

## Review of last year's spend and key achievements (2022/2023)

| Activity/Action | Impact | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Embed the use of the daily mile to get all pupils undertaking at least 15 minutes of additional activity per day. (Key Indicator 2 - Engagement of all pupils in regular physical activity. | $\checkmark$ All pupils involved in 15 minutes of additional activity every day. <br> $\checkmark$ Pupils are more active in PE lessons - take part without stopping to rest. <br> $\checkmark$ Standards achieved in PE NC are improving. <br> $\checkmark$ Altitudes to learning improved - better concentration in lessons. | Daily Mile firmly embedded in the school day, which is timetabled to ensure that all classes have their turn. |
| Employ PE leader to enhance the current opportunities at lunchtimes. (Key Indicator 3 - The profile of PE and sport is raised across school). | $\checkmark$ The behaviour has improved particularly at lunch times and this has led to improved learning in the afternoons. <br> $\checkmark$ Very few instances of pupils not bring kit to school. <br> $\checkmark$ The vast ma jority of pupils say they en joy PE and Sport and want to get involved in more activities. | Leaders have seen the benefits of the raised profile of PE at lunchtimes. |
| Employment of specialist coaches to develop programme of extracurricular activities. <br> (Key Indicator 4 - Broader experience of a range of sports and activities offered to all pupils). | $\checkmark$ A wide range of extra-curricular activities available for all pupils across the primary age range. | Every child has the opportunity to join an extracurricular club after school, leading to an increased take up of children attending sports clubs. |

## Key Priorities and Planning

| Action <br> (What are you planning to do) | Who does this action impact? | Key indicator to meet | Impacts and how sustainability will be achieved? | Cost linked to the action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Embed lunchlime sport sessions activities for pupils. | Lunchlime Supervisors / Teaching Staff / Pupils. | Key Indicator 2-The engagement of all pupils in regular physical activity / Key Indicator 3 - The profile of PE and sport is raised across the school as a tool for whole school improvement. | More pupils meeting their daily physical activity goal, more pupils encouraged to take part in PE and Sport Activities. | $£ 3,500$ costs for additional staff to support lunchtime sessions. |
| To appoint sports ambassadors to improve the voice of the child. | Pupils / Teaching Staff | Key Indicator 2 - The engagement of all pupils in regular physical activity. | Children to voice their opinions about PE and Sports in school and, therefore, greater participation in clubs. | $£ 3,000$ - Release time for PE lead to talk to children. |
| To increase the number and range of extra-curricular clubs on offer after school. | Pupils | Key Indicator 4 - Broader experience of a range of sports and activities offered to all pupils. | Children have the opportunity to attend o wide range of clubs after school. | $£ 9,500$ spent on subsidising extracurricular clubs to enable all pupils to attend, regardless of their backgrounds. |
| To increase the percentage of children being able to swim 25 m by the end of Y 6 . | Pupils. | Key Indicator 2-The engagement of all pupils in regular physical activity. | Due to Covid, children missed the opportunity to participate in swimming lessons. Therefore, additional swimming lessons purchased to enable these children to learn to swim before they leave school. | $£ 2,220$ spent on swimming teachers. |
| Children to take part in tournaments with other schools. | Pupils. | Key Indicator 5 - Increased participation in compelitive sports. | Children participate in competitions with other local schools, thus enhancing their en joyment of PE and sports. | £440 costs for transport to other venues. |

This template will be completed at the end of the academic year and will showcase the key achievements schools have made with their Primary PE and sport premium spending.

| Activity/Action | Impact | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## Swimming Data

Meeting National Curriculum requirements for swimming and water safeety.
Priority should always be given to ensuring that pupils can perform safe self-rescue even if they do not fully meet the first two requirements of the National Curriculum programme of study

| Question | Stals: | Further context <br> Relative to local challenges |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| What percentage of your current Year 6 cohort can swim competently, confidently <br> and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres? | $60 \%$ | Reduced number of children being able to swim due to Covid. |
| What percentage of your current Year 6 cohort can use a range of strokes <br> effectively [for example, front crawl, backstroke, and breaststroke?? | $60 \%$ | Reduced number of children being able to swim due to Covid. |


| What percentage of your current Year 6 cohort are able to perform safe self- <br> rescue in different water-based situations? | $60 \%$ | Reduced number of children being able to swim due to Covid. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| If your schools swimming data is below national expectation, you can choose to <br> use the Primary PE and sport premium to provide additional top-up sessions <br> for those pupils that did not meet National Curriculum <br> requirements after the completion of core lessons. Have you done this? | Yes | Reduced number of children being able to swim due to Covid. |
| Have you provided CPD to improve the knowledge and confidence of staff to be <br> able to teach swimming and water safety? | Yes | Teachers altend swimming sessions. |

Signed off by:

| Head Teacher: | Jon Stevens |
| :--- | :--- |
| Subject Leader | Adam Lock |
| Governor: | David Brandrick |
| Date: | 18.10 .23 |

