INSPECTION REPORT

HOLY SPIRIT CATHOLIC PRIMARY SCHOOL

Heckmondwike

LEA area: Kirklees

Unique reference number: 107748

Headteacher: Mr P T Conaghan

Reporting inspector: Mr D Byrne 28076

Dates of inspection: 3^{1st} March – 1st April 2003

Inspection number: 246713

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 Voluntary Aided School category: Age range of pupils: 4 - 11 Gender of pupils: Mixed School address: Bath Road Heckmondwike Postcode: WF16 9EA Telephone number: 01924 325712 Fax number: 01924 325714 Appropriate authority: Governing body Name of chair of governors: Mrs C Skelly 6th October 1997 Date of previous inspection:

INFORMATION ABOUT THE INSPECTION TEAM

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PART A: SUMMARY OF THE REPORT

INFORMATION ABOUT THE SCHOOL

This is a Catholic Voluntary Aided primary school situated in the West Yorkshire town of Heckmondwike with 203 boys and girls, aged from 4 to 11 on roll. The governing body's admission policy allows for accepting up to 20% of pupils who are not baptised Catholics. Children start school in the Reception class in either the September or the January according to their age. The attainment of the majority of children when they start school in the Reception class is below average. Across the school, the percentage of pupils eligible for free school meals (13%) is below the national average and the percentage of pupils identified as having special educational needs (21%), including statements, is slightly above the national average. The percentage of pupils with statements of educational need (3%) is above the national average. The socio-economic circumstances of the pupils are mixed and average overall. Almost all pupils are of white ethnic origin and the percentage of pupils requiring support for English as an additional language is very low at 1%. The number of pupils entering and leaving the school at times other than the usual time of entry and departure is relatively low.

HOW GOOD THE SCHOOL IS

Holy Spirit provides pupils with a caring and secure education that promotes high standards of attitudes and behaviour and establishes excellent relationships between pupils and staff. By the end of Key Stage 2, pupils achieve well and attain standards that are above average in English, mathematics, science and art and design. Attainment by the end of Key Stage 1 could be better overall. The quality of teaching is good in Key Stage 2 where pupils make very good progress overall. Parents have high opinions of the education the school provides and give good support to the school. The school is well led and satisfactorily managed. The school provides good value for money.

What the school does well

- The head teacher provides good leadership for the school.
- Good teaching in Key Stage 2 ensures that pupils achieve well and attain good standards in English, mathematics, science and art and design by the end of Key Stage 2.
- Provision for spiritual, moral, social and cultural development is good. Pupils develop
 very good attitudes and behave very well. Their personal development is good and they
 form excellent relationships.
- The school provides a good level of care support and guidance for the pupils and has good procedures in place for child protection.
- Parents are very supportive of the school.

What could be improved

- The level of achievement of higher attaining pupils by the end of Key Stage 1.
- The planning, organisation and management of some aspects of the Foundation Stage curriculum.
- Procedures for assessing attainment and progress in subjects other than English, mathematics, science and religious education.

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

HOW THE SCHOOL HAS IMPROVED SINCE ITS LAST INSPECTION

The school was last inspected in October 1997 and since then it has improved satisfactorily overall. Pupils' performance in the Key Stage 2 National Curriculum tests for English, mathematics and science has improved significantly since 2000. Standards in art and design are much higher and the curriculum provision for science, design and technology, geography and English has improved overall by the end of Key Stage 2. The provision for information and communication technology is much better and effective plans exist to ensure that computers are used to support learning across the school. The standards attained at the end of Key Stage 1, especially for higher attaining pupils have not improved at a fast enough rate, however, and higher attaining pupils could achieve higher standards. Resources for children in the Foundation Stage are still weak in some areas and need further improvement. The governing body has extended its role in curriculum development but remains very dependent on the guidance of the head teacher. The school has a satisfactory capacity to develop and improve in the future.

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:	ć	similar schools				
	2000	2001	2002	2002		
English	С	С	В	А		
mathematics	Е	В	С	В		
science	С	С	В	В		

Кеу	
well above average above average	A B
average	С
below average	D
well below average	Е

The majority of children start school in the Reception class with below average skills, particularly in their skills of communication, language and literacy and in their personal, social and emotional development. As a result of the care and support provided by the school and effective teaching of communication, language and literacy and mathematical development children make good progress in these areas and achieve the Early Learning Goals by the end of the Reception class. Children also make good progress in terms of their personal, social and emotional development. Children could achieve better in other aspects of their learning i.e. their knowledge and understanding of the world and in their creative and physical development. Although they reach the Early Learning Goals in these areas of development, some children could do better if some aspects of teaching and provision were improved.

In Key Stage 1, the majority of pupils make satisfactory progress and reach standards that are expected for their age by the end of Year 2. Pupils with special educational needs also make satisfactory progress. There are, however, a significant number of higher attaining pupils who are not challenged sufficiently and therefore are not achieving as well as they could or should by the end of Year 2. This depresses the end of Key Stage 1 test results and means that pupils need to make extra progress in lower Key Stage 2. There is little evidence of any improvement in standards in recent years and attainment in the National Curriculum tests is lower than it was in the last inspection. In 2002, attainment in reading, writing, mathematics and science was well below the national average and the average for similar schools. An analysis of test results shows that too few pupils achieve higher than the levels expected for their age in each subject. Inspection evidence confirms the end of key stage

National Curriculum tests results and shows that higher attaining pupils are not challenged enough to achieve standards of which they are capable.

Pupils make very good progress in Key Stage 2 and by the end of Year 6, pupils achieve well and attainment is good. Pupils with special educational needs make good progress towards the targets in their individual education plans. Standards have been rising rapidly since 2000 and are better than they were at the time of the last inspection. In the 2002 end of key stage National Curriculum tests, attainment was above the national average in English and science and average in mathematics. When compared to similar schools it was well above the average in English and above average in mathematics and science. The needs of higher attaining pupils are much better met in Key Stage 2 and this is a major factor in the improvement that is seen. Inspection evidence shows that attainment in English. mathematics and science is above national expectations at the end of Key Stage 2 with some very good levels attained by higher attaining pupils in writing and aspects of mathematics and science. The procedures for setting statutory targets for pupils' attainment in English and mathematics are effective, and realistic and challenging targets are established. There has been a difference between the attainment of girls and boys with girls performing better. The school has identified this problem and has introduced good methods that are narrowing the gap in attainment. Strategies are based in boosting boys' confidence and self-esteem and, for some boys, improving their attitudes to learning.

In other subjects, pupils do as well as expected for their age at the end of each key stage and in art and design at the end of Key Stage 2, the quality of pupils' work is above national expectations. Good progress is being made in information and communication technology since the introduction of better resources and staff training. Pupils are doing as well as expected in their information and communication technology work although there are still some gaps in their learning because of the impact of lack of resources in the past.

PUPILS' ATTITUDES AND VALUES

Aspect	Comment
Attitudes to the school	Very good. Almost all pupils of all ages have very positive attitudes to work and to school, although at times some higher attaining pupils lose interest in Key Stage 1.
Behaviour, in and out of classrooms	Very good. Pupils behave very well both in and out of the classroom and are very polite, friendly and helpful.
Personal development and relationships	Excellent. Pupils treat each other with respect and make every effort to make new pupils and those with special educational needs welcome and part of their class. Relationships across the school are excellent. Pupils use their initiative well and develop a good sense of responsibility.
Attendance	Good. Pupils like school. Attendance is above the national average. Punctuality is good.

TEACHING AND LEARNING

Teaching of pupils in:	Reception	Years 1-2	Years 3-6
Quality of teaching	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	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.

The quality of teaching varies across the school. All teachers provide effectively for pupils' personal and emotional development, but there are some areas for development in the Foundation Stage and Key Stage 1 in some aspects of developing pupils' academic skills. Throughout the school, teachers have excellent relationships with pupils and these promote amongst pupils very good attitudes and behaviour and a willingness to learn.

In the Foundation Stage, good teamwork between the class teacher and teaching assistant encourages the development of children's early skills of literacy and numeracy. Planning in these areas is effective and activities are well organised and managed. In some areas of learning, however, particularly in the development of children's knowledge and understanding of the world and creative development, planning does not fully reflect the Foundation Stage curriculum and activities lack focus and structure. In Key Stage 1, teaching is satisfactory overall. The majority of pupils make satisfactory progress in all subjects and, in subjects other than English, mathematics and science, do as well as expected for their age. The teaching of reading and writing tends to focus on the needs of the average attainers and lower attaining pupils and not enough challenge is provided for higher attaining pupils. A similar picture exists in the teaching of mathematics and numeracy and in science where most pupils also achieve satisfactorily but the minority of higher attaining pupils are not challenged enough and could and should do better.

In Key Stage 2, teaching is good overall, and at times very good and excellent. This results in pupils making very good progress. Expectations are high for all pupils and higher attaining pupils achieve as well as they can and perform well in the end of key stage National Curriculum tests. Very good use is made of information and communication technology to communicate with pupils during lessons. The interactive whiteboard is used very well to stimulate and interest pupils during many lessons and pupils respond by listening well and working hard. The teaching of mathematics and numeracy and of English and literacy is good overall and is very good in upper Key Stage 2. Lessons are carefully planned and managed so that the needs of all pupils are met. Good teamwork between special educational needs support staff ensures that the needs of all pupils are met and good teaching by teachers challenges the abilities of higher attaining pupils. Science in Key Stage 2 is well taught with good attention given to pupils developing skills of investigation as well as learning scientific knowledge. In Key Stage 2, art and design is taught well and pupils produce imaginative, creative and very well presented work.

Teachers make satisfactory use of homework to support learning at home but marking is not always used as well as it could be. At times, astute comments are included in the marking of pupils' work and pupils use these comments as targets to do better. Not all marking includes such comments but, when it does, it can push the standards of pupils' work even higher.

OTHER ASPECTS OF THE SCHOOL

Aspect	Comment
The quality and range of the curriculum	Satisfactory The school provides a satisfactory curriculum for all pupils with an appropriate emphasis on teaching literacy and numeracy. Pupils' experiences are extended beyond the classrooms with a satisfactory range of educational visits and visitors. The planning for some aspects of the Foundation Stage curriculum is unsatisfactory.
Provision for pupils with special educational needs	Good. Pupils with special educational needs receive good support from skilled teaching assistants so that they make good progress in their personal and academic development.
Provision for pupils with English as an additional language	Good. Pupils have a good understanding of spoken and written English and receive suitable support with all aspects of school life.
Provision for pupils' personal, including spiritual, moral, social and cultural development	Good. The school makes good provision for pupils' spiritual development. The provision for developing pupils' moral and social development is very good and promotes very positive attitudes and values. The school is developing good strategies to raise pupils' awareness their own culture and satisfactory ways of developing pupils' knowledge and understanding of the multicultural society in which we live.
How well the school cares for its pupils	Good. Child protection procedures are well understood by all staff and provide all pupils with a safe and secure environment. The school ensures that all aspects of equality of opportunity are met and there is an effective policy in place to promote racial equality. Teachers know each pupil very well through personal knowledge and assessment data. Procedures for assessing pupils' attainment and progress in English, mathematics and science are satisfactory but in other subjects they are unsatisfactory.

Parents have very high opinions of the head teacher and all that the school does.

HOW WELL THE SCHOOL IS LED AND MANAGED

Aspect	Comment
Leadership and management by the head teacher and other key staff	Satisfactory overall. The head teacher provides good leadership and enjoys the total confidence of the staff, pupils and governing body. There is a good team spirit between staff, very good levels of communication and a strong desire to find ways of giving pupils the best possible quality of education. The senior management team is very narrow and this reduces opportunities for the views of staff in Key Stage 1 and the Foundation Stage to be heard and for developments to be planned.
How well the governors fulfil their responsibilities	Satisfactory. The governing body fulfils its statutory duties and supports the school well. Governors tend to be over-reliant on the views and guidance of the head teacher.
The school's evaluation of its performance	Satisfactory. Assessment data is analysed and used to modify the quality of teaching in Key Stage 2 to raise standards for all pupils but not in Key Stage 1. The school improvement plan reflects such evaluations but does not target the needs of higher attaining pupils in Key Stage 1. The school employs satisfactory procedures to ensure that the school gets the best value from its budget.
The strategic use of resources	Satisfactory. The school uses its available resources to ensure that income is spent sensibly to provide for the needs of pupils. Decisions to use resources to boost information and communication technology are wise but this has had a negative impact on the number of teaching assistants for pupils other than those with special educational needs.

The accommodation is satisfactory overall although the toilet provision is poor overall despite the best efforts of the caretaker and cleaner. Resources for learning are satisfactory overall but resources for the Foundation Stage could be better. Teaching staff are suitably qualified and there is a good number of special educational needs support staff. The number of teaching assistants is relatively low and this reduces the impact of teaching at times, especially for higher attaining pupils in Key Stage 1.

PARENTS' AND CARERS' VIEWS OF THE SCHOOL

What pleases parents most	What parents would like to see improved		
The attainment and progress of their children and the care and support of all staff.	 A few parents feel that too much homework is given Over a quarter of parents felt that the 		
The behaviour attitudes and level of personal development promoted amongst pupils.	range of activities outside lessons could		
The ethos of the school and the way it is part of the local parish.			
The quality of communication between the school and parents and the approachability of staff.			
The support given to pupils with special educational needs.			
The quality of leadership by the head teacher.			

The inspection evidence agrees with the parents' positive comments. The level of homework is about right for pupils of this age. The range of extra-curricular activities is satisfactory but relatively narrow in range.

PART B: COMMENTARY

WHAT THE SCHOOL DOES WELL

The head teacher provides good leadership for the school.

- 7. The head teacher provides the school with a secure and clearly articulated vision for its future. The head teacher successfully achieves the school's aim of promoting strong Christian values within a Catholic context throughout the school. As a result of this, the school has a very good ethos that promotes amongst pupils very good behaviour, attitudes and levels of personal development and excellent relationships and successfully provides for pupils' spiritual, moral, social and cultural development.
- 8. The head teacher has the total confidence of staff, parents and governors and ensures that Holy Spirit is part of the local community and church parish. He provides high levels of support for teaching staff and is sensitive and caring about their personal development. Recent difficulties encountered as a result of the retirement of long-term staff have been sensitively dealt with so that academic standards at the end of Key Stage 2 have been maintained and the warm, friendly and caring ethos of the school has not suffered. The head teacher has developed amongst teaching and support staff a strong team spirit and a sense of acceptance of the need to constantly evaluate the impact of the school's actions on the standards achieved by pupils, both in terms of their academic and personal development. The head teacher has very good relationships with staff and there is no animosity when areas for improvements are identified. Staff follow the head teacher happily and respond to recognised areas for improvement.
- 9. The head teacher makes sure that resources are spent in accordance with the aims of the school's school improvement plan. For example, the current aim is to ensure that information and communication technology resources are up to the highest possible standards. The head teacher compares the end of Key Stage 2 results with similar schools and those nationally and has challenged what the school does by improving aspects of teaching in Key Stage 2. He has encouraged staff to develop a clear picture of how the existing teaching styles impact on the performance of pupils and this has resulted in teachers adapting both what they teach and how it is taught. This has improved the progress and standards attained at the end of Key Stage 2 since the last inspection.

Good teaching in Key Stage 2 ensures that pupils achieve well and attain good standards in English, mathematics, science and art and design by the end of Key Stage 2.

10. The quality of teaching in Key Stage 2 is good overall with some very good and excellent aspects to teaching in Years 5 and 6. Teachers make good use of their knowledge of each pupil and use information from assessment data to successfully provide work that matches the pupils' needs. In Years 5 and 6 in particular, higher attaining pupils are given work that is demanding enough to challenge their existing level of attainment. By the end of Key Stage 2, pupils achieve good standards in the core subjects of English, mathematics and science and have made good progress. In art and design, pupils are introduced to a wide range of art techniques from British and other cultures and develop good skills of expressing themselves artistically. Good teamwork between teachers and special educational needs support staff ensures that

- pupils with special educational needs make good progress towards their individual targets.
- 11. Excellent relationships between teachers and pupils contribute to lessons being well managed and pupils generally behave very well. Teachers make skilful use of resources, in particular the interactive whiteboard, to engage pupils' interest and maintain their attention. Teaching is typified by using a good balance between whole class teaching and effective use of group work. Lessons start with clear and purposeful aims that are shared with pupils.
- 12. English and literacy are taught well and many pupils achieve high standards by the end of Key Stage 2. Pupils are provided with a broad and balanced English curriculum with a good emphasis on developing their written and spoken skills. Good attention is given to promoting discussions with pupils during lessons and this encourages pupils to express what they think and develop confidence in speaking in front of others. Most pupils speak well and listen with good levels of attention by the end of Year 6. The quality of presentation of pupils' work across the key stage is high, with most pupils using a very neat and legible handwriting style. By the end of Year 6, pupils use grammar effectively and punctuate their work accurately. The use of paragraphs is applied well and pupils know the conventions of distinguishing between direct (spoken) and reported speech. Pupils have developed a good knowledge and understanding of the features of different types (genres) of writing. As part of work on using persuasive text, pupils have mastered the skill of designing a leaflet, for example, for a theme park, using the correct style of language and presentation. Pupils write well to support learning across the curriculum. Some high standard writing about the 'A Day in the Life of a Victorian Classroom' showed how effectively most pupils can create well written, extended pieces of writing that include a clear opening, create a good picture in the readers mind of the setting and go on to build a picture of a sequence of events. Good teaching of writing has resulted in pupils starting to master techniques such as using short sentences to build up tension, leading to a climax at the end of the story. Pupils also develop a good knowledge and understanding of poetry and, as part of geography work, Year 4 pupils demonstrated good skills of creating shape poems representing the seal.
- 13. Pupils' make good progress in Key Stage 2 in the development of their mathematical skills and knowledge. There is a good emphasis placed on demanding that pupils develop and apply their mental arithmetic skills. This results in pupils having very quick mental recall skills. Pupils make good progress in developing a good understanding of number, shape and measures, graphs and data handling. Teachers make good use of real life situations in mathematics to enable pupils to develop good problem solving skills that involve the application of basic mathematical knowledge. Teaching of mathematics is particularly good in upper Key Stage 2 where good attention is given to identifying and challenging the needs of higher attaining pupils. The practice of withdrawing higher attaining pupils for 'booster work' is successful in ensuring that the needs of all pupils are as well met as possible. For less able pupils, good teamwork between the class teachers and special educational needs support staff ensure that the particular needs of these pupils are met. Higher attaining pupils in Year 6 are familiar with procedures for converting metric measures into imperial and are quick at mentally solving money problems. Pupils competently explain the strategies required for finding solutions to problems and through the use of Mental Arithmetic notebooks, pupils record the thoughts they have had and the activities they have performed in mathematics.

- 14. Science is taught with a good emphasis on developing pupils' enquiry skills as well as the acquisition of scientific knowledge. Inspection evidence shows that pupils make good progress in science across Key Stage 2 and reach standards that are above national expectations. Teachers give good attention to the teaching of scientific facts and expect pupils to make appropriate use of such terms. Some excellent use is made of information and communication technology resources to support work on biological science. As part of work looking at mini-beasts in the school grounds, pupils gathered living creatures that were then projected onto a screen in class using the electronic microscope and interactive whiteboard. This was good class teaching as everyone was able to see different creatures and the teachers skilfully used the projections to point out essential scientific facts, for example, the features of insects. Good use is made of planning sheets to guide pupils in their scientific investigative work. During one good lesson, pupils showed a good knowledge and understanding of fair testing in the context of investigating evaporation rates and in so doing showed a good knowledge of the way some things need to be kept the same whilst others are changed. In a Year 6 lesson, pupils responded enthusiastically to the expectation for them to devise a way of identifying the factors that affect the rate of growth in plants. High expectations from the class teacher, supported by teaching assistants, resulted in pupils making logical and sensible plans for solving the problem.
- 15. Art and design is taught well across Key Stage 2 and by the end of Year 6, pupils achieve standards that are above national expectations for their age. Teachers use many curriculum areas to teach art and design and this means that pupils develop confidence to express their feelings using a variety of visual techniques and materials. Pupils explore a wide range of art from other cultures including styles of art from Japan and India. Pupils copy the styles of great artists such as Picasso and Klimt to create their own designs and develop an understanding of the features of different forms of art. As part of a study of the appreciation of the work of L S Lowry, some good techniques of using torn paper very effectively recreated the images of 'matchstick people' on industrial backdrops. Three-dimensional art and design work is valued and pupils achieve good standards of work. Pupils develop good techniques in making clay models and in Year 6 pupils have used modelling materials to create some very effective models representing the movement and positions of dancers.

Provision for spiritual, moral, social and cultural development is good. Pupils develop very good attitudes and behave very well. Their personal development is good and they form excellent relationships.

The head teacher and his staff successfully create a warm and supportive 16. atmosphere throughout the school. This is a key factor in the development of excellent relationships between pupils and between pupils and staff. Teachers and support staff are caring and help pupils in both their personal and academic achievement development. Lessons are mostly well planned and made relevant to the life of the pupils and pupils therefore show good levels of attention and concentration during lessons. Pupils enjoy learning. The good quality provision for pupils' spiritual development is chiefly promoted through assemblies and the quality of care shown by staff. In many lessons seen during the inspection, teachers provided good opportunities for fostering pupils' spiritual development. Pupils have opportunities to develop feelings about the natural environment and to appreciate art and design work. The whole school assemblies are very well organised so that pupils are made aware of the needs of others. The high quality of singing and contributions from the school orchestra create a very strong sense of harmony and togetherness amongst everyone in the school community. Pupils in Key Stage 2 especially are given

opportunities to make decisions and act independently. The approach of teachers in teaching science and mathematics involves the setting of good expectations for pupils to work with reasonable independence so that pupils develop the confidence to make decisions and act with initiative. Teachers treat pupils with respect and value their opinions and provide very good models for pupils in developing their own views about fairness, integrity and respect for others. The provision for developing pupils' social skills is good. Because pupils are listened to, they are developing good ways of resolving arguments that may occur with others and thereby developing good approaches to resolving conflicts later in their lives. The levels of trust established between pupils and teachers and amongst pupils are very high and reinforce the whole idea that honesty and integrity are crucial in all that the pupils do. The access for pupils in Year 6 to a residential educational visit provides a good opportunity for them to extend their social skills in a different situation.

- 17. The school's very clear code of conduct successfully promotes amongst pupils a clear knowledge and understanding of the difference between right and wrong. The head teacher and staff strive very hard to successfully promote racial and religious tolerance. Behaviour management by staff is good overall. Behaviour is very good throughout the school and this means that there are few disruptions to lessons and pupils can work hard, without distraction. This makes a significant contribution to pupils' progress. The pupils show very high levels of respect for the feelings, values and beliefs of others. They say that people who are 'different' in any way deserve as much respect as anyone else. Such views demonstrate their good moral development. Pupils collaborate very well in tasks with their peers. For example, in a Year 6 personal, social and health education lesson, pupils worked very effectively in pairs as they considered a survival situation and necessary decisions. The provision for pupils' social development is very good. The school is very aware of the needs of its pupils and provides a very good environment in which to nurture and care for them. Close links with a range of charity organisations such as Christian Aid and CAFOD broaden pupils' knowledge and understanding of other cultures and good provision within art and design and aspects of music educates pupils about the art and music of a range of cultures. There is a good range of musical instruments from ethnic minority cultures and pupils are familiar with these and the features of different styles of music. The school's cultural values are very well supported through displays of posters that feature the lives of people from other cultures.
- 18. The school has worked hard in recent years to tackle the difference in attitudes between boys and girls. The attitude of all pupils to learning is now very good and inspection evidence shows that both boys and girls enjoy learning and are almost always enthusiastic. Particularly good attitudes to learning are evident in upper Key Stage 2 where the quality of teaching is often very good with high expectations being made of all pupils according to their ability.

The school provides a good level of care, support and guidance for the pupils and has good procedures in place for child protection.

- 19. Child protection procedures are well understood by all staff and all pupils are provided with a safe and secure environment. The school ensures that all aspects of equality of opportunity are met and there is an effective policy in place to successfully promote racial equality. Staff are familiar with the local education authority guidelines for child protection and good support is sought and received from support services. The Catholic Care Social worker provides a much valued service and does a lot of effective work supporting pupils and families in need within the community. The service takes a lot of pressure off the staff of the school. There is also a good relationship with the local Social Services. The care taken to provide support to families within the community helps the children to be fully involved with all aspects of school life so that they can learn and achieve as well as they can by the end of Key Stage 2.
- 20. All aspects of the pupils' health and safety are carefully monitored so that pupils have a safe and secure place to learn. The governing body maintains a very good picture of all matters regarding health and safety through the expertise and knowledge of the non-teaching governor who is also the school caretaker. Every care is taken to ensure that all adults working with pupils, for example, coaches involved in out of school activities, are fully security checked.
- 21. The day-to-day support and guidance offered to pupils with special educational needs is good with some very good features. Teachers and special educational needs support staff all work together very effectively to ensure that pupils are set targets in their individual education plans that are relevant and appropriate so teaching activities are adapted to meet the pupils' needs. The needs of the high percentage of pupils with statements of special educational needs are fully met as a result of well-planned support and careful monitoring of the pupils' progress towards their targets. Good links with external agencies, such as occupational therapist services and speech therapy departments, enable the specific needs of individual pupils to be met effectively.
- 22. Staff show their commitment to supporting the needs of pupils with learning difficulties by the way that innovative ideas have been developed to support some of the pupils with the greatest needs. It has been recognised that some pupils struggle to learn because of their low self-esteem and low levels of confidence. In order to start to tackle this, three staff have launched what is termed the 'Social Use of Language Project' (SULP). This involves developing strategies to improve the way some pupils relate to other pupils by improving their confidence to speak and express their opinions. Imaginative use is made of role-play to engage pupils' attention so that they can release their frustrations and feelings. The pupils involved gain an increased sense of security and emotional stability through increased social skills and self-confidence and this improves their educational development.
- 23. In upper Key Stage 2, higher attaining pupils are identified in literacy and numeracy and given additional support and this boosts the levels of achievement and standards of attainment.

Parents are very supportive of the school.

- 24. Parents value the school and hold the head teacher in high esteem. Parents value the way that the head teacher and staff are approachable and are available if there are matters of concern or information to discuss or convey. Parents support the homework policy and support teachers' expectations for pupils to develop expertise in working on their own at home before moving to the high school. Parents are very happy with the quality of the induction policy for all pupils including new arrivals. Levels of communication with parents are good with regular newsletters and planned opportunities for parents to get involved in the school and to express any concerns.
- 25. Parents are very supportive of their children and of school events and many parents attend worship in the school buildings. The Friends of the School organisation is active and raises significant sums of money to supports aspects of the pupils' education.
- 26. Parents are very supportive of the school and in the questionnaires received by the school, high levels of satisfaction were expressed about:
 - The rate of progress made by pupils and the way the pupils work hard.
 - The quality of teaching.
 - The behaviour of pupils.
 - The quality of the leadership by the head teacher.
 - The way the school is approachable for parents.

WHAT COULD BE IMPROVED

The level of achievement of higher attaining pupils by the end of Key Stage 1

- 27. Within Year 2, the needs of the majority of pupils are effectively planned for and met. Pupils with special educational needs make good progress towards the targets in their individual education plans and lower attaining pupils and average attaining pupils learn satisfactorily and achieve as well as they can. Higher attaining pupils, however, are often not given work that is hard enough to effectively challenge their existing knowledge and understanding and therefore their progress is not as good as it could be. In 2002, the attainment of pupils at the end of Key Stage 1 in reading, writing and mathematics was well below the national average and well below the average when compared to similar schools. With the exception of 2000, when attainment was in line with national average in reading and well above national average in writing, pupils' performance has fallen well below the national average each year since 1998 in writing and mathematics and below or well below national average in reading. Although still below or well below national average in reading and mathematics, standards have steadied in the last two years in terms of the percentage of pupils achieving the standard expected for pupils at the end of Key Stage 1 of level 2.
- 28. Inspection evidence, however, shows that overall standards could and should be higher at the end of Key Stage 1 in reading, writing and mathematics. Even though there is a significant number of pupils in Year 2 who have the potential to reach the above average standard of level 3, very few do so. There is a combination of reasons for this. Firstly, the expectations for higher attaining pupils are not high enough when their work is planned. Secondly, the lack of regular support by teaching assistants in Key Stage 1, and especially in Year 2, reduces the opportunities for pupils of differing abilities to be given regular adult support. At the moment, the class teacher directs the bulk of available support to the lower attaining pupils and average attainers and the

higher attaining pupils are not given enough direct support and work is often not demanding enough. This results in these pupils not achieving as highly as they could, and exhibiting mild but noticeable restlessness at times during lessons because the work given is not gaining their full attention.

29. The school recognises that standards are not high enough at the end of Key Stage 1 and is planning to do two things to improve the achievement of higher attaining pupils. Better classroom support is being considered so that the class-teacher can direct more support to the higher attaining pupils. A second strategy is to strengthen the senior management team by adding a person responsible for monitoring and evaluating teaching and learning across Key Stage 1 so that areas for development are accurately represented. These measures have been delayed because of recent staff disruption owing to staff moving on or retiring.

The planning, organisation and management of some aspects of the Foundation Stage curriculum

- 30. Planning for aspects of children's creative development and their knowledge and understanding of the world is unsatisfactory. Although a satisfactory range of activities is provided for the children to develop each of these areas, the activities are often not structured enough and resources are not available to enhance and stimulate learning. For example, children enjoy using a role-play area in the context of a shop, but the till does not have replica money and articles for sale in the shop are not priced. Both of these factors reduce the opportunity for children to act out to real life and children miss opportunities to develop aspects of mathematics in an imaginative situation. Activities provided to develop children's creative and imaginative ideas, for example painting, building designs using construction kits and building materials are often lacking in direction and challenge for the children. This results in children playing rather than learning as much from the activities as they could. The quality of planning to foster children's personal, social and emotional development, for developing children's early reading and writing skills and mathematical development is satisfactory.
- 31. Although the class-teacher and assistant know the children well, there is currently only a rudimentary method of assessing children's attainment and progress as they move through the Foundation Stage. This makes it difficult to monitor the progress of children in each aspect of their development and reduces opportunities for the individual needs of children to be identified so that teaching is targeted to meet the children's needs.
- 32. Resources for learning in the Foundation Stage are only just satisfactory. There are sufficient resources for developing children's early skills of reading and writing and for mathematical development and aspects of outdoor physical development. In the areas of children's creative and physical development, resources are limited in range and in need of upgrading. The furniture in the room is also not as child-friendly as is often the case in a Foundation Stage class and this reduces the vibrance and impact of the room.

Procedures for assessing attainment and progress in subjects other than English, mathematics, science and religious education.

33. Although staff know pupils well, the systems for assessing and identifying how well pupils are achieving in subjects other than the core subjects of English, mathematics and science and religious education are ineffective. The school is in the process of

evaluating effective and manageable ways of assessing pupils' progress in Key Stages 1 and 2. At the moment, there is no reliable way of identifying which pupils are achieving well in non-core subjects, identifying potentially gifted and talented pupils and highlighting those who find a subject difficult. The lack of such a manageable system reduces the effectiveness of the monitoring of the quality of teaching and learning across the school. This makes it harder to identify ways of improving what the school does in terms of the quality of the curriculum and the impact of teaching on pupils' academic achievement. This reduces the range of information available for staff, the head teacher and governing body to evaluate how effectively some aspects of the school's funds are contributing to the pupils' education.

WHAT SHOULD THE SCHOOL DO TO IMPROVE FURTHER?

In order to improve the quality of education provided by the school, the governing body, head teacher and staff need to:

- 1) raise the level of achievement of higher attaining pupils by the end of Key Stage 1 by:
 - providing more challenging work for the identified higher attaining pupils;
 - adapting existing teaching strategies so that more attention and support is given to higher attaining pupils;
 - establishing strategies for pupils who are potentially level 3 to be given better support and providing clearly targeted work to challenge them;
 - extending the senior management team so that Key Stage 1 (and the Foundation Stage) are given a higher profile in monitoring what the school does well and where improvements should be made.
- 2) improve the planning, organisation and management of some aspects of the Foundation Stage curriculum by:
 - making sure that each aspect of the curriculum is planned in accordance with the Foundation Stage recommendations;
 - increasing planned activities so that children are given challenges and a purpose to what they are asked to do;
 - developing and implementing an effective way of assessing children's attainment and monitoring their progress across the Early Learning Goals;
 - improving resources when funds allow.
- 3) develop and introduce effective and manageable procedures for assessing attainment and progress in subjects other than English, mathematics and science and religious education.

PART C: SCHOOL DATA AND INDICATORS

Summary of the sources of evidence for the inspection

20	
12	

Summary of teaching observed during the inspection

	Excellent	Very good	Good	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactor y	Poor	Very Poor
Number	1	4	7	8	0	0	0
Percentage	5	20	35	40	0	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 five percentage points.

Information about the school's pupils

Pupils on the school's roll	Nursery	YR-Y6
Number of pupils on the school's roll (FTE for part-time pupils)	0	203
Number of full-time pupils known to be eligible for free school meals	0	27

FTE means full-time equivalent.

Special educational needs	Nursery	YR – Y6
Number of pupils with statements of special educational needs	0	6
Number of pupils on the school's special educational needs register	0	43

_	English as an additional language	No of pupils
	Number of pupils with English as an additional language	2

Pupil mobility in the last school year	No of pupils
Pupils who joined the school other than at the usual time of first admission	6
Pupils who left the school other than at the usual time of leaving	4

Attendance

Authorised absence

	%
School data	4.7
National comparative data	5.9

Unauthorised absence

	%
School data	0.6
National comparative data	0.5

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

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

	Year	Boys	Girls	Total
Number of registered pupils in final year of Key Stage 1 for the latest reporting year	2002	14	15	29

National Curriculum T	est/Task Results	Reading	Writing	Mathematics
Numbers of pupils at NC level 2 and above	Boys	11	9	14
	Girls	12	13	14
	Total	23	22	28
Percentage of pupils at NC level 2 or above	School	79 (82)	76 (79)	97 (86)
	National	84 (84)	86 (86)	90 (91)

Teachers' Asso	essments	English	Mathematics	Science
Numbers of pupils at NC level 2 and above	Boys	10	14	8
	Girls	13	14	13
	Total	23	28	21
Percentage of pupils at NC level 2 or above	School	79 (75)	97 (79)	72 (75)
	National	85 (85)	89 (89)	89 (89)

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	2002	12	9	21

National Curriculum T	est/Task Results	English	Mathematics	Science
	Boys			
Numbers of pupils at NC level 4 and above	Girls			
	Total	17	17	20
Percentage of pupils at NC level 4 or above	School	81 (81)	81 (71)	95 (90
	National	75 (75)	73 (71)	86 (87)

Teachers' Asse	essments	English	Mathematics	Science
	Boys			
Numbers of pupils at NC level 4 and above	Girls			
	Total	17	16	21
Percentage of pupils at NC level 4 or above	School	81 (81)	76 (71)	100 (87)
	National	73 (72)	74 (74)	82 (82)

Percentages in brackets refer to the year before the latest reporting year. Figures given are school totals only where the number of boys or girls in the cohort is fewer than ten.

Ethnic background of pupils

Exclusions in the last school year

Categories used in the Annual School Census
White – British
White - Irish
White – any other White background
Mixed – White and Black Caribbean
Mixed – White and Black African
Mixed – White and Asian
Mixed – any other mixed background
Asian or Asian British - Indian
Asian or Asian British - Pakistani
Asian or Asian British – Bangladeshi
Asian or Asian British – any other Asian background
Black or Black British – Caribbean
Black or Black British – African
Black or Black British – any other Black background
Chinese
Any other ethnic group
No ethnic group recorded

No of pupils on roll
161
0
1
1
0
0
0
2
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
0
2

Number of fixed period exclusions	Number of permanent exclusions
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0
0	0

The table refers to pupils of compulsory school age only. It gives the number of exclusions, which may be different from the number of pupils excluded.

Teachers and classes

Qualified teachers and classes: YR-Y6

Total number of qualified teachers (FTE)	8.5
Number of pupils per qualified teacher	23.88
Average class size	29

Education support staff: YR - Y6

Total number of education support staff	5
Total aggregate hours worked per week	127

Qualified teachers and support staff: nursery

Total number of qualified teachers (FTE)	N/A
Number of pupils per qualified teacher	N/A
Total number of education support staff	N/A
Total aggregate hours worked per week	N/A
Number of pupils per FTE adult	N/A

FTE means full-time equivalent.

Financial information

Financial year	2002/2003	
	£	
Total income	429536	
Total expenditure	422330	
Expenditure per pupil	2080	
Balance brought forward from previous year	23874	
Balance carried forward to next year	31080	

Recruitment of teachers

Number of teachers who left the school during the last two years	2
Number of teachers appointed to the school during the last two years	3

Total number of vacant teaching posts (FTE)	0
Number of vacancies filled by teachers on temporary contract of a term or more (FTE)	0.5
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

203	
60	

Percentage of responses in each category

	Strongly agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know
My child likes school.	75	25	0	0	0
My child is making good progress in school.	65	35	0	0	0
Behaviour in the school is good.	65	35	0	0	0
My child gets the right amount of work to do at home.	47	47	6	0	0
The teaching is good.	63	37	0	0	0
I am kept well informed about how my child is getting on.	55	32	10	3	0
I would feel comfortable about approaching the school with questions or a problem.	87	13	0	0	0
The school expects my child to work hard and achieve his or her best.	73	26	0	0	1
The school works closely with parents.	53	36	7	2	2
The school is well led and managed.	77	23	0	0	0
The school is helping my child become mature and responsible.	77	18	0	0	5
The school provides an interesting range of activities outside lessons.	17	35	27	2	19