EARLSDON PRIMARY SCHOOL

Coventry

LEA area: Coventry

Unique reference number: 103641

Headteacher: Mrs Kay Brown

Reporting inspector: Mrs Rowena Onions OIN: 18354

Dates of inspection: $24^{th} - 26^{th}$ September 2001

Inspection number: 230303

Short inspection carried out under section 10 of the School Inspections Act 1996

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INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHOOL

Type of school:	Infant and Junior
School category:	Community
Age range of pupils:	4 – 11 years
Gender of pupils:	Mixed
School address:	Earlsdon Avenue North Earlsdon Coventry
Postcode:	CV5 6FZ
Telephone number:	02476672917
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Appropriate authority:	The Governing Body
Name of chair of governors:	Mr N Clews
Date of previous inspection:	April 1997

INFORMATION ABOUT THE INSPECTION TEAM

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PART A: SUMMARY OF THE REPORT

INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHOOL

Earlsdon Primary School is a school of above average size, with 410 pupils on roll. The school caters for pupils from the age of four to eleven years, with a broadly equal number of boys and girls. There are 15 pupils for whom English is an additional language, four of whom are at an early stage of learning English. This is above the national average. The school is situated close to the centre of Coventry and draws from the surrounding residential area. The local housing is a mixture of council, privately rented and privately owned property, but is predominantly the latter. The percentage of pupils taking free school meals is below the national average at six per cent. The pupils enter the reception class with a range of attainment, but overall, this is above average. There are 63 pupils (15%) currently identified on the school's special educational needs register. This is below the national average. Four have statements of special educational needs. The school has pupils with a range of special needs, most of these have mild learning difficulties, but some have more severe and complex learning or behavioural difficulties. The school site and buildings present a number of challenges. Accommodation is cramped, particularly outside classrooms and the school site is very small for the number of pupils on roll.

HOW GOOD THE SCHOOL IS

Earlsdon is a good school. It is effective in ensuring that pupils attain very good standards in English and mathematics. The quality of teaching is good overall and English and mathematics are taught very well. The school is very well led and is well placed to improve still further. It gives good value for money.

What the school does well

- Pupils attain very good standards in English and mathematics.
- The quality of teaching is good overall and very good in English and mathematics at Key Stages 1 and 2. Teaching assistants make a very valuable contribution to the education the pupils receive.
- Pupils have very positive attitudes to their work. They like school and they develop good relationships and personal skills.
- The school is very well led by the headteacher and key personnel. They are well supported by all staff and the governing body.

What could be improved

- Pupils do not achieve as well as they could in science. *
- The plans the school has to improve the education it provides are this year not detailed enough to lead the work effectively.

The areas for improvement will form the basis of the governors' action plan.

* Science has been identified by the school as needing improvement and is included in the current school development plan.

HOW THE SCHOOL HAS IMPROVED SINCE ITS LAST INSPECTION

The school has made good improvements since the last inspection:

- Standards in English and mathematics at Key Stage 2 have risen significantly and in 2001 the school received a DfEE award for significant improvement in results.
- All the issues in the last inspection have been addressed. There is now a comprehensive programme of inservice training for teachers and teaching assistants. No lapses in subject knowledge were observed during the inspection in any subject. Pupils of different abilities are given suitable work in English and mathematics lessons. The school assessment systems are very good in English and mathematics and teaching is well monitored in these subjects. The quality of planning is also improved. In these aspects, however, there remains a need to improve systems used in science.
- The overall consistency and quality of teaching has improved.

STANDARDS

The table shows the standards achieved by pupils at the end of Year 6 based on average point scores in National Curriculum tests.

		compared with				
Performance in:	all schools		similar schools	Key		
	1998	1999	2000	2000		
English	А	А	А	С	well above average above average	A B
mathematics	А	А	А	А	average below average	C D
science	А	А	В	С	well below average	Е

During Key Stage 2, pupils make good progress. They have attained increasingly good standards over the last few years and last year the school was in receipt of a DfEE award for this improvement. Results in the 2001 national tests (for which there are as yet no national comparisons), show that standards were maintained in English but had dropped a little in mathematics. Inspection evidence is, however, that the school is maintaining its very good standards in both subjects and that pupils are achieving well. The school has expended considerable effort in setting targets for pupils' attainment, basing these on good data analysis, and the targets set have been met. At both key stages, pupils with special educational needs are enabled to make good progress and most achieve good standards for their levels of ability. Much energy has been put into assisting pupils of higher ability to make good progress faster and achieve even more. Pupils for whom English is an additional language are well supported and make good progress both in English and other subjects.

Children enter the school at the age of four with above average attainments overall. They have particularly well developed communication skills. They make sound progress during their first year in the school and the majority attain above average standards by the end of the year. In 2001, by the end of Key Stage 1, pupils had made good progress and attained very good levels of attainment in reading, writing and mathematics. Taking into account their above average attainments when they enter Year 1, pupils achieved well. This is an improvement over results in 2000, when pupils attained well below average standards in reading and writing and below average standards in mathematics. The improvement is, in large part, because the school identified the need to improve and made successful efforts to do so.

End of key stage assessments in both 2000 and 2001 show that pupils do not achieve as well in science as they do in English and mathematics. Inspection evidence supports this and shows that pupils, particularly those of higher ability, do not do as well as they could in science at either key stage. The school had identified the improvement of science as a priority in the current school improvement plan.

Aspect	Comment
Attitudes to the school	Very good. The pupils like school and enjoy lessons.
Behaviour, in and out of classrooms	Good. Pupils behave well in class. They are polite to adults, generally respect each other, and work well together. Behaviour around the school is very good. It is a tribute to the school and to the pupils that they manage to move around the restricted space sensibly and safely. Playground behaviour is good.
Personal development and relationships	Very good. Pupils begin to take responsibility for themselves and for others at an early stage and they develop this ability well as they get older.
Attendance	Good. Attendance is above the national average. The level of unauthorised absences is below the national average.

PUPILS' ATTITUDES AND VALUES

TEACHING AND LEARNING

Teaching of pupils in:	Reception	Years 1 – 2	Years 3 – 6	
Quality of teaching	Satisfactory	Good	Good	

Inspectors make judgements about teaching in the range: excellent; very good; good; satisfactory; unsatisfactory; poor; very poor. 'Satisfactory' means that the teaching is adequate and strengths outweigh weaknesses.

In the foundation stage, the children are settled quickly and effectively into school routines. The teachers create a warm and secure atmosphere in the classes, which means that children rapidly develop the self-confidence they need to enable them to learn in school. The teaching of these important personal and social skills is good. The children are provided with a good range of different activities that promote learning and ensure that they are actively involved. Planning, however, does not show clearly enough what children of different abilities are expected to learn. Children's work from the past year shows that this sometimes results in insufficiently high expectations, especially as the year develops.

Overall, the quality of teaching and learning in Key Stages 1 and 2 is good. The teaching of English and mathematics is, however, very good. Most pupils are very well managed. Good relationships are quickly established and pupils are confident and enthusiastic learners. In English and mathematics in particular, teachers take great care to ensure that pupils of different abilities are set work that is demanding and which promotes the successful learning of skills and knowledge. Pupils are interested in their work and work hard. This assists them make good progress. Teachers make very good use of well phrased questions to check pupils' knowledge and understanding and to encourage deeper thinking. A particularly strong feature of teaching in the school is the use that teachers make of the teaching assistants available to them. These assistants provide skilled support for pupils and are instrumental in ensuring that they make good progress. The majority of pupils with special educational needs receive good teaching and very good teaching in English and mathematics. As a result, these pupils learn well, develop good self-esteem, and the vast majority are close to achieving nationally expected levels by the time they leave the school.

Aspect	Comment
The quality and range of the curriculum	Good. The school provides a broad and balanced curriculum that is enriched by good use of visits, visitors and 'focus' weeks.
Provision for pupils with special educational needs	Good. Most pupils are assisted to make good progress. The school, however, lacks sufficient specialist support with regard to a very small number of pupils with more complex difficulties.
Provision for pupils with English as an additional language	Good. Pupils are assisted to learn English and to make appropriate progress in other subjects.
Provision for pupils' personal, including spiritual, moral, social and cultural development	Good. The school makes careful provision for helping pupils to develop mature attitudes. Provision for moral, social, spiritual and cultural development is good overall. Provision for moral and social development is very good.
How well the school cares for its pupils	Satisfactory. The school has suitable child protection procedures and takes appropriate action to ensure the health and safety of the pupils. Assessment is well used in helping teachers to plan work in English and mathematics, but is not as effectively used in science.

OTHER ASPECTS OF THE SCHOOL

HOW WELL THE SCHOOL IS LED AND MANAGED

Aspect	Comment
Leadership and management by the headteacher and other key staff	Very good. The headteacher has shown very good leadership in leading a school in which standards in English and mathematics have risen significantly and in which a good number of other improvements have been made since the time of the last inspection. In this, she has been very well supported by the deputy headteacher and a number of other key staff.
How well the governors fulfil their responsibilities	Good. The governors fulfil their statutory responsibilities well and are very supportive of the school. Through the information they seek and are provided with, they are very aware of the strengths and weaknesses of the school.
The school's evaluation of its performance	Satisfactory. The school has comprehensive and effective systems for checking, evaluating and improving the education provided in English and mathematics. Although there is an awareness of strengths and weaknesses in other areas, the current planning for improvement is not good enough to ensure that prompt action is taken towards clearly identified goals.
The strategic use of resources	Good. Good use has been made of funds in improving standards in English and mathematics in particular. The school applies the principles of best value well. Senior management and governors use information available to them to compare the effectiveness of the school with other similar schools and are beginning to consult with parents about their perceptions of how the school could be improved.

PARENTS' AND CARERS' VIEWS OF THE SCHOOL

What pleases parents most	What parents would like to see improved		
• That children like the school.	• The information the school provides.		
• The progress the children make	• How closely the school works with parents.		
• That children behave well in the school.	• The amount of homework pupils get.		
• The quality of the teaching.	• The range of activities provided outside		
• That the school expects children to work hard	lessons		
• The way the school is led and managed			
• The way the school helps children to become			
mature and responsible.			

The team agrees with parents' positive views. It is the team's opinion that homework is well organised and that a suitable amount is given. There is a small but satisfactory range of extra curricular activities open to younger pupils and a good range available for those in Key Stage 2. The governing body and headteacher are aware that some parents feel that the school does not do enough to work with them and they are now taking well considered action. This demonstrates the school's wish to make their partnership with parents as strong as possible. The quality of the information provided to parents is very good. Annual reports are well written, the prospectus full and friendly and the governors' report to parents both meets requirements and is informative. Curriculum information is regularly provided, however, in this respect, information could be further improved by adding a little more detail.

PART B: COMMENTARY

WHAT THE SCHOOL DOES WELL

Pupils attain very good standards in English and mathematics.

- 1. Children are provided with a secure education during their first year in the school, they make sound progress, and by the end of the year, they have maintained above average standards in their communication, language and literacy and in their mathematics skills. Most know the letters that represent sounds and they can form letters correctly. With various degrees of support, they can use this knowledge to write, for example, writing recipes for making porridge and writing about their experiences when visiting a local wood. Most can read simple texts, using their knowledge of letter sounds and the context of the story to help them read new words. In mathematics, they can add and subtract single digit numbers and can use simple measuring skills, for instance, to identify longer or shorter objects.
- 2. Levels of attainment in Key Stage 1 were greatly improved in 2001 because the school identified the need to improve standards and made successful efforts to do so. This year, by the time pupils completed Year 2, most pupils could write independently, structuring their work according to its genre. They could, for example, write a recipe, a poem about the sea and a story based on the structure of 'In the dark, dark, wood...'. Many could use sentence punctuation correctly and a few were able to punctuate speech accurately. They could spell correctly a range of known words and make good attempts at writing new words using their knowledge of phonics. Their handwriting was joined and legible. In mathematics, at the end of the key stage, pupils were comfortable with addition and subtraction with numbers to 100, and were able to operate both mentally and on paper. They had good knowledge of both 2 and 3 dimensional shapes and had begun to look at more complex properties, for example, symmetry. They could use a range of metric measures to describe objects. They showed themselves capable of applying their mathematical knowledge to practical situations, for example, shopping activities.
- 3. At Key Stage 2, the school has obtained increasingly good standards over the last few years and last year was in receipt of a DfEE award for this improvement. By the time the pupils left the school at the end of the last year (2001), they could write fluently, with good control over spelling, handwriting and punctuation. The current Year 6 pupils, even though they are only at the beginning of the year, are already close to the nationally expected level for the end of the key stage. In mathematics it is a similar picture, the current pupils are able to calculate mentally and on paper, using a variety of methods, most can, for example, mentally calculate 7/8 of 72 with speed and accuracy. They begin to be able to solve problems systematically and show good knowledge of the properties of shape, including aspects such as angles and rotational symmetry. They know and can use different metric measures and begin to relate these to imperial ones.
- 4. At both key stages, the vast majority of pupils, including pupils with special educational needs and those with English as an additional language are enabled to make good progress. Most pupils of higher ability make good progress and achieve well. The most able of these pupils, however, could progress even faster and achieve more. The teachers are aware of this and have begun to use the available data and information to identify a number of gifted or talented pupils. The school is currently seeking ways to promote these pupils' learning.
- 5. A number of factors have contributed to the success the school has in ensuring that pupils achieve well. Very good use has been made of the data obtained from the annual testing of pupils. This has been aimed at a number of different levels. Careful analysis of both overall results and results for individuals has allowed the identification of areas of strength and weakness in the subjects. This has enabled careful targeting areas for whole school development and improving standards show that this work has been successful. Much work has, for example, been done to improve standards of writing and inspection evidence shows that, although there remains room for further improvement, that standards are indeed rising. In addition, individual targets have been set for pupils and these have been translated into simple actions for a pupil to take. A pupil may, for example, be set a target of remembering to include some speech to enliven

their story writing and to punctuate it properly. There are some good examples of teachers using these targets in their marking of a pupil's work. In this way, all are fully informed about progress and the steps that need to be taken for further improvement.

6. Over recent years, the English and mathematics co-ordinators have played a key role in improving work in their subjects. They have good knowledge of the education being provided and clear vision for how they wish it to develop further. They have managed and led successful inservice training to ensure that staff are comfortable with the content and teaching methods set out in the National Strategies for Literacy and Numeracy. They have, in conjunction with the headteacher and the assessment co-ordinator, made the analyses of data set out above and they have ensured their usefulness. They have looked at teachers' planning for the delivery of the subject and this has ensured that the planning is mostly of good quality. This represents an improvement since the time of the last inspection. When their subject has been the focus of school improvements, as English has been for the last year, they have made good use of opportunities to watch other teachers in the school teach and there is a good system for sharing good practice and improving weaknesses.

The quality of teaching is good overall and very good in English and mathematics in Key Stages 1 and 2. Teaching assistants make a very valuable contribution to the education the pupils receive.

- 7. Teaching in the school has a number of important strengths. In Key Stages 1 and 2, in English and mathematics in particular, the tasks that pupils are set are well matched to their needs. Teachers take good care to ensure that pupils of different abilities are set work that is demanding and which moves their learning of skills and knowledge on quickly. In a particularly effective mathematics lesson, for example, pupils were learning about the use of doubling numbers in solving calculations efficiently. The activities provided broke the task down into a simple exercise for less able pupils and required more able pupils to complete the calculation and to explain how they had used doubling to help them. In this way, all pupils made very good progress. Teachers use a good range of methods to ensure that each pupil has opportunity to learn in the way that best suits them. In one English lesson, for instance, pupils were encouraged to use experiences from a preceding drama lesson to help them both understand and use vocabulary in a poem they were studying. In the lesson, pupils read aloud, worked as a class to analyse the text and worked in pairs to identify verbs in the poem. This range of types of task created a very successful lesson. Teachers make very good use of techniques of questioning pupils. They skilfully use questioning both to check knowledge and understanding and to promote deeper thinking. Teachers take very good care to ensure that they have the subject knowledge they require to teach the subject in hand. A very good programme of inservice training for both teachers and teaching assistants has been put in place. No lapses in subject knowledge were observed during the inspection. This is an improvement since the time of the last inspection. Most pupils are very well managed. Good relationships are quickly established and pupils are confident and enthusiastic learners.
- 8. A particularly strong feature of teaching in the school is the use that teachers make of the teaching assistants available to them. These assistants are used to great effect in a variety of ways. They provide skilled support for pupils who have difficulty, either in concentrating, or in understanding during whole class sessions, providing sensitive reminders or extra explanation when needed. They show good knowledge of literacy and numeracy in particular and are able to use this to teach or support pupils during independent working sessions. They are also sometime effectively used to assist more able pupils to clarify and extend their thinking. During the inspection, very successful partnerships between teachers and teaching assistants were evident. In one class, for example, the 'double act' between a teacher and teaching assistant when teaching pupils to write a recipe kept the pupils (and the inspector!) amused and on task. This greatly assisted the pupils' concentration and their learning of the skills required.
- 9. The majority of the pupils with special educational needs receive good teaching and very good teaching in English and mathematics. As a result, these pupils learn well, maintain good self esteem and the vast majority are close to achieving nationally expected levels by the time they leave the school. The school has, however, a very small number of pupils with more complex and Earlsdon Primary School 11

severe difficulties. The teachers and teaching assistants make very good efforts to ensure that these pupils are integrated as far as possible into the full work of the class. There is no lack of will to provide the best possible situation for these pupils. The school, however, is lacking in sufficient support and detailed specialist advice as to how these pupils are best managed and educated. Therefore, there are occasions when these pupils are not as effectively managed as possible and on occasions, their behaviour disrupts the learning of the rest of the class.

- 10. Good care has been taken to create a good learning environment for the pupils. Despite the restricted space, resource areas like the new school library and the information and communication technology room add greatly to the teachers' ability to provide an all round curriculum for the pupils. The library in particular, is a real asset in assisting pupils to become independent in their learning and the facility for them to use computers to extend the information available through use of the Internet is already providing some more able pupils with ways of extending their learning. The regular staffing of the library by a parent allows the library to be used as fully as possible. Displays of pupils' work are very well used to further enhance the environment and to ensure that pupils feel that their efforts are valued. The plethora of displays of pupils' work in art indicates that standards in art and design are very good. The sketches of Victorian artefacts completed by Key Stage 1 pupils are, for example, of high quality, as are the pupils' efforts in using the techniques of artists such as Monet, Turner and Lowry to influence their work. This aspect of art was criticised in the last inspection report and is another example of the positive way in which the school has responded to this inspection.
- 11. In the foundation stage, the children are settled quickly and effectively into school routines. The teachers create a warm and secure atmosphere in the classes, which means that children rapidly develop the self-confidence they need to enable them to learn. The children quickly show an ability to be independent and during the inspection, when some had only been in school a week, were already moving around the school without an adult's help. The teaching of these important personal and social skills is good. Teachers' planning and samples of completed work from the previous year group as well as lesson observations show that teaching in the reception year is satisfactory. The children are generally very well managed and are provided with a good range of different activities that promote learning and ensure that the children are actively involved, for example, through the acting out of the story of the Three Billy Goats Gruff. Planning shows that the children are given the opportunity to engage in all the required aspects of learning.

Pupils have very positive attitudes to their work. They like school and they develop good relationships and personal skills.

- 11. Pupils' attitudes to school are very good. They like school and participate fully in the activities provided both in class and outside lesson time. Attendance at school clubs is good with, for example, fifty pupils attending the school choir. In class, pupils do as they are asked and work hard to complete their work in the time available. As a consequence, pupils often complete good quantities of work in quite short periods of time and this assists them to make good progress. Pupils are enthusiastic about sporting activities and say they greatly enjoy physical education lessons and the wide range of sporting clubs available. They would like to see opportunities extended, but understand that the restrictions placed on the school by the lack of playing fields and a full sized hall makes this difficult to fulfil.
- 12. Pupils behave well in class, they are polite to adults and generally respect each other and work well together. Behaviour around the school is very good. It is a tribute to the school and the pupils that they manage to move around the restricted space, to use very small cloakrooms and to negotiate full staircases sensibly and safely. Mass movements, such as those before and after playtime and to and from assemblies are managed speedily and with minimum fuss. Behaviour in the small playground is also remarkably good. Although there is a normal amount of boisterous behaviour, pupils are sensitive to the need to restrict their play to allow for the safety of others.
- 13. This need to modify behaviour and to consider the needs of others assists pupils to become responsible people. Older pupils spoke of the need to be more careful at lunchtime because smaller pupils were in the playground with them. The very positive attitudes are assisted by the Earlsdon Primary School 12

very good scheme by which older and younger classes and pupils are paired for both educational and social activities. This provision, along with personal and social education, which includes activities such as class discussions (circle time), combines to make the school's social and moral education of the pupils very good. Classes and phases in the school are fully involved with the drawing up of rules and promises and older pupils are clear as to the need and the reason for these, in order to allow each individual his or her full rights. Circle times and assemblies are well used to allow pupils the opportunity to think and talk about aspects of their lives and development, for example, to fully understand the power of words to hurt or to please others. These aspects of the pupils development relate very well to the behaviour policy drawn up to assist the consistent approach to pupils seen throughout the school and to the clear system of rewards and sanctions used.

- 14. All adults in the school provide very good role models for the pupils. One very positive aspect of the very good working relationships seen between teachers and teaching assistants is that these provide a very good day to day demonstration to show pupils how effective working together can be. From an early age, pupils display an ability to work well together in pairs, for example, Year 2 pupils sensibly discussed predictions about what might happen when they bent, twisted or pulled an object. They work together equally well in larger groups. The same class, for example, were able to work as groups of five or six to investigate the objects given and sort them by whether the objects could be changed or not. Pupils also display an increasing ability to work independently both in school and when undertaking personal projects for homework.
- 15. The pupils' interest and involvement in school life is promoted by the curriculum provided for them. The basic curriculum fulfils statutory requirements and is enriched by a number of other activities. Good use is, for example, made of visits and residential trips. The youngest pupils greatly enjoyed their trip to the woods, Year 4 pupils had gained a good deal of historical knowledge and enthusiasm from a visit to Bosworth Field just prior to the inspection and residential trips for older pupils are greatly looked forward to. Visitors to school also extend the curriculum provided, as do the 'focus' weeks, such as health education, art and book weeks. The school provides a good range of extra curricular activities for older pupils and a small but satisfactory number for younger ones.

The school is very well led by the headteacher and key personnel. They are well supported by all staff and the governing body.

- 16. The headteacher has shown very good leadership in leading a school in which standards in English and mathematics have risen significantly and in which a good number of other improvements have been made since the time of the last inspection. The planning for this improvement has been effective and has been well carried out. Good systems have been put in place to allow the school to become increasingly self evaluative and to ensure that it can run smoothly and efficiently. As a result, the school is aware of areas in need of development. Staff and governors speak very highly of the way in which the headteacher has developed a sense of 'team' and the way that this has enabled staff to work together for the good of the pupils. To this end there has been very good use made of performance management targets for both the headteacher and the teachers. These targets are closely linked to the identified school priorities as well as to individual professional development needs.
- 17. A number of key staff have been instrumental in the recent school developments. The coordinators for English, mathematics and assessment have worked very hard and very productively to assist the improvements in these subjects. The special needs co-ordinator is very well organised and manages the education provided for these pupils, including the work of many of the teaching assistants, well. The deputy headteacher provides very valuable and valued support for the headteacher. She has ably run the school during the recent secondment of the headteacher. The successful running of the school during her period of absence provides further evidence that the school has robust systems and good teamwork.
- 18. The school benefits from an effective governing body who play an important role in the management of the school. The governors are interested and informed about the school and Earlsdon Primary School 13

understand fully the need to challenge as well as support. They are aware of the strengths and the weaknesses of the school and are proud of the former and wish to assist the school in improving the latter. They play a full part in the successful financial management of the school. Together with the headteacher and staff, they have compared the performance of the school with others, have looked carefully at aspects of spending where the school's spending pattern differs from local schools and have begun to consult parents as to their perceptions of the school. In these ways, the principles of 'best value' are well embedded in the school.

19. The governing body and headteacher have over the last year become increasingly aware that some parents feel that the school does not do enough to work with them. As a result, a number of actions have been taken or planned. The school has set up a new system to record the communications they have with parents and has changed the way letters go home to parents to try to minimise those lost in transit. Prior to the inspection, the governing body had prepared a questionnaire to seek parents' views about the communication systems and hopes through this to further improve the partnership with parents. The quality of the information provided to parents is very good. Annual reports are well written, the prospectus is full and friendly and the governors' report to parents both meets requirements and is informative. Curriculum information is regularly provided, however, in this respect information could be improved by adding a little more detail. It is the opinion of the inspection team that all these measures demonstrate the school's wish to make their partnership with parents as strong as possible.

WHAT COULD BE IMPROVED

Pupils do not achieve as well as they could in science.

- 20. End of key stage assessments at Key Stage 2 in both 2000 and 2001 show that, although pupils perform better than most pupils nationally, they do not reach the standards achieved in similar schools and that comparatively, standards achieved in science are not as high as they are in English and mathematics. This is particularly true of more able pupils. In Key Stage 1, standards rose in 2001 from their low level in 2000 and most pupils attained the average level. As in Key Stage 2, however, fewer pupils than might be expected reached the higher level (Level 3). Inspection evidence shows that pupils, particularly those of higher ability, do not do as well as they could in either key stage. The school was aware of this situation before the inspection took place and had identified the improvement of science as a priority in the current school improvement plan.
- 21. The quality of the teaching of science is satisfactory throughout the school, but is not as good as the quality of teaching seen in English and mathematics. Many of the positive generic aspects of teaching, for instance pupil management, use of teaching assistants and resources are evident in the teaching of science. Science teaching is not as successful, however, because planning in science does not fully assist teachers to hold high enough expectations. At present, the school is using the national scheme of work for science, but is failing to sufficiently adapt this to reflect the higher than average abilities of Earlsdon's pupils. Although current planning identifies what will be learned by the majority week by week, it fails to clearly identify different objectives for the end of each unit of work for pupils of different abilities. In addition, although teachers are careful to plan different activities for pupils of different abilities in each lesson, they fail to identify the different levels of learning that they expect to result. Consequently, some pupils do not achieve well enough.
- 22. Although the co-ordinator has begun to analyse the results of the end of Key Stage 2 tests and to identify areas of relative weakness, the school has yet to identify a way to extend its very good English and mathematics assessment and data systems to science. There is a need to put in place a manageable system for monitoring the performance of individuals and groups and for passing this information from teacher to teacher as the pupils progress through the school. Up to the present time, the science co-ordinator has had little opportunity to monitor the teaching of science and insufficient monitoring of planning and pupils' work has taken place. The co-ordinator has thus been unable to draw from information about the subject to identify what, when

and how aspects of the subject will be improved. Current development planning for the subject is unsatisfactory because, despite the subject being the focus of the school's work in the present academic year, there is no detailed action plan in place.

The plans the school has to improve the education it provides are this year not detailed enough to lead the work effectively.

- 23. Over recent years, the school has rightly concentrated its efforts to raise standards on the national priorities of English and mathematics. These developments have been well handled and substantial improvements seen. It has also productively linked school improvement with performance management for teachers. As a result, however, the previously well conceived system of development planning has fallen into abeyance. This has meant that a normal cycle of monitoring a subject before it becomes a school focus, drawing up an action plan with clear actions, target dates, costs, responsibilities and expected outcomes has not occurred. The development of science, for example, remains unplanned even though the academic year has now started. However, despite the inadequacies in the detail and in the prompt implementation of development planning, the school has clearly identified areas for improvement that accurately reflect its needs.
- 24. The lack of a sufficiently detailed action plan is also currently inhibiting the governors from monitoring the school more systematically. Although governors visit the school both formally and informally, the visits are not organised to be spaced throughout the year so that the governing body can monitor in an ongoing way the progress the school is making towards its stated aims.
- 25. In part because the former approach to school improvement has lapsed and in part because teachers' energies have been channelled towards English and mathematics, the role of other subject co-ordinators is not sufficiently well developed. Although co-ordinators have received training in their role, the school's systems have not encouraged or expected them to monitor their subject in years when it is not a school priority. Thus, some co-ordinators are not sufficiently knowledgeable about the education provided in their subjects and they are not sufficiently well prepared for drawing up a plan of action when their subject becomes a school focus.

WHAT SHOULD THE SCHOOL DO TO IMPROVE FURTHER?

- 26. In order to further improve the education provided by the school, the staff and governors should:
 - (1) Improve attainment and achievement in science by:
 - Putting into place a planning system that clearly identifies what pupils of different abilities will learn over a unit of work and each week.
 - Ensuring that proper adaptations are made to the schemes of work used to allow for the above average profile of ability of the pupils in Earlsdon School.
 - Putting into place systems for assessing pupils' attainments, for monitoring the information obtained and for using it to inform both whole school action to improve achievement in science and the day-to-day planning of lessons.
 - Putting into place a subject action plan for the improvement of science
 - (2) Improve the way the school manages its own self-evaluation and development by:
 - Devising and using a school development plan that clearly shows what, when and how improvements will be made.
 - Identifying and monitoring the costs and outcomes of such actions.
 - Putting into place systems by which co-ordinators can monitor and evaluate the quality of education provided in their subjects even when they are not a current priority of the school.

PART C: SCHOOL DATA AND INDICATORS

Summary of the sources of evidence for the inspection

Number of lessons observed	26	
Number of discussions with staff, governors, other adults and pupils	13	

Summary of teaching observed during the inspection

	Excellent	Very good	Good	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Poor	Very Poor
Number	1	10	7	7	1	0	0
Percentage	4	38	27	27	4	0	0

The table gives the number and percentage of lessons observed in each of the seven categories used to make judgements about teaching.

Care should be taken when interpreting these percentages as each lesson represents more than three percentage points.

Information about the school's pupils

Pupils on the school's roll		YR – Y6
Number of pupils on the school's roll (FTE for part-time pupils)		410
Number of full-time pupils known to be eligible for free school meals		24

FTE means full-time equivalent.

Special educational needs	Nursery	YR – Y6
Number of pupils with statements of special educational needs		4
Number of pupils on the school's special educational needs register		63

English as an additional language	No of pupils	
Number of pupils with English as an additional language	15	

Pupil mobility in the last school year	No of pupils
Pupils who joined the school other than at the usual time of first admission	15
Pupils who left the school other than at the usual time of leaving	8

Attendance

Authorised absence

Unauthorised absence

	%		%
School data	4.6	School data	0
National comparative data	5.2	National comparative data	0.5

Both tables give the percentage of half days (sessions) missed through absence for the latest complete reporting year.

	Year	Boys	Girls	Total
Number of registered pupils in final year of Key Stage 1 for the latest reporting year	2000	28	31	59

Attainment at the end of Key Stage 1 (Year 2)

National Curriculum Test/Task Results		Reading	Writing	Mathematics
Numbers of pupils at NC	Boys	21	19	22
level 2 and above	Girls	27	28	28
	Total	48	47	50
Percentage of pupils	School	81 (85)	80 (95)	85 (98)
at NC level 2 or above	National	83 (82)	84 (83)	90 (87)

Teachers' Assessments		English	Mathematics	Science
Numbers of pupils at NC	Boys	20	21	19
level 2 and above	Girls	28	28	27
	Total	48	49	46
Percentage of pupils	School	88 (78)	83 (98)	78 (98)
at NC level 2 or above	National	84 (82)	88 (86)	88 (87)

Percentages in brackets refer to the year before the latest reporting year.

Attainment at the end of Key Stage 2 (Year 6)

	Year	Boys	Girls	Total
Number of registered pupils in final year of Key Stage 2 for the latest reporting year	2000	32	27	59

National Curriculum Test/Task Results		English	Mathematics	Science
Numbers of pupils at NC	Boys	29	28	31
level 4 and above	Girls	23	23	24
	Total	52	51	55
Percentage of pupils	School	88 (91)	86 (88)	93 (88)
at NC level 4 or above	National	75 (70)	72 (69)	85 (78)

Teachers' Assessments		English	Mathematics	Science
Numbers of pupils at NC	Boys	23	28	27
level 4 and above	Girls	23	23	26
	Total	46	51	53
Percentage of pupils	School	71 (71)	76 (71)	81 (93)
at NC level 4 or above	National	70 (68)	72 (69)	80 (75)

Percentages in brackets refer to the year before the latest reporting year.

Ethnic background of pupils

	No of pupils
Black – Caribbean heritage	2
Black – African heritage	1
Black – other	0
Indian	8
Pakistani	2
Bangladeshi	2
Chinese	0
White	297
Any other minority ethnic group	38

This table refers to pupils of compulsory school age only.

Teachers and classes

Qualified teachers and classes: YR - Y6

Total number of qualified teachers (FTE)	14.2
Number of pupils per qualified teacher	27:1
Average class size	30

Education support staff: YR – Y6

Total number of education support staff	9.8
Total aggregate hours worked per week	186

Exclusions in the last school year

	Fixed period	Permanent
Black – Caribbean heritage	0	0
Black – African heritage	0	0
Black – other	0	0
Indian	0	0
Pakistani	0	0
Bangladeshi	0	0
Chinese	0	0
White	1	0
Other minority ethnic groups	0	0

This table gives the number of exclusions of pupils of compulsory school age, which may be different from the number of pupils excluded.

Financial information

Financial year	2000-2001
r manerar year	2000-2001

	£
Total income	767,681
Total expenditure	787,779
Expenditure per pupil	1,898
Balance brought forward from previous year	28488
Balance carried forward to next year	8,390

Recruitment of teachers

Number of teachers who left the school during the last two years	1.5
Number of teachers appointed to the school during the last two years	1.5

Total number of vacant teaching posts (FTE)	0
Number of vacancies filled by teachers on temporary contract of a term or more (FTE)	1
Number of unfilled vacancies or vacancies filled by teachers on temporary contract of less than one term (FTE)	0

FTE means full-time equivalent.

Results of the survey of parents and carers

Questionnaire return rate

Number of questionnaires sent out

Number of questionnaires returned

Percentage of responses in each category

	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know
My child likes school.	58	38	3	0	1
My child is making good progress in school.	51	43	5	0	1
Behaviour in the school is good.	31	59	7	1	3
My child gets the right amount of work to do at home.	20	54	17	6	3
The teaching is good.	44	48	2	0	6
I am kept well informed about how my child is getting on.	31	51	11	5	2
I would feel comfortable about approaching the school with questions or a problem.	46	40	6	7	1
The school expects my child to work hard and achieve his or her best.	50	41	4	1	4
The school works closely with parents.	26	48	13	7	5
The school is well led and managed.	36	48	7	3	5
The school is helping my child become mature and responsible.	44	50	3	1	3
The school provides an interesting range of activities outside lessons.	26	46	17	5	7

408	
151	