Naunton Park Primary School

Computing Policy

Contents

1.0 Introduction and aims

This policy sets out our school's vision, aims, principles and strategies for the delivery of Computing and the use of technology to support the curriculum. It should be read alongside the E-Safety policy and the Computing Curriculum document.

The National Curriculum Purpose of Study states that:

A high-quality computing education equips pupils to use computational thinking and creativity to understand and change the world. Computing has deep links with mathematics, science and design and technology, and provides insights into both natural and artificial systems. The core of computing is computer science, in which pupils are taught the principles of information and computation, how digital systems work and how to put this knowledge to use through programming. Building on this knowledge and understanding, pupils are equipped to use information technology to create programs, systems and a range of content. Computing also ensures that pupils become digitally literate – able to use, and express themselves and develop their ideas through, information and communication technology – at a level suitable for the future workplace and as active participants in a digital world.
Whilst the Computing Curriculum has an increased focus on Computer Science including developing pupils' programming skills and their understanding of what happens 'behind the scenes', it is important that they also continue to develop their Digital Literacy and e-safety capability and our school curriculum us designed to reflect this.

2.0 Our Curriculum

As a school, we embrace the national vision for Computing and appreciate that, to achieve this, pupils must have access to a curriculum which is 'balanced and broadly based'.

Our aim is to produce learners who are confident, discerning and effective users of technology and who also have a good understanding of computers and how computer systems work, and how they are designed and programmed.

We strive to achieve this aim by:

- supporting all children in using technology with purpose and enjoyment
- Meeting, and building on the minimum requirement set out in the National Curriculum as fully as possible and helping all children to achieve the highest possible standards of achievement
- Helping all children to develop the underlying skills and capability which is essential to developing Computing capability (such as problem solving, perseverance, learning from mistakes) and apply them elsewhere
- helping all children to develop the necessary skills to exploit the potential of technology and to become autonomous and discerning users
- helping all children to evaluate the benefits and risks of technology, its impact on society and how to manage their use of it safely and respectfully.
- using technology to develop partnerships beyond the school
- celebrating success in the use of technology.

At Naunton Park Primary School, teachers are encouraged to progressively develop pupils' Computing skills and capability through discrete learning opportunities, and also to exploit this capability as a tool to support objectives in other curriculum areas meaningfully. These links include, but are not limited to, the use of a range digital devices in a wide range of contexts. Both plugged and unplugged learning opportunities are planned to support pupils' understanding of the underlying

concepts in Computing. These opportunities may well be presented within other subject areas (e.g. sequencing instructions in English, problems solving in Maths or isolating variables in Science).

In this way Computing and the use of technology become integrated into the curriculum and are used as a truly beneficial tool for learning.

At Key Stages 1 and 2, the planning, organisation and delivery of the Computing curriculum is supported by the Purple Mash Materials. In the EYFS, opportunities for the use of technology are an integral part of each area of learning and the school ensures that children have access to both continuous and enhanced provision. Links are made between the EYFS Early Learning Goals and the Y1 curriculum to ensure a smooth transition takes place.

The Purple Mash statements are designed to break the curriculum down into possible 'themes' and provide guidance on progression across and between year groups. Using these materials, the school has developed its own flexible scheme of work for Computing which is adapted regularly to allow pupils' capability to be used effectively in other curriculum areas.

At Key Stages 1 and 2 the school's Computing curriculum is organised into the following aspects:

- Understanding Technology
- Programming
- Digital Literacy
- E-safety

These themes are mapped in a long-term plan for the whole school, with elements of each theme taught in most terms.

3.0 E-Safety

At Naunton Park Primary School we believe that the use of technology in schools brings great benefits. To live, learn and work successfully in an increasingly complex and information-rich society, our children must be able to use technology effectively. The use of these exciting and innovative technology tools in school and at home has been shown to raise educational standards and promote pupil achievement. Yet at the same time we recognise that the use of these technologies can put young people at risk within and outside the school.
The school has developed a separate policy which details our approach to online safety and safeguarding children and staff when using technology both within and beyond the school. This policy has been developed according to local authority guidance. This includes reference to the online safety elements of the National Curriculum for Computing and the statutory Relationships and Health Education curriculum. It takes into account the government's 'Teaching online safety in schools' guidance and 'Education for a Connected World' from the UK Council for Internet Safety.

4.0 Teaching and Learning Approaches

When delivering the National Curriculum for Computing, teachers are expected to employ a range of strategies and to use their professional judgement to decide on the most appropriate teaching and learning approach for the class, groups of pupils or individual pupils.

Approaches and strategies used may include:
- an 'unplugged' approach in order to develop their understanding of some of the underlying concepts of Computer Science
- 'plugged' activities which allow pupils to practise and demonstrate their levels of understanding.

- using presentation technology to demonstrate something to a group of pupils or the whole class
- leading a group or class discussion about the benefits and risks of technology
- individual or paired work
- collaborative group work
- pupil led demonstrations / peer mentoring. NB - Where one pupil is used to demonstrate or teach a skill to others, the teacher must feel confident that this is of benefit to all those involved.
- differentiated activities planned to allow different levels of achievement by pupils or to incorporate possibilities for extension work.
- teacher intervention where appropriate to support a pupil, reinforce an idea, teach a new point or challenge pupils' thinking.

5.0 Assessment

Assessment and record keeping (also see assessment policy) Teachers regularly assess capability through observations and looking at completed work. Key objectives to be assessed are taken from the national curriculum to assess key computing skills each term. Assessing computing work is an integral part of teaching and learning and central to good practice. It should be process orientated – reviewing the way that techniques and skills are applied purposefully by pupils to demonstrate their understanding of the concepts of ICT and computing. As assessment is part of the learning process it is essential that pupils are closely involved.

Assessment can be broken down into;
• Formative assessments are carried out during and following short focused tasks and activities. They provide pupils and teaching staff the opportunity to reflect on their learning in the context of the agreed success criteria. This feeds into planning for the next lesson or activity.
• Summative assessment should review pupils' capability and provide a best fit level. Use of independent open-ended tasks, provide opportunities for pupils to demonstrate capability in relation to the term's work. There should be an opportunity for pupil review and identification of next steps.