

Inspection of Whitehouse Primary School

Whitehouse Lane, North Shields, Tyne and Wear NE29 8PE

Inspection dates: 12 and 13 July 2022

Overall effectiveness	Inadequate
The quality of education	Requires improvement
Behaviour and attitudes	Inadequate
Personal development	Requires improvement
Leadership and management	Requires improvement
Early years provision	Good
Previous inspection grade	Good



What is it like to attend this school?

Pupils have mixed feelings about school. Many are happy, enjoy learning and like being with their friends. They are enthusiastic about the clubs and extra-curricular activities available. However, because of the inappropriate behaviour they often see, some pupils do not feel safe.

Younger pupils learn in a calm and productive environment. They respond well to praise and encouragement. This is not the case consistently for older pupils. Pupils' behaviour in some classes is poor. In these classes, pupils say they want to learn but cannot because of the rude and sometimes aggressive behaviour of others.

Many of the pupils who spoke to inspectors reported bullying, fighting and bad language. Although some say it is getting better, others feel that nothing happens to stop it. A third of pupils who completed Ofsted's pupil survey said they would not recommend the school to a friend.

There is variation in the quality of the curriculum pupils receive. Pupils are not able to build on what they already know in all subjects. Some teachers do not have high enough expectations of the pupils who attend Whitehouse Primary School. These pupils are not consistently encouraged to try hard.

What does the school do well and what does it need to do better?

The new headteacher has taken action to improve the quality of education provided at the school. She is supporting subject leaders and staff to identify what the curriculum needs to provide for the pupils. This is work in progress. There is a lot more to do. For example, in subjects such as history, work to establish exactly what pupils should learn is in its early stages. Pupils are often unable to recall what they have been taught or make links between topics.

There are green shoots of effective curriculum practice. For example, the content of the curriculum in design and technology is well thought out. Teachers are supported well by the subject leader. A commercial scheme has helped to build teachers' confidence. As a result, pupils talk about the process of designing, making and evaluating confidently. They recall prior learning with ease and understand key concepts.

Leaders have ensured that early reading is now taught more systematically. Staff have recently been trained to teach the school's chosen phonics programme. They do so effectively. Pupils read books that match their phonics knowledge. Leaders check what pupils know. They make sure that additional practice is arranged when needed. Older pupils know that reading is important. They enjoy reading. Leaders have provided appropriate training and resources to improve the teaching of reading comprehension.



The mathematics curriculum is effective in the early years. Children learn about numbers and develop their understanding of key concepts such as direction, time and shape. The curriculum for mathematics in the rest of the school is developing. The knowledge that pupils need to learn is not organised logically. Teachers are unsure about what to teach and when. They draw on a wide range of resources and, as a result, pupils do not learn consistent strategies. New leaders have made sure that pupils have more time to re-visit and practise what they have learned. Current pupils' mathematical knowledge is not good enough.

Many children start school with limited vocabulary and less knowledge than is typical for their age. Early years staff have carefully considered children's needs when developing the provision. They have made sure that children have opportunities to return to important concepts at different points and in different ways during their time in the early years. There is a focus on language development across all areas of learning. Adults respond appropriately to children's interests while still ensuring that key knowledge forms the backbone of the curriculum. For example, children's enjoyment of 'The Three Little Pigs' led to a project on exploring different materials and building structures. Children developed their knowledge of materials well as a result.

Leaders make sure that pupils with special educational needs and/or disabilities (SEND) are fully included in all aspects of school life. However, teachers do not make appropriate adaptations to the delivery of the curriculum as a matter of course. Consequently, some pupils with SEND do not achieve as well as they could. Pupils in the additionally resourced provision are well supported. They enjoy school and do well.

Low-level disruptive behaviour such as shouting out or interrupting is tolerated in some classes. Sometimes, the behaviour of pupils with complex behavioural needs is not well managed. Staff told inspectors that some pupils in key stage 2 cause significant disruption on a regular basis. Some pupils told inspectors that lessons are often disrupted by pupils' poor behaviour. Pupils' behaviour is beginning to improve. However, this improvement is not quick enough. Some pupils' behaviour in some classes remains poor. Leaders introduced a new behaviour policy recently. Many pupils are beginning to respond well to this. They enjoy earning reward points for making the correct choices. These pupils are respectful to one another and to staff. They follow rules and routines.

Leaders ensure that pupils have access to wider educational experiences across the curriculum. This starts in the early years, where teachers use the outdoor environment to support children's learning and development. Older pupils have opportunities to take part in a wide range of clubs and activities. During the inspection, some pupils rehearsed for an operatic event in the local community. Others talked about involvement in the recent 'Mouth of the Tyne' festival.

Pupils are taught about healthy relationships and personal safety. However, the personal, social and health education (PSHE) curriculum is not adapted to meet the needs of individuals and groups. Leaders' systems for checking that pupils develop



an age-appropriate understanding of PSHE are underdeveloped. The content that pupils should learn is not accurately matched to the needs of some pupils.

Leaders are making changes to improve the school. Until recently, governors did not have an accurate picture of the quality of education at Whitehouse. They have not checked on school improvement well. Governors are acting on the recommendations of a recent external review to improve their support of, and challenge to, leaders. They have made some key staffing appointments to strengthen the leadership capacity of the school. They are also beginning to make effective use of the support provided by the local authority.

Safeguarding

The arrangements for safeguarding are effective.

The headteacher has prioritised safeguarding. She has ensured that all staff have accessed appropriate training. They know what to do if they have a safeguarding or child protection concern. Record systems show clearly that concerns are followed through. The recent appointment of a pastoral lead has strengthened the school's safeguarding arrangements.

Pupils learn about healthy relationships. They understand what bullying is and know how to stay safe online. Leaders have not ensured that the safeguarding curriculum is adapted to meet the needs of individual pupils and groups of pupils, including those with social, emotional and mental health needs.

What does the school need to do to improve?

(Information for the school and appropriate authority)

- In some classrooms, pupils do not behave well and do not treat adults or other pupils with respect. Some staff struggle to deal with pupils' complex behaviours. Some pupils do not feel safe. Some learning is disrupted. Leaders must continue to develop pastoral care and check on the implementation of the new behaviour policy. Leaders should make sure that the school's high expectations of pupils' behaviour are understood and applied by all.
- The curriculum is not coherently planned and sequenced in all subjects. It does not clearly set out the essential knowledge that pupils need to know at each step. Pupils do not develop a secure bank of knowledge that they can apply when required. Leaders should review the curriculum and ensure that vital content is included for each year group and in all subjects.
- Curriculum adaptations for pupils with SEND are not precise enough. Pupils with SEND too often study subject content that does not build on their current understanding. Leaders should make sure that the curriculum and its implementation are precisely matched to pupils' needs and that teachers are fully equipped to provide the necessary support.



- The PSHE programme does not set out clearly how pupils will build knowledge over time. Nor is it clear how teachers should adapt the programme to support pupils or groups of pupils at different developmental stages or with particular vulnerabilities. Leaders should consider the particular needs of the pupils attending the school and make alterations to the programme accordingly. They should develop systems to check that the curriculum is implemented effectively for all pupils and that pupils remember key knowledge.
- The governing body has not monitored routinely the quality of the curriculum or checked to ensure that statutory duties are delivered. The recent external review of governance provided a large number of recommendations for improvement. Those with responsibility for governance should continue to address these recommendations, strengthen the governing body and work with the headteacher to implement systems to improve the quality of their challenge and support.

How can I feed back my views?

You can use Ofsted Parent View to give Ofsted your opinion on your child's school, or to find out what other parents and carers think. We use information from Ofsted Parent View when deciding which schools to inspect, when to inspect them and as part of their inspection.

The Department for Education has further guidance on how to complain about a school.

If you are the school and you are not happy with the inspection or the report, you can complain to Ofsted.

Further information

You can search for published performance information about the school.

In the report, 'disadvantaged pupils' refers to those pupils who attract government pupil premium funding: pupils claiming free school meals at any point in the last six years and pupils in care or who left care through adoption or another formal route.



School details

Unique reference number 108577

Local authority North Tyneside

Inspection number 10211114

Type of school Primary

School category Foundation

Age range of pupils 2 to 11

Gender of pupils Mixed

Number of pupils on the school roll 209

Appropriate authority The governing body

Chair of governing bodyDudley Rogers

Headteacher Tracy White

Website www.whitehouseprimary.org.uk/

Date of previous inspection 10 January 2017, under section 8 of the

Education Act 2005

Information about this school

- The headteacher has been in post since September 2021.
- The majority of the governing body are new to post since the last inspection.
- Early years provision at the school includes two-year-olds.
- The school has an additionally resourced provision for pupils with SEND who have moderate learning difficulties. There are currently 11 pupils on roll. The proportion of pupils with SEND is well above the national average.
- The school does not use any alternative provision.

Information about this inspection

The inspectors carried out this inspection under section 5 of the Education Act 2005.

In accordance with section 44(2) of the Education Act 2005, Her Majesty's Chief Inspector is of the opinion that this school requires significant improvement,



because it is performing significantly less well than it might in all the circumstances reasonably be expected to perform.

- This was the first routine inspection the school received since the COVID-19 pandemic began. Inspectors discussed the impact of the pandemic with leaders and have taken that into account in their evaluation of the school.
- Inspectors met with the headteacher, subject and other leaders from the school.
- An inspector met with the chair and other members of the governing body.
- Inspectors carried out deep dives in the following subjects: reading, mathematics, history, and design and technology. They talked to leaders and teachers about their curriculum plans. Inspectors looked at pupils' work and visited lessons.
- Inspectors met with the designated safeguarding leads. They looked at the single central record of recruitment checks. The inspectors talked to pupils, governors and staff about safeguarding.
- Inspectors met with the special educational needs coordinators. The lead inspector reviewed individual plans for pupils with SEND.
- Inspectors met with parents and carers at school. They also considered the responses to Ofsted's Parent View questionnaire, including 22 free-text responses, and emails received from parents.
- The inspectors observed pupils' behaviour during lesson visits and at break and lunchtimes. They spoke to pupils about their views on behaviour. They also considered 90 responses to Ofsted's pupil survey.
- The inspectors met with staff to discuss their well-being and workload. They also considered 10 responses to Ofsted's staff survey.

Inspection team

Gill McCleave, lead inspector Ofsted Inspector

Jenny Thomas Her Majesty's Inspector



The Office for Standards in Education, Children's Services and Skills (Ofsted) regulates and inspects to achieve excellence in the care of children and young people, and in education and skills for learners of all ages. It regulates and inspects childcare and children's social care, and inspects the Children and Family Court Advisory and Support Service (Cafcass), schools, colleges, initial teacher training, further education and skills, adult and community learning, and education and training in prisons and other secure establishments. It assesses council children's services, and inspects services for children looked after, safeguarding and child protection.

If you would like a copy of this document in a different format, such as large print or Braille, please telephone 0300 123 1231, or email enquiries@ofsted.gov.uk.

You may reuse this information (not including logos) free of charge in any format or medium, under the terms of the Open Government Licence. To view this licence, visit www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/, write to the Information Policy Team, The National Archives, Kew, London TW9 4DU, or email: psi@nationalarchives.gsi.gov.uk.

This publication is available at http://reports.ofsted.gov.uk/.

Interested in our work? You can subscribe to our monthly newsletter for more information and updates: http://eepurl.com/iTrDn.

Piccadilly Gate Store Street Manchester M1 2WD

T: 0300 123 1231

Textphone: 0161 618 8524 E: enquiries@ofsted.gov.uk W: www.gov.uk/ofsted

© Crown copyright 2022