




Pupil premium strategy statement- Marton Manor Primary 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	227
Proportion (%) of pupil premium eligible pupils	
1	2025 - 2026
Date this statement was published	December 1 st 2025
Date on which it will be reviewed	July 2026
Statement authorised by	Lucy Rehbohm, Headteacher
Pupil premium lead	Natasha Pettitt, Deputy Headteacher
Governor / Trustee lead	Joanne Coe

Funding overview

Detail	Amount
Pupil premium funding allocation this academic year	£ 79,895
Pupil premium funding carried forward from previous years (enter £0 if not applicable)	£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>	£79, 895



Part A: Pupil premium strategy plan

Statement of intent

At Marton Manor Primary School, our Pupil Premium strategy is built around a tiered approach that combines high-quality teaching, targeted support, and wider strategies to remove barriers to learning for disadvantaged pupils. Each tier is grounded in research evidence and informed by our own school data to ensure actions are both purposeful and effective.

Our ultimate objective is for every disadvantaged pupil to make strong progress and achieve at least the expected standard or greater depth wherever possible while developing the confidence, resilience, and curiosity needed to thrive. Through high-quality teaching and carefully designed interventions, we address identified learning gaps; through wider strategies, such as wellbeing support, outdoor learning, physical education, specialist music provision, and enrichment, we nurture the whole child.

This approach ensures that all pupils, irrespective of background or circumstance, benefit from the same high expectations, rich curriculum opportunities, and personalised support that enable them to flourish academically, socially, and emotionally.

At Marton Manor Primary School, every child matters and every moment counts. We believe in working together to enable all children to become resilient, lifelong thinkers and learners who are well equipped for today's diverse society. We have high aspirations for all pupils, and our Pupil Premium strategy is designed to ensure that disadvantaged children have access to the same opportunities, experiences, and success as their peers. We are committed to:

- Ensuring high-quality teaching for all pupils.
- Providing focused intervention where need is identified.
- Supporting the emotional wellbeing, confidence, and resilience of every child.
- Developing a rich, inclusive curriculum that builds a love of learning and prepares pupils for life in a diverse society.

High-quality teaching underpins everything we do. Teachers use diagnostic assessment to identify barriers to learning and plan targeted, evidence-informed interventions. Interventions are specific, measurable, achievable, realistic, and timely enabling us to monitor progress and adapt support effectively.

Focused intervention in reading, writing and maths address gaps in learning quickly. Staff work collaboratively to ensure that children receive support at the point of need and are appropriately challenged to reach their potential.

Our school is committed to the Lingfield Trust's SEND mission, placing our most vulnerable children at the heart of everything we do. We follow a clear graduated approach to identifying and meeting individual needs, ensuring that every child receives the right support at the right time. A wide range of strategies are embedded across the school, including visual timetables, 'now and next' boards, personalised interventions, and consistent use of supportive communication tools. In addition, our dedicated Autism Support Base provides a safe, structured environment where pupils can access specialised provision



tailored to their strengths and needs. Together, these approaches reflect our belief that every child deserves to thrive, feel understood, and be fully included in our school community.

Reading is at the heart of our curriculum. We have developed a strong reading culture, supported by a well-resourced and varied library that promotes reading for pleasure.

- In Reception to Year 2, staff from across the school lead reading groups three times a week, ensuring every child reads regularly with an adult.
- In Years 3 and 4, individual reading and reading groups for those in need of extra fluency practise continues with adult support.
- In Years 3 to 6, targeted phonics and fluency interventions take place four afternoons each week for those who need additional support.

This consistent and structured approach ensures that every child becomes a confident, fluent reader who enjoys reading so they can access the full curriculum.

Physical Education are central to our provision. Our dedicated Sports Leader - an inspirational role model, particularly for girls - delivers high-quality PE lessons to all year groups on a weekly basis. Through our partnership with the School Sports Partnership, children take part in a range of competitive and non-competitive sporting opportunities, building teamwork, confidence, and leadership skills.

Through our partnership with SING Education, every class from Year 1 to Year 6 receives a specialist-led music session each week. Additionally, the whole school participates in a weekly extended music assembly. This specialist music provision nurtures creativity, collaboration, and self-expression, and it helps pupils to develop confidence and a lifelong appreciation of music.

Outdoor learning plays a significant role in developing children's confidence and wellbeing.

- A Forest School specialist practitioner delivers Forest School sessions for every year group from Reception to Year 6 on a rotation timetable, with each class receiving a dedicated half-term block each year. These sessions help pupils build resilience, problem-solving skills, and teamwork in a natural environment.
- As an OPAL Platinum Award school, we also provide a rich outdoor play curriculum that promotes self-regulation, social interaction, and risk management. Children learn to negotiate, collaborate, and make decisions through active play in all weather, improving both physical and emotional development.

We know that learning is most effective when pupils feel safe, valued, and supported. Our Thrive practitioner works alongside The Junction and Future Steps, and a Proclaim school, we ensure vulnerable pupils have access to emotional and pastoral support. Attendance and wellbeing are closely monitored by our senior leaders with the support of our Attendance Officer, and actions to support families and individuals are reviewed regularly.

Our approach ensures that all children at Marton Manor Primary School are equipped with the knowledge, skills, and character needed to thrive - academically, socially, and emotionally - both now and in the future.



Challenges

This details the key challenges to achievement that we have identified among our disadvantaged pupils. These challenges are based on data from the previous academic year.

Challenge number	Detail of challenge
1.	The learning gaps between disadvantaged pupils and their peers needs to be continued to be reduced in Year 1, with a particular emphasis on the Y1 phonics check. 67% of disadvantaged pupils passed the phonics check in Year 1 compared to 84% of 'other' pupils nationally.
2.	The learning gaps between disadvantaged pupils and their peers needs to be continued to be reduced at the end of KS2, with a particular emphasis on maths: 54% of disadvantaged pupils achieved the expected standard in maths compared to 80% of 'other' pupils nationally in KS2. 0% of disadvantaged pupils achieved the greater depth standard in maths at the end of KS2 compared to 32% of 'other' pupils nationally.
3.	The learning gaps between disadvantaged pupils and their peers needs to be continued to be reduced, with a particular emphasis on greater depth reading at the end of KS2: 15% of disadvantaged pupils achieved the greater depth standard in reading at the end of KS2 compared to 39% of 'other' pupils nationally.
4	The learning gaps between disadvantaged pupils and their peers needs to be continued to be reduced, with a particular emphasis the expected standard of reading, writing and maths combined at the end of KS2, as well as greater depth in reading writing and maths combined. 54% of disadvantaged pupils achieved the expected standard in writing reading and maths combined at the end of KS2 compared to 69% of 'other' pupils nationally. 0% of disadvantaged pupils achieved the greater depth standard in reading, writing and maths at the end of KS2 compared to 11% of 'other' pupils nationally.

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
Close the learning gaps between disadvantaged pupils and their peers by reducing the gap in	To achieve in line with non-disadvantaged pupils nationally (84% nationally) we will target our



Year 1, with a particular emphasis on the Y1 phonics check.	disadvantaged children in Year 1 so that more than 67% of disadvantaged pupils pass the phonics check in Year 1.
Close the learning gap between disadvantaged pupils and their peers by reducing the gap in maths at the end of KS2.	<p>To achieve in line with non-disadvantaged pupils nationally (80% nationally) we will target our disadvantaged pupils so that more than 54% of disadvantaged pupils achieve the expected standard in maths.</p> <p>To achieve in line with non-disadvantaged pupils nationally (32%) we will target our disadvantaged pupils so that more than 0% of disadvantaged pupils achieve the greater depth standard in maths at the end of KS2.</p>
Close the learning gaps between disadvantaged pupils and their peers by reducing the gap in the greater depth in reading at the end of KS2.	To achieve in line with non-disadvantaged pupils nationally (39% nationally) we will target our disadvantaged pupils so that more than 15% of disadvantaged pupils achieve the greater depth standard in reading at the end of KS2.
Close the learning gaps between disadvantaged pupils and their peers by reducing the gap in the expected standard of reading, writing and maths combined at the end of KS2, as well as greater depth in reading writing and maths combined.	<p>To achieve in line with non-disadvantaged pupils nationally (69% nationally) we will target our disadvantaged pupils so that more than 54% of disadvantaged pupils achieve the expected standard in writing reading and maths combined at the end of KS2.</p> <p>To achieve in line with non-disadvantaged pupils nationally (11% nationally) we will target our disadvantaged pupils so that more than 0% of disadvantaged pupils achieve the greater depth standard in reading, writing and maths at the end of KS2.</p>

Activity in this academic year

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

Teaching (for example, CPD, recruitment and retention)

Budgeted cost: £ 21,575

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Y1 teacher Sounds Write trained in September 2025.	DFES Using Pupil Premium Guidance. EEF Promising Programmes research. Sounds-Write is a systematic synthetic phonics (SSP) programme. Their own website describes their training, structured sequence, scope, and “science of reading” foundations. Because it is an SSP, it aligns closely with the type of phonics approaches that EEF shows to be effective (explicit, systematic, structured). The EEF states in its blog and guidance that for successful phonics programmes, teacher training is crucial: this supports the idea that investing in high-quality phonics training (such as with Sounds-Write) is consistent with EEF-recommended practice.	To address Challenge 1, we aim that we close the gaps in disadvantaged children passing the phonics check at the end of Y1 so more than 67% of disadvantaged children achieve in line with non-disadvantaged children nationally.
Coaching & Mentoring for all staff who deliver phonics and reading groups	DFES Using Pupil Premium Guidance. EEF Promising Programmes research. The NFER’s review of mentoring/coaching evidence also emphasizes that mentoring is more impactful when aligned with an organisation’s context and when there is a collaborative learning culture.	
Westgarth English Hub support	DFES Using Pupil Premium Guidance. EEF Promising Programmes research. The NFER also states that training mentors/coaches themselves is very important: trained mentors have more impact.	
Coaching & Mentoring of new KS2 staff, staff who have changed year groups/returned from maternity and the Y6 teacher in the Trust approach to maths and assessment to close the gaps and make accelerated progress.	DFES Using Pupil Premium Guidance. EEF Promising Programmes research. EEF use reliable research evidence. EEF guidance reports for Y6 teachers. EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit. EEF’s broader evidence on mastery learning is positive (+5 months on average). Training KS2 / KS2/Year 6 staff in the Trust’s approach to teaching maths will strengthen teacher’s pedagogical skills.	To address Challenge 2, we aim to close the learning gap between disadvantaged pupils and their peers by reducing the gap in maths at the end of KS2 to achieve above 54% at the expected standard in maths and 0% in greater depth maths.
Coaching & Mentoring of new KS2 staff, staff who have changed year groups/returned from maternity and the Y6 teacher in the Trust approach to reading and assessment to close the gaps and make accelerated progress	DFES Using Pupil Premium Guidance. EEF Promising Programmes research. EEF use reliable research evidence. EEF guidance reports for Y6 teachers. EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit. EEF’s broader evidence from its Improving Literacy in Key Stage 2 guidance and the Fluency Focus pilot - supports the use of structured fluency lessons that include modelling, repeated reading, and feedback. The EEF also indicates that whole class reading approaches can be effective when they provide high-quality modelling, rich	To address Challenge 3, we aim to close the learning gaps between disadvantaged pupils and their peers with a particular emphasis on greater depth reading at the end of KS2 to achieve above 15% in reading at the greater depth standard.

	discussion, and targeted support within the lesson.	
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Targeted academic support (for example, tutoring, one-to-one support, structured interventions)

Budgeted cost: £34,000

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Early Talk Boost Training	Early Talk Boost (ETB) is an evidence-based oral language intervention for 3–4-year-olds. Although it is <i>not</i> a phonics programme, ETB training for staff can significantly support later phonics progress because strong oral language is the foundation of early literacy.	To address Challenge 1, we aim that children enter Reception and Year 1 with the foundations in their language development to support phonics.
Phonics small group 'catch up'	According to the <i>EEF Teaching & Learning Toolkit</i> , phonics approaches have a relatively high impact (on average +5 months' progress), and much of the evidence comes from small-group or 1:1 teaching. The Toolkit also notes that small-group phonics interventions (up to around five children) show an average gain of +4 months, especially when delivered by a teacher or a <i>well-trained</i> teaching assistant.	To address Challenge 1, we aim that we close the gaps in disadvantaged children passing the phonics check at the end of Y1 so more than 67% of disadvantaged children achieve in line with non-disadvantaged children nationally.
Reading groups x 3 a week for all children in Reception, year 1 and Year 2	EEF research does support small group reading interventions in KS1 showed about +2 months' additional progress in Year 1 reading. In <i>Improving Literacy in Key Stage 1</i> guidance, the EEF highlights that there is "extensive and consistent evidence" for intensive small-group (or one-to-one) support, especially for younger pupils.	
Small group maths 'catch up' programme with a dedicated KS2 teaching assistant	EEF evidence indicates that the most reliable maths catch-up approaches are high-quality one-to-one or small-group tuition, as described in the <i>EEF Teaching & Learning Toolkit</i> and supported by the EEF's <i>Affordable Tutoring</i> trial.	To address Challenge 2, we aim to close the learning gap between disadvantaged pupils and their peers by reducing the gap in maths at the end of KS2 to achieve above 54% at the expected standard in maths and above 0% in the greater depth standard in maths.
Small group reading intervention - Fluency Blast programme	EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit. A recent trial in English primary schools by O'Keeffe et al. (2023) also found that	To address Challenge 3, we aim to close the learning gaps between disadvantaged

delivered by a dedicated specialist in reading KS2 Teaching Assistant	when trained adults deliver short, structured fluency and comprehension sessions, pupils make measurable gains in reading.	pupils and their peers nationally with a particular emphasis on greater depth reading at the end of KS2 to achieve above 15% in reading at the greater depth standard. To address Challenge 4, we aim to close the learning gaps between disadvantaged pupils and their peers nationally so that more than 54% of disadvantaged pupils achieve the expected standard in writing reading and maths combined at the end of KS2 and more than 0% of disadvantaged pupils achieve the greater depth standard in reading, writing and maths at the end of KS2.
Small group maths, reading and GPS support with a Higher-Level Teaching Assistant and focused teacher and teaching assistant support in class	EEF Teaching and Learning Toolkit. In Improving Literacy in Key Stage 1 guidance, the EEF highlights that there is “extensive and consistent evidence” for intensive small-group (or one-to-one) support, especially for younger pupils. EEF research shows that TA/HLTA-led small-group interventions are effective when they are structured, targeted, and linked closely to classroom teaching, with the Teaching and Learning Toolkit reporting an average impact of +4 months. Strong evidence comes from specific programmes, all of which demonstrated positive gains when delivered by trained teaching assistants. EEF trials also show that contextualised grammar and writing support is beneficial, whereas stand-alone programmes like Grammar for Writing did not improve GPS outcomes.	To address Challenge 4, we aim to close the learning gaps between disadvantaged pupils and their peers nationally so that more than 54% of disadvantaged pupils achieve the expected standard in writing reading and maths combined at the end of KS2 and more than 0% of disadvantaged pupils achieve the greater depth standard in reading, writing and maths at the end of KS2
Small group same day intervention for KS2 daily at 12pm	EEF evidence suggests that same-day interventions accelerate progress when delivered consistently and as designed, with strong staffing and scheduling structures in place.	To address Challenge 2, we aim to close the learning gap between disadvantaged pupils and their peers by reducing the gap in maths at the end of KS2 to achieve above 54% at the expected standard in maths and above 0% in the greater depth standard in maths.
Small group SATs booster classes/targeted academic support for reading, writing	EEF research shows that after-school or SATs booster sessions can lead to additional progress — typically around +3 months — but only when sessions are	To address Challenge 2, we aim to close the learning gap between disadvantaged pupils and their peers by reducing the gap in maths at



and maths with a range of teaching staff after school	well-structured, targeted, and run in small groups. The strongest gains happen when boosters function like high-quality small-group tuition (around +4 months progress), with trained staff and clear links to classroom learning.	the end of KS2 to achieve above 54% at the expected standard in maths and above 0% in the greater depth standard in maths. To address Challenge 3, we aim to close the learning gaps between disadvantaged pupils and their peers nationally with a particular emphasis on greater depth reading at the end of KS2 to achieve above 15% in reading at the greater depth standard.
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Wider strategies (for example, related to attendance, behaviour, wellbeing)

Budgeted cost: £ 24,320

Activity	Evidence that supports this approach	Challenge number(s) addressed
Targeted attendance monitoring and mentoring - dedicated Attendance Officer and senior leader monitoring for home-school support and early intervention	DFES Using Pupil Premium Guidance. EEF Promising Programmes research. EEF research shows that improving attendance is essential for attainment. Early family liaison and removing barriers to routines can reduce persistent absence.	To address all challenge targets, we aim to close the learning gaps between disadvantaged pupils and their peers nationally
Pastoral/behaviour mentor support and nurture groups to support social and emotional needs through playtime and lunchtime clubs/Thrive sessions	DFES Using Pupil Premium Guidance. EEF Promising Programmes research. EEF research summary: Social and emotional learning approaches typically add +4 months' progress. Improving self-regulation strongly predicts academic success.	
Dedicated Forest School sessions for all children and after school club offer.	DFES Using Pupil Premium Guidance. EEF Promising Programmes research. EEF research shows that enrichment improves confidence, vocabulary, and motivation. Outdoor learning boosts wellbeing and resilience, supporting readiness to learn.	



Total budgeted cost: £79, 895



Part B: Review of the previous academic year

Outcomes for disadvantaged pupils

Outline the performance of your disadvantaged pupils in the previous academic year and explain how it has been assessed. You should draw on:

- *Data from the previous academic year's national assessments and qualifications, once published.*
- *Comparison to local and national averages and outcomes achieved by your school's non-disadvantaged pupils (a note of caution can be added to signal that pupils included in the performance data will have experienced some disruption due to Covid-19 earlier in their schooling, which will have affected individual pupils and schools differently).*
- *Information from summative and formative assessments the school has undertaken.*
- *School data and observations used to assess wider issues impacting disadvantaged pupils' performance, including attendance, behaviour and wellbeing*

You should state whether you are on target to achieve the outcomes of your strategy (as outlined in the Intended Outcomes section above) and outline your analysis of what aspects of your strategy are/are not working well.

If last year marked the end of a previous pupil premium strategy plan, you should set out your assessment of how successfully the intended outcomes of that plan were met.

In 2024-2025, the first challenge targeted was to achieve and sustain improved wellbeing for all pupils in our school, particularly our disadvantaged pupils. The intended outcomes were to see sustained high levels of wellbeing. The percentage of fathers and mothers using ClassDojo increased in the 2024/2025 academic year: Nursery: 71% both parents (55% in Autumn 1), Reception: 75% both parents (54% in Autumn 1), Support Base: 41% both parents (24% in Autumn 1), Y1: 59% both parents (38% in Autumn 1), Y2: 73% both parents (73% in Autumn 1), Y3: 58% both parents (41% in Autumn 1), Y4: 40% both parents (23% in Autumn 1) and Y5: 57% both parents (39% in Autumn 1).

The second challenge was to target improved attendance of disadvantaged pupils to be broadly in line with non-disadvantaged pupils as regular attendance of pupils will enable them to maximise their educational progress. Any persistent absence patterns will be addressed swiftly with positive impact. School will move as close to 96% as possible over the coming year and persistent absence will reduce to national average as swiftly as possible.

Attendance for disadvantaged pupils, including Reception pupils, for 2024-2025 was 93.2%. Non-disadvantaged pupils' attendance was 95.2%. School attendance was 94.8%. 21.4% of disadvantaged pupils are persistent absentees, compared with 9.3% of non-disadvantaged pupils.

The third challenge was to target a greater % of disadvantaged children to meet the expected standard and greater depth standard in writing and GPS at the end of KS2. In 2024/2025, end of KS2 outcomes show that disadvantaged pupils have narrowed the gap with non-disadvantaged pupils when meeting the expected standard for writing and GPS, as well as the expected standard of reading, writing and maths combined. 69% of disadvantaged pupils achieved expected standard in writing, compared to 45% in 2024 and 40% in 2023.

62% of disadvantaged pupils achieved expected standard in GPS, compared to 45% in 2024 and 40% in 2023. Although the percentage of disadvantaged pupils achieving expected and greater depth has increased, the gap between disadvantaged pupils and non-disadvantaged pupils has not narrowed in GPS or greater depth writing. However, it has reduced for the expected standard in writing. In 2024 there was a 33% gap, but in 2025 this had reduced to 20%.



The fourth challenge was that a greater % of disadvantaged children to meet expected standard in phonics at the end of Y1. Y1 phonics outcomes in 2024/25 showed that more than 75% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard. 67% of disadvantaged pupils met the expected standard in phonics at the end of Y1, compared to 70% of non-disadvantaged pupils.

The fifth and final challenge was for pupils to develop mastery of number facts. Half termly assessment data will show that pupils at key stage 1 and 2 are able to recall number bonds and times tables facts with increasing accuracy. Fact fluency average score for disadvantaged children in Y1, Y2 and Y3 to be broadly in line with non-disadvantaged pupils by the end of the academic year. Key stage 2 Maths outcomes will demonstrate strong progress from disadvantaged pupils. Some disadvantaged pupils to achieve greater depth in Maths by the end of the academic year. Fact fluency scores for disadvantaged pupils are in line with or above non-disadvantaged pupils.

The Y1 average fact fluency score (out of 20) for disadvantaged pupils in Summer 2 was 18, compared to 18 for all Y1 pupils. The Y2 average fact fluency score (out of 20) for disadvantaged pupils in Summer 2 was 18, compared to 17 for all Y2 pupils. The Y3 average fact fluency score (out of 25) for disadvantaged pupils in Summer 2 was 21, compared to 20 for all Y3 pupils. The Y4 average fact fluency score (out of 25) for disadvantaged pupils in Summer 2 was 24, compared to 23 for all Y4 pupils. The Y5 average fact fluency score (out of 30) for disadvantaged pupils in Summer 2 was 27, compared to 27 for all pupils in Y5. In the MTC the average score for disadvantaged pupils was 24 (out of 25) compared to an average score of 22.9 for non-disadvantaged pupils in Y4. The percentage of disadvantaged pupils at the end of KS2 achieving the expected standard in Maths rose from 40% in 2023 to 64% in 2024 but has fallen to 54% this academic year. 0% of disadvantaged pupils achieved greater depth in Maths in 2025. This needs to be a target area for the next report.

Externally provided programmes

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

Programme	Provider



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Service pupil premium funding (optional)

<i>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</i>
The impact of that spending on service pupil premium eligible pupils



Further information (optional)

Use this space to provide any further information about your pupil premium strategy. For example, about your strategy planning, implementation and evaluation, or other activity that you are delivering to support disadvantaged pupils that is not dependent on pupil premium funding.

The impact of our Pupil Premium strategy is seen in:

- **Improved academic outcomes:** Disadvantaged pupils make good progress from their starting points, achieving at least the expected standard and, where possible, greater depth.
- **Narrowing of the attainment gap:** Focused interventions and quality-first teaching ensure that the progress of disadvantaged pupils aligns closely with that of their peers.
- **Stronger reading attainment:** Children develop a love of reading and improved fluency through consistent, structured practice.
- **Increased engagement and attendance:** Children are motivated to attend school regularly and arrive ready to learn due to positive experiences in outdoor learning, OPAL play, and enrichment activities.
- **Enhanced wellbeing and confidence:** Support from Thrive, Forest School, our music specialist provision, and sport initiatives has a measurable impact on children's self-esteem, resilience, and social development.
- **Wider curriculum participation:** Every child, including those eligible for Pupil Premium, has access to the full range of curricular and extracurricular opportunities that build aspiration, creativity, and a sense of belonging.