



## Priory Sports Premium plan 2022-23

### What Key indicator(s) are you going to focus on?

providing targeted activities or support to involve and encourage all children (especially the least active children)  
 encouraging active play during break times and lunchtimes  
 establishing, extending or funding attendance of school sports clubs and activities and holiday clubs, or broadening the variety offered  
 adopting an active mile initiative  
 raising attainment in primary school swimming to meet requirements of the national curriculum before the end of key stage 2 - every child should leave primary school able to swim

Intent	Implementation	Planned Impact <small>(impact will also be reviewed)</small>	Sustainability and suggested next steps
1. providing targeted activities or support to involve and encourage the least active children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Coaches working alongside teachers 1 afternoon per week for a term to pass on skills of teaching in a certain discipline</li> <li>➤ Poss gym equipment and line marking</li> </ul>	<p>Planned high lasting impact</p> <p>Medium but lasting impact</p>	<p>Spending of between £3500-£4000 on high quality coaching that will upskill staff and enable them to teach better PE in subsequent years.</p> <p>£550 to be spent on teacher CPD in gymnastics to ensure high quality learning takes place and learners are safe.</p>
2. encouraging active play during break times and lunchtimes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Training students and staff to be play leaders</li> <li>➤ Purchasing resources for the play leaders scheme</li> </ul>	High, lasting impact	All LSA's and lunchtime staff to be given training on Positive Playtimes and active play. Cost £2000-£4000. Playground leaders will be trained by professionals to ensure legacy and will merge into new

	➤ Making a legacy of training to pass skills and games on		Sports Captain roles for the next academic year.
3. establishing, extending or funding attendance of school sports clubs and activities and holiday clubs, or broadening the variety offered	- Survey children for lifestyle, fitness and activity and use results to target -	Medium, lasting impact  medium , lasting impact	£3000-£4000 will be spent on resources and equipment for active playtimes.  £4000-£5000 to be spent on technology to allow children to evaluate and improve personal performance through recording and monitoring.
4. adopting an active mile initiative	➤ Signing all children up to active mile (Marathon kids) ➤ Resources ➤	High, short impact	£250
5. raising attainment in primary school swimming to meet requirements of the national curriculum before the end of key stage 2 - every child should leave primary school able to swim	➤ Y3 extra to 'catch up' with lost swimming from Y2 ➤ Ensure Year 2 and Year 6 are exposed to swimming lessons as in previous years pre-Covid.	Medium, lasting impact	£1000 to ensure children across the three year groups can swim proficiently and confidently.
Total planned spend			
1. £4550 2. £3000			

3. £9000

4. £250

5. £1000

**Total £17800**

From <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/pe-and-sport-premium-for-primary-schools>

#### How to use the PE and sport premium

Schools must use the funding to make additional and sustainable improvements to the quality of the PE, physical activity and sport they provide. This includes any carried forward funding.

This means that you must use the PE and sport premium to:

- develop or add to the PE, physical activity and sport that your school provides
- build capacity and capability within the school to ensure that improvements made now are sustainable and will benefit pupils joining the school in future years

You should use the PE and sport premium to secure improvements in the following 5 key indicators.

Engagement of all pupils in regular physical activity, for example by:

- providing targeted activities or support to involve and encourage the least active children
- encouraging active play during break times and lunchtimes
- establishing, extending or funding attendance of school sports clubs and activities and holiday clubs, or broadening the variety offered
- adopting an active mile initiative
- raising attainment in primary school swimming to meet requirements of the national curriculum before the end of key stage 2 - every child should leave primary school able to swim

The profile of PE and sport is raised across the school as a tool for whole-school improvement, for example by:

- actively encourage pupils to take on leadership or volunteer roles that support the delivery of sport and physical activity within the school (such as 'sports leader' or peer-mentoring schemes)
- embedding physical activity into the school day through encouraging active travel to and from school, active break times and holding active lessons and teaching

Increased confidence, knowledge and skills of all staff in teaching PE and sport, for example by:

- providing staff with professional development, mentoring, appropriate training and resources to help them teach PE and sport more effectively to all pupils, and embed physical activity across your school
- hiring qualified sports coaches and PE specialists to work alongside teachers to enhance or extend current opportunities offered to pupils - teachers should learn from coaches the necessary skills to be able to teach these new sports and physical activities effectively

Broader experience of a range of sports and physical activities offered to all pupils, for example by:

- introducing a new range of sports and physical activities to encourage more pupils to take up sport and physical activities
- partnering with other schools to run sports and physical activities and clubs
- providing more and broadening the variety of extra-curricular physical activities after school in the 3 to 6pm window, delivered by the school or other local sports organisations

Increased participation in competitive sport, for example by:

- increasing and actively encouraging pupils' participation in the [School Games](#)
- organising more sport competitions or tournaments within the school
- coordinating and entering more sport competitions or tournaments across the local area, including those run by sporting organisations

Your local [Active Partnership](#) can provide further advice on how best to use your PE and sport premium. Active Partnerships coordinate the local availability of PE, school sport and physical activity, and can help you find the right sports opportunities and facilities. Where appropriate, you could also ask your local School Games Organiser for advice.

You can also contact the [Association for PE](#), and [Youth Sport Trust](#) for support with spending your PE and sport premium.

#### Active mile

If schools choose to take part in an active mile, they should use existing playgrounds, fields, halls and sports facilities to incorporate an active mile into the school day and develop a lifelong habit of daily physical activity.

#### Raising attainment in primary school swimming

Swimming and water safety are a [national curriculum requirement](#). It is required that by the end of key stage 2, pupils should be taught to:

- swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres
- use a range of strokes effectively, for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke
- perform a safe self-rescue in different water-based situations

You can use the PE and sport premium to fund the professional development and training that is available to schools to train staff to support high quality swimming and water safety lessons for their pupils.

You can also use the PE and sport premium to provide additional top-up swimming lessons to pupils who have not been able to meet the national curriculum requirements for swimming and water safety - after the delivery of core swimming and water safety lessons.

You are required to publish information on the percentage of pupils in year 6 who met each of the 3 national curriculum requirements. Further details are in the [online reporting](#) section of this guidance.

Further information on training and resources, including advice on the use of the PE and sport premium, is available from [Swim England](#).

#### Carried forward unspent PE and sport premium grant funding

As a result of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, we relaxed the ring-fencing arrangements for the PE and sport premium in the 2019 to 2020 academic year, to allow any unspent grant to be carried forward into the 2020 to 2021 academic year. Due to the continuation of the pandemic, this has also been applied to any unspent funding for the 2020 to 2021 academic year.

Any unspent funding that has been carried forward must be spent in full by 31 July 2022. Schools will need to factor this into spending plans for their 2021 to 2022 PE and sport premium allocation. The [conditions of grant](#) reflect this.

#### What your funding should not be used for

You should not use your funding to:

- employ coaches or specialist teachers to cover planning preparation and assessment (PPA) arrangements - this should be funded from your core staffing budgets
- teach the minimum requirements of the national curriculum - apart from top-up swimming lessons after pupils' completion of core lessons (or, in the case of academies and free schools, to teach your existing PE curriculum)
- fund capital expenditure - DfE does not set the capitalisation policy for schools, if you are in any doubt as to whether your proposed spending is deemed as capital expenditure, you should first speak with your school business manager or school accountant and their auditors

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#### **Accountability**

##### **School compliance**

You are accountable for how you use the PE and sport premium funding allocated to you. You must spend the grant for the purpose it was provided – to make additional and sustainable improvements to the PE, sport and physical activity offered. Schools and local authorities must follow the terms and conditions in the [conditions of grant](#).

##### **Online reporting**

You must publish details of how you spend your PE and sport premium funding by the end of the summer term or by 31 July 2022 at the latest.

Online reporting must clearly show:

- the amount of PE and sport premium received
- a full breakdown of how it has been spent
- the impact the school has seen on pupils' PE, physical activity, and sport participation and attainment
- how the improvements will be sustainable in the future

You are also required to publish the percentage of pupils within your year 6 cohort in the 2021 to 2022 academic year who met the national curriculum requirement to:

- swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres
- use a range of strokes effectively, for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke
- perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations

Attainment data for year 6 pupils should be provided from their most recent swimming lessons. This may be data from years 3, 4, 5 or 6, depending on the swimming programme at your school. It is essential to retain attainment data from swimming lessons in years 3 to 5 to be able to report this accurately in year 6.

To help you plan, monitor and report on the impact of your spending, partners in the physical education and school sport sector have developed a template. The template can be accessed through the [Association for PE](#) and [Youth Sport Trust](#) websites. It is recommended that the template is used to record your activity throughout the year, as well as for publication at the end of the school year.

##### **Review of online reports**

School online reporting will be monitored by DfE. We will sample a number of schools in each local authority to review what they have published on their use of the funding and their swimming attainment.

Schools are expected to spend the grant for the purpose that it was provided only, in accordance with the [conditions of grant](#), to make additional and sustainable improvements to the PE, sport and physical activity provided.

##### **Eligibility**

Most schools with primary-age pupils receive the PE and sport premium in the academic year 2021 to 2022, including:

- schools maintained by the local authority
- academies (includes free schools)
- special schools (for children with special educational needs or disabilities)
- non-maintained special schools (schools for children with special educational needs that the Secretary of State for Education has approved under section 342 of the Education Act 1996)
- city technology colleges (CTCs)
- pupil referral units (PRUs provide education for children who cannot attend a mainstream school)
- general hospitals

The following types of schools do not receive this funding:

- nursery schools
- studio schools
- university technical colleges (UTCs)
- independent schools (except for non-maintained special schools, which do receive the funding)

##### **How we calculate funding**

Schools receive PE and sport premium funding based on the number of pupils in years 1 to 6.

In cases where schools do not follow year groups (for example, in some special schools), pupils aged 5 to 10 attract the funding.

In most cases, we determine how many pupils in your school attract the funding by using data from the January 2021 school census.

If you are a new school or a school teaching eligible pupils for the first time in the academic year 2021 to 2022, we will base your funding on data from the autumn 2021 school census.