in different forms to suit the student e.g. voicenote etc. Seneca provides all KS4 students with access to a wealth of resources. 18 art packs were provided for students on FSM and all FSM students have bee provided with a scientific calculator. 				
	health and reducing screen time. <u>https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/education-evidenc</u> <u>e/guidance-reports/literacy-ks3-ks4</u>					

	A programme of staff CPD that has a focus on reading across the curriculum.	
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Targeted academic support for current academic year

Measure	Activity	Impac	Impact					
Priority 1	Tilt KS4 interventions towards disadvantaged students to support student progress.	In year 11 there are 4 20% of the year grou TP3 data for year 11		ear group	•			
Priority 2	Tilt KS3 interventions towards disadvantaged students to support student progress.		TP 3 data Basic 9-4EM		Y11 pp 60.5%		Whole y11 cohort	
Barriers to learning these	To close learning gaps perhaps caused by previous school absence. Small group or one to one interventions provide safe spaces for students to freely ask questions.		Basic 9-5 EM		41.9%	61.4%	61.4%	
priorities address			5 Standard passes Including EM		58.1%	77.7%	77.7%	
	https://d2tic4wvo1iusb.cloudfront.net/documents/guida nce-for-teachers/pupil-premium/Tiered_model_and_me nu_of_approaches_1.0_pdf.pdf?v=1649418813	5 Stroi includ	5 Strong passes including EM		34.9%	59.5%	59.5%	
	Pre-teaching can boost some students' confidence and reduce disruption in the classroom or just increase the participation	We have worked hard to improve school attendance for all students, with a particular focus on disadvantaged students						
	from the student in the lesson. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9I2wMle5zP8</u> ARROW and other literacy interventions increase the access students have to the	Update 13.03.2		Whole year group attendance	absent	Persistently absent students that are disadvantaged	Good or better students that are disadvantaged	
		7		93.9%	0	16	38	
	rest of the curriculum. ARROW stands for Aural- Read- Respond- Oral- Write. It is a programme	8		91.6%	2	13	26	
	developed by Colin Lane (2008). It works on the principle that hearing one's own voice is a psychological key to much language	9		91%	3	21	28	

	comprehension. Conyers school data indicates levels					
	of impact.	10	92.5%	0	29	27
		11	90.69	4	24	21
	Revisiting a topic or revision lessons can help support the development of independent learning strategies as well as aiding retrieval techniques https://blog.innerdrive.co.uk/guide-to-rosenshine-princi ples-of-instruction	Spelling age, wi Reading. In the Y8 Group one student mal Half term 2 (12 In the year 7(5 students made in KS3 maths inter These sessions attendance in has mainstream less KS4 maths inter 8 students (6 P Maths GCSE m sessions were s confident with a day. Students w had poor attend progress.Studer during the secon in their maths le personalised su KS3 English In By the end of te and writing. Rea intervention imp intervention stay sessions were s	tudents particip (all PP) and 10 th one student r , 100% of stude king +1y 4m in t year 7 students students were F mprovements in ervention class are designed to all ferm 2 and o sons, all 6 made ervention sessi P) selected in h ock exams. Tak tudent-led, in th nd we focused of ere extremely e ance and this w tts displayed a in the session of ea ssons as the sm pport. tervention class rm 2 identified y iding Online Pro- roved their scor- ved the same. 2 92% with 12/28 hal lessons after upport in y7.	20% of students making +9 mont ents improved the their Spelling age s, 8 year 8 stude PP) and in the year to both their Spelling polling age PP) and in the year to close gaps - all ne student mad to one STEP pro- tions alf term 1 did not es place during the way that they polling age din the s ras a barrier to t much more sect ach topic. They nall group sessi asses (7 students have ogress indicate re, 10 of which a /28 significantly students have r making improve	improved their R ths progress in bo- eir Reading and t e and +3m in the ents) ear 8 (3 students lling age and Rea ll 6 PP students h e sufficient progre gress by the end of achieve grade - RSE lessons or t identified the top each session, rei essions, although hem making mor- ure understanding voiced that they fo ons helped them e made good prog 18/28 students in are PP. 6/28 in sm decreased. Atter	oth Spelling and Spelling age, with ir Reading age. were PP). All ading age. and 100% ess to return to of half term 2. 4 in their year 10 tutorials. The sics they were not inforcing the next n some students e g of each topic elt more confident to receive more gress with reading small group nall group ndance for these e. 6 Students have

15 students engaged with the intervention and attended regularly, 10 were PP. Average attendance of the group was 78.7% but there were 2 non-attenders who were removed. 6 students had 100% attendance. Students demonstrated a higher understanding of the Literature texts and said they felt more confident going into the exam, resulting in fewer behaviour concerns and better engagement in lessons
CLASS - Conyers Learning After School Sessions provides targeted small group support which is titled to include as many pp students in KS4 as possible with the aim of closing any gaps and boosting attainment. Transport is provided after school three times a week. Sessions are well attended and attendance is monitored
There have also been revision sessions during February, Easter and May half term across the curriculum to close gaps and help students prepare for their exams.

Wider strategies for current academic year

Measure	Activity	Impact			
Priority 1	Improve rates of good or outstanding attendance and support those with poor attendance to improve their attendance record	PP students consist of 38% of the persistently absent students (May 23)			
Priority 2	Monitor the uptake and encourage disadvantaged students to participate in extracurricular activities, trips and visits.	There is a very broad extra curriculum offer - through the sporting activities, school council, creative arts, including the Go music provision, each has a healthy uptake from disadvantaged students and staff are keen to tilt these opportunities towards including as many PP students as possible. To date 8 pp students were funded to attend a poetry live trip, all y7 students who were PP were funded to attend the Beamish tri, there has been some subsidies made available to enable 2 pp students to go on the Paris trip, 2 on the Switzerland trip, 5 on the watersports trip, 4 on the Italy trip and 5 on the Berlin trip. In total 672 student school trips / visits have been paid for or subsidised by the PP budget.			
Priority 3	Provide support and intervention where necessary to ensure all students have a clear and appropriate post 16 destination.	All students have had destinations, support and advice. More vulnerable students are identified and work with the CIAG team to ensure they have a clear plan post 16			

Measure	Activity	Impact
		Disadvantaged year 9 students have one to one meeting in addition to the usual support offered the the rest of the cohort to support them in making aspirational and suitable option choices in year 9.
Barriers to learning these priorities address	Reduced learning gaps will result from improved attendance records and this will support improved rates of student progress https://explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk/find-st atistics/the-link-between-absence-and-attainment-at-ks 2-and-ks4 Student engagement in extracurricular activities, trips and visits, increases their engagement with school and provides opportunities to broaden their experiences, enriching their cultural capital.Conyers school data 2021 22 To increase student awareness of the full range of post 16 destination opportunities and enable them to take actions to pursue chosen career paths, through advice, guidance and support.Conyers school data 2021	Monitoring and attendance data is used to inform interventions and measure their effectiveness. Reflections and conversation with subject leaders to share best practice is a routine part of the leadership forum and training events including a series of micro courses and training room opportunities.