Evidencing the impact of the Primary PE and sport premium

Website Reporting Tool Revised October 2020

Commissioned by

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Department for Education

Created by



It is important that your grant is used effectively and based on school need. The <u>Education Inspection</u> <u>Framework</u> (Ofsted 2019 p64) makes clear there will be a focus on 'whether leaders and those responsible for governors all understand their respective roles and perform these in a way that enhances the effectiveness of the school'.

Under the <u>Quality of Education criteria</u> (p41) inspectors consider the extent to which schools can articulate their curriculum (INTENT), construct their curriculum (IMPLEMENTATION) and demonstrate the outcomes which result (IMPACT).

To assist schools with common transferable language this template has been developed to utilise the same three headings which should make your plans easily transferable between working documents.

Schools must use the funding to make **additional and sustainable** improvements to the quality of Physical Education, School Sport and Physical Activity (PESSPA) they offer. This means that you should use the Primary PE and sport premium to:

- Develop or add to the PESSPA activities that your school already offer
- Build capacity and capability within the school to ensure that improvements made now will benefit pupils joining the school in future years

Please visit <u>gov.uk</u> for the revised DfE guidance including the 5 key indicators across which schools should demonstrate an improvement. This document will help you to review your provision and to report your spend. DfE encourages schools to use this template as an effective way of meeting the reporting requirements of the Primary PE and sport premium.

We recommend you start by reflecting on the impact of current provision and reviewing the previous spend.

Schools are required to <u>publish details</u> of how they spend this funding as well as on the impact it has on pupils' PE and sport participation and attainment by the end of the summer term or by **31st July 2021** at the latest. ****** In the case of any <u>under-spend from 2019/20 which has been carried over</u> this must be used and published by <u>31st March 2021</u>.

We recommend regularly updating the table and publishing it on your website throughout the year. This evidences your ongoing self-evaluation of how you are using the funding to secure maximum, sustainable impact. Final copy must be posted on your website by the end of the academic year and no later than the 31st July 2021. To see an example of how to complete the table please click <u>HERE</u>.







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Support for review and reflection - considering the 5 key indicators from DfE, what development needs are a priority for your setting and your pupils now and why? Use the space below to reflect on previous spend and key achievements and areas for development.

Please note: Although there has been considerable disruption in 2020 it is important that you publish details on your website of how you spend the funding this is a legal requirement.

N.B. In this section you should refer to any adjustments you might have made due to Covid-19 and how these will influence further improvement

Key achievements to date until July 2020:	Areas for further improvement and baseline evidence of need:
 P.E is now a PPA subject ensuring a higher quality of delivery and a guarantee of P.E time for every child. Level of competition has continued to increase year on year: in 2018-19 we competed with 19 teams across eight different sports with 185 children. This continued int0 2019-20. Despite the early shut down of competition, the following sports teams continued: girls' football, boys' football, tag rugby, tennis, gymnastics, year 4 football, boccia and sportshall athletics. Provision was increased for the following sports: year 4 mixed football and girls' football cup competitions. The school has been recognised for its commitment to school sport with gold in the School Games Mark. This has been rolled over in 2019-20 and 2020-21. The new sports surface continues to be used, which helps facilitate a better quality of P.E delivery, less impact on weather, a safer environment and increased opportunities for exercise at play and lunchtime (for example, it is now much easier to organise intra-school competition). This has also helped raise the profile of sport and encourage the children to be more active at play and lunchtimes. SEN sport was identified as an area of improvement. In 2018-19, a boccia tournament was entered and in 2019-20 the school went a step further and hosted its very own tournament. There were plans to enter two more tournaments, curtailed by the lockdown. A play-leader has been hired for lunchtimes working with two classes a day. This means children have greater opportunity to exercise for more than 30 minutes in school time and take part in increased intra-school competition. Again, this has really raised the profile of sport and 	 Dance and gymnastics lessons have been identified as an area for improvement: they lack clear progression between schemes and year groups; staff lack knowledge in key teaching and learning concepts; there is no consistency between schemes. As a result, a gymnastics and dance coach has been hired to lead an overhaul of the subject. There is a lack of focus when it comes to intra-school events such as sports day. For example, sports days have not been reflective of the year group's curriculum provision. As such, the PE co-ordinator will support staff to make sports days more reflective of what has been taught throughout the academic year. Class teachers will be returning to the teaching of games after the PE coordinator taught games for the last two academic years. As such, teachers will need support in delivering high quality games lessons.
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 exercise.
• The PE coordinator has spent the last two years developing high quality
schemes of work and lesson plans for the outdoor games portion of the
PE curriculum.
• These lessons have developed a focus on character building within PE
teaching: explicit opportunities to help young people develop resilience,
determination and self-belief, and instilling values and virtues such as
friendship and fair play.
• The lessons are focused on fun and enjoyment, and help young people
(particularly girls and less active groups) to build confidence and
develop a positive relationship with sport and physical activity.
• The schemes are based around a teaching and learning of teaching
games for understanding (TGfU) meaning they imbed increased levels
of physical-literacy through competitive-like situations around realistic
problems. TGfU revolves around intrinsically motivating activities that
involve decision-making and tactics.

Did you carry forward an underspend from 2019-20 academic year into the current academic year? YES/NO * Delete as applicable If YES you <u>must</u> complete the following section If NO, the following section is <u>not</u> applicable to you





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If any funding from the academic year 2019/20 has been carried over you MUST complete the following section. Any carried over funding MUST be spent by 31 March 2021.

Academic Year: September 2020 to March 2021	Total fund carried over: £0	Date Updated: 31 st March 2021		
What Key indicator(s) are you going	g to focus on?		-	Total Carry Over Funding:
				£0
Intent	Impleme	ntation	Impact	
Your school focus should be clear how you want to impact on your pupils.	Make sure your actions to achieve are linked to your intentions:	Carry over funding allocated:	Evidence of impact: How can you measure the impact on your pupils; you may have focussed on the difference that PE, SS & PA have made to pupils re-engagement with school. What has changed?:	Sustainability and suggested next steps and how does this link with the key indicators on which you are focussing this academic year?:







Meeting national curriculum requirements for swimming and water safety.	
N.B Complete this section to your best ability. For example you might have practised safe self-rescue techniques on dry land.	
What percentage of your current Year 6 cohort swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres? N.B. Even though your pupils may swim in another year please report on their attainment on leaving primary school at the end of the summer term 2020.	76%
What percentage of your current Year 6 cohort use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke]?	64.65%
What percentage of your current Year 6 cohort perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations?	67%
Schools can choose to use the Primary PE and sport premium to provide additional provision for swimming but this must be for activity over and above the national curriculum requirements. Have you used it in this way?	No







Action Plan and Budget Tracking

Capture your intended annual spend against the 5 key indicators. Clarify the success criteria and evidence of impact that you intend to measure to evaluate for pupils today and for the future.

	Total fund allocated: £19950	Date Updated:		
Key indicator 1: The engagement of	Percentage of total allocation:			
primary school pupils undertake at le	ast 30 minutes of physical activity a c	lay in school		54.52%
Intent	Implementation		Impact	
Your school focus should be clear what you want the pupils to know and be able to do and about what they need to learn and to consolidate through practice:	Make sure your actions to achieve are linked to your intentions:	Funding allocated:	Evidence of impact: what do pupils now know and what can they now do? What has changed?:	Sustainability and suggested next steps:
Active playground: Continue to reate an active-playground for all hildren by providing opportunities or all children to undertake in 30 ninutes of physical activity each day. Active travel: Encourage active travel o and from school. Barriers to exercise: Provide opportunities for children who face parriers preventing them to engage in regular exercise (such as those with SEN) to engage in physical activity every day, feel positive about exercise and take an active role in every PE lesson.	playground equipment. For example, the monkey bars. Arrange intra-school competitions (level 1) to take place during playtime. For example, dodgeball,	Ms Brammal running motor- skills £6650 to pay for lunchtime sports club £2227 to cover the running of the tag-rugby club £1000 to cover after school club provision	attending during lockdown. Each child that took part received an additional 30 minutes of exercise per day. The PE coordinator ran different sports clubs every day that changed throughout the year. This included targeting less active groups such as Year 3/4 girls' football. Again, this helped create a more active playground. Intra-school competitions took	coach will continue next year. The PE coordinator hopes to run sports clubs dependent on the intra-school competitions organised. It is hoped that intra-school competition will continue later in the academic year but this has not yet been confirmed by BPSS. <u>Barriers to exercise:</u> Ms Brammall will continue to run

compete competitively and by	Continue to use Non-Stop-Action to	ŀ	nave had a bigger impact without	can continue once they are
teaching them about positive, female	provide a play-leader at lunchtimes	t	he lockdown.	available to do so.
role-models.	who will run Level 1 competitions			
	with two classes per day.	4	Active travel: Ms Clarke	Outside of the school day: The
Outside of the school day: Arrange		c	coordinated an active travel plan	outside links with other
links with outside sports-clubs and	Active travel: Travel plan		with over a dozen different	organisations can be re-
encourage children to join them;	coordinator (Ms Clarke) to	a	activities. Thanks to her	established
encourage exercise outside of school	coordinate Bikeability, Walk to	ŀ	nardwork, the school were	
such as active travel.	School Week and the TFL Stars	a	awarded a gold award in the TFL	
	Community Project in order to	c	Stars Communtiy Project.	
	encourage active travel to school.			
			Highlights included 179 out of	
	Barriers to exercise: Consider any	2	264 children (62%) surveyed	
	barriers (such as cost) that prevent	t	ravelled actively to school	
	children from attending sports	(walking, cycling or park and	
	clubs and work to remove them.	s	stride). This helps those children	
		ŀ	nit their target of 60 minutes of	
	Arrange for pre-teaching of PE	â	activity per day.	
	lessons to take place for children			
	who would benefit from it	r	Ms Clarke also coordinated,	
	(boosting self-esteem and skill	ê	along with TFL and Barnet	
	acquisition).	C	Council, the Barnet Walk Project.	
		4	Along with the school travel	
	Ms Brammal to continue to run a	a	ambassadors, she mapped out	
	motor-skills intervention to help all	ŀ	now far you can walk from the	
	children access sport and PE.	s	school in five and ten minutes. A	
		r	map has been produced and this	
	Arrange for students from local		encourages children and parents	
	girls' school Henrietta Barnett or	t	o park further from the school	
	mixed school Christ College to		and walk for at least ten minutes	
	attend to deliver PE workshops for	a	as part of their daily travel.	
	Years 3 and 4 students.			
			Barriers to exercise: Pre-teaching	
	Mr McGwinn to run a sports club		of PE lessons took place for three	
	aimed at children who may struggle		different students which was met	
	to access sport outside of the	v	with success as the children were	



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school day (for a variety of	more confident at taking part in	
reasons).	lessons. This increased the	
	amount of exercise they took	
Outside of the school day:	part in each day and made PE	
	lessons more valuable.	
Continue with Bikeability		
programme in order to encourage	Ms Brammal ran the motor-skills	
children to take exercise on their	club whilst the school was open	
journey to and from school.	normally. She saw 6 children	
	weekly, all of whom require	
Continue to build links with outside	support moving forward.	
clubs and promote these to		
students; this could be through sign-	Henrietta Barnett and Christ	
posting or taster-sessions.	College students were invited in	
	but both schools declined the	
	invitation due to concerns	
	around Covid-19.	
	When clubs re-opened, 1 child	
	had their sports club paid for	
	removing the financial barrier to	
	them playing.	
	Mr McCuring ran cirle' factball	
	Mr McGwinn ran girls' football	
	training during lunchtimes most days during the summer term. 30	
	different girls played football	
	regularly and many have should	
	an interest of continuing the	
	sport. This was an extra 30	
	minutes of exercise everyday.	
	Mr McGwinn ran a tag-rugby club	
	every Thursday morning	
	throughout the Summer Term.	
	Overall, 30 children attended,	









			taking part in an additional hour of exercise every week and 100% of children who attended said they wanted to continue the sport. <u>Outside of the school day:</u> Swimming did not take due to the Pandemic.	
Key indicator 2: The profile of PESSP	A being raised across the school as a t	cool for whole so	L chool improvement	Percentage of total allocation:
			1	0%
Intent	Implementation		Impact	lmpa ct
Your school focus should be clear what you want the pupils to know and be able to do and about what they need to learn and to consolidate through practice:	Make sure your actions to achieve are linked to your intentions:	Funding allocated:	Evidence of impact: what do pupils now know and what can they now do? What has changed?:	Sustainability and suggested next steps:
	Leadership and social skills: Have	None – all	Leadership and social skills:	Leadership and social skills:
within PE lessons -to help the children develop resilience, determination and self-belief, and instil values and virtues such as friendship and fair play.		already established	were taught in every year group. This was a success with children learning about and demonstrating skills such as sportsmanship.	We hope to host an annual boccia tournament, using children from Year 5 to officiate. This is sustainable. Lesson plans are now available that include explicit teaching of
<u>School celebrations:</u> Share the outcomes of school sports and competitions to the school community.	both inter and intra sports competitions. For example, in the boccia tournament that the school hosts (if permissible under Covid rules) or during in-house sports		students took leadership roles	
Celebrate active lifestyles such as	festivals.			sporting activity. This is sustainable.

sports.	Set up a	leadership and officiating skills in	
	school PE Twitter account and	a real-life context.	PE award: PE certificates are
PE award: Create a PE award to share	update the website/latest		ready for the next academic
celebrate achievements and positive	news/newsletter to promote the	School celebrations: The	year and this will continue. Th
attitudes with school sport and PE.	school's achievements and	newsletter was used to promote	is sustainable.
	participation in sports. Include	and celebrate every sporting	
	updates from training and practise	event the school took place in.	
	sessions to instil the idea of sport	The newsletter also proudly	
	and activity being a habit.	displays the gold School Games	
		Mark.	
	Continue to use the newsletter and		
	website to promote sport within the	Updates on sport and	
	school and to advertise	competitions are given during	
	opportunities outside of school.	the weekly morning meeting,	
		keeping all staff informed.	
	PE award: Buy certificates and		
	discuss during lessons and	The website was used to display	
	assemblies the virtues and attitudes	news stories about 6 different	
	that are perquisites to winning the	sports events including sports	
	award. Give the award in assembly	days, festivals, competitions and	
	with a short speech from the PE	active travel. This helped raise	
	coordinator celebrating the success.	awareness about these events.	
		The monthly BPSS newsletter is	
		sent to every parent which	
		covers and raises awareness	
		about school-sport across the	
		borough as well as extra-	
		curricular opportunities.	
		The use of a sports coach at	
		lunch time has increased the	
		profile of sport, making it more	
		visible and more organised.	
		PE award: The PE award was	

	launched and ran weekly whilst the school was open. This helped raise awareness about PE.	







Key indicator 3: Increased confidence	e, knowledge and skills of all staff in t	teaching PE and s	port	Percentage of total allocation:
				16.04%
Intent	Implementation		Impact	
Your school focus should be clear what you want the pupils to know and be able to do and about what they need to learn and to consolidate through practice:	Make sure your actions to achieve are linked to your intentions:	Funding allocated:	Evidence of impact: what do pupils now know and what can they now do? What has changed?:	Sustainability and suggested next steps:
Staff training: PE coordinator to attend relevant training in order to be up to have up-to-date knowledge and skills of PE and sport. This will benefit the co-ordinator's own teaching and allow the co-ordinator to improve teaching and learning throughout the school, benefitting all staff.	book onto and attend all three PE coordinator meetings (part of BPSS buy in, see indicator 5). Feedback to other staff members as appropriate. PE coordinator to network with other coordinators both in person	PE co- ordinator's absence for training £2100 to cover training of staff	McGwinn was able to keep up to date with current best practice and ensure this was reflected in the PE planning. It also meant he kept abreast with opportunities to across the borough which in turn helps other key indicators (see indicator 5). Coordinator attended an extra training during lockdown about	Staff training: The PE coordinator will continue to attend the borough coordinator meetings. This is sustainable. TGfU is now established within lesson plans. Staff require further training in order to implement it successfully across the school. NQT support/Staff support: staff will continue to need support as required.







			and knowledge to deliver a new striking and fielding unit. The result was a well-planned unit delivered to Year 4.	
Key indicator 4: Broader experience or	f a range of sports and activities off	ered to all pupils		Percentage of total allocation: 11.72% (or 17.24%)
Intent	Implementation		Impact	11.72% (01 17.24%)
Your school focus should be clear what you want the pupils to know and be able to do and about what they need to learn and to consolidate through practice:	Make sure your actions to achieve are linked to your intentions:	Funding allocated:	Evidence of impact: what do pupils now know and what can they now do? What has changed?:	Sustainability and suggested next steps:
MLB: baseball to be taught to Year 4 using MLB/YST resources. Children to be exposed to a new sport that they can all learn from the same starting point whilst developing their wider striking and fielding skills. Sports Coach: The lunchtime sports club to offer a range of different sports at lunchtimes. Ensure sport (both competitions and PE lessons) is more inclusive to children with SEN: increase the	training and then lead the Year 4 team to deliver a new unit during the Summer term. Sports Coach: The PE coordinator to liaise with the sports coach and ensure they are offering a range of different games. <u>Ensure sport (both competitions</u> and PE lessons) is more inclusive	£1100 to cover PE co- ordinator's absence for training (see also, key indicator 3) £2339 to cover new resources.	positive with most children saying they enjoyed the unit and would like to continue to play baseball in the future. A link was made with Herts Baseball Club and their training opportunities were advertised in the school newsletter. Sports Coach: The sports coaches offered a range of sports at lunchtimes to all	Sports Coach: The sports coach to be continued to be employed next year. Ensure sport (both competitions and PE lessons) is more inclusive to children with SEN: it is hopeful that we

physical activities considering the impact of covid-19.	Ensure sport (both competitions and PE lessons) is more inclusive to children with SEN: Mrs Patel and Ms Brammall helped co-
	ordinate an SEN specific event called Panathlon. The event was successful with 8 children with SEN taking part and enjoying themselves. Due to the pandemic, no other SEN specific events took place.
	Resourcing: extra footballs, tennis rackets, tennis balls, tennis nets and baseball equipment were purchased.





Key indicator 5: Increased participatio	n in competitive sport			Percentage of total allocation
				15.58%
Intent	Implementation		Impact	
Your school focus should be clear what you want the pupils to know and be able to do and about what they need to learn and to consolidate through practice:	Make sure your actions to achieve are linked to your intentions:	Funding allocated:	Evidence of impact: what do pupils now know and what can they now do? What has changed?:	Sustainability and suggested next steps:
Intra-school competition and sports	Intra-school competition and	£1300 for BPSS	Intra-school competition: the	Intra-school competition: the
days: 100% participation in at least two intra-school competitions.	Non-Stop-Action to run Level 1	-	Non-Stop-Action coach was on hand to run competitions. This happened everyday and continued	decision to retain the Non- Stop-Action sports coaches fo lunch times was made before
Level 0, personal best based competitions to take place at playtimes and lunchtimes.	opportunity to take part in	travel to events outside of school.	for those attending throughout lockdown.	the sports premium was announced meaning this wi continue. Competitions hos
Level 1 intra-school competitions to take place at lunch times.	week. PE coordinator to organise Level	£500 for ground	The level 0 competitions were organised by the PE coordinator and these happened at lunch time.	within specific year groups should continue.
Sports days to be reviewed by the PE coordinator to make them more reflective of the PE curriculum. Any maintenance in order to make the school facilities to be fit for	playtimes and lunchtimes.	delivering competition.	These included standing long jump, standing triple jump, vertical jump, races, chest push and more. This was completed by 84 children in year 4 (limited due to bubbles).	Inter-school competition: competition will hopefully resume next year. To be reviewed in September.
purpose to be carried out.	PE coordinator to organise sports days.		The BPSS roadshow came to the school in June with 42 boys and 38	
<u>Virtual competition:</u> in lieu of the possible absence of inter-school competition, allow children to be	PE coordinator to liaise with appropriate staff to ensure		girls from Year 6 taking part in a range of events.	
competitive by competing virtually.	maintenance is carried out.		Each year group had a separate sports day in order to stay within	
Inter-school competition: as appropriate, PE co-ordinator to arrange inte <u>r-sc</u> hool competition.	Virtual competition: in lieu of the possible absence of inter-school competition, allow children to be		their bubble. The events were made more reflective of the year's PE curriculum which allowed the	

competitive by competing	children to celebrate their
virtually.	achievements whilst competing
	against their peers. Feedback was
Inter-school competition:	positive from staff and children.
depending on the situation with	
the pandemic, inter-school	Year 4 held a baseball festival to
competition to be arranged who	en celebrate their achievements
appropriate.	during their baseball scheme of
	work. Again, feedback was
	positive as the children enjoyed
	competing against each other.
	Mr McGwinn organised a sports
	festival for Year 6 with Year 4
	given the opportunity to help
	officiate. This increased the
	chance for competition for Year 6.
	Year 6 took part in an intra-school
	rounders tournament on
	Hampstead Heath with 100% of
	the year group taking part.
	The long jump pit was dug out and
	made safe by Mr Shepherd and Mr
	Adolphi. The grass was cut
	regularly and lines painted to
	make them ready for sport.
	Virtual competition: a whole
	range of virtual competition was
	entered.
	During lockdown, Year 4 and 5
	entered every London Youth









Games competition: speedbounce, ski jump, shoulder tap, shuttle runs, Russian twists and jumping jacks. Overall, 72 children competed in these virtual competitions helping the borough of Enfield in the Youth Games. This enabled all of these children to represent competitively during the pandemic. In November, 42 boys and 48 girls from Year 4, represented the borough virtually in a cross- country competition that involved running a course through the school grounds. 84 children in Year 4 competed to represent the school in sportshall
Inter-school competition: despite the pandemic, three inter-school competitions took place: Year 4 football, Year 6 girls' football and Year 6 netball. In all, 34 children were able to compete competitively against local school Brookland.

	Signed off by			
	Head Teacher:	Eileen Bhavsar		
(created by:	Physical Active We Sport Supported by: Couration Partnerships Sport TRUST Lottery Funded	COACHING	active Mo

Date:	
Subject Leader:	Paul McGwinn
Date:	
Governor:	
Date:	





