

# **Computing and Digital Literacy Policy**

## **New End Primary School**

**Date Amended: Spring Term 2018**

**Review Date: Spring Term 2019**

### **Rationale**

New End is a primary school with a two-form entry. There is a nursery unit within the site, so the school caters for children between the ages of 3 and 11. New End is a multi-cultural urban school with children from a wide social background and with a broad range of ability, including children with a statement of Special Educational Needs and Disabilities and those who speak Computing and Digital Literacy as a second language.

### **Aims**

The national curriculum for computing has four main aims to ensure that all pupils:

- Can understand and apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science, including abstraction, logic, algorithms and data representation.
- Can analyse problems in computational terms, and have repeated practical experience of writing computer programs in order to solve such problems.
- Can evaluate and apply information technology, including new or unfamiliar technologies, analytically to solve problems.
- Are responsible, competent, confident and creative users of information and communication technology.

### **Governor and Staff Responsibility**

#### **Role of the Governing Body:**

- ensure that there is a link governor responsible for Computing and Digital Literacy, who will meet regularly with the Computing and Digital Literacy subject leader;
- ensure that arrangements for the teaching of Computing and Digital Literacy throughout the school are regularly reviewed and agreed.

#### **Role of the Headteacher**

- determines the ways ICT should support, enrich and extend the curriculum;
- Ensuring INSET, when appropriate;
- Providing a budget for sufficient resources;

- Enabling the Computing and Digital Literacy Leader of Teaching and Learning to work alongside other staff, where appropriate;
- Liaising with staff about record keeping and assessment;
- Ensure the monitoring of teaching and learning through lesson observations and intake of Computing and Digital Literacy outcomes across the school;
- Reporting to Governors, where appropriate, about the development of Computing and Digital Literacy and progress made.

### Role of the Computing and Digital Literacy Leader of Teaching and Learning:

- support and encourage colleagues and help develop expertise and confidence in the teaching of Computing and Digital Literacy throughout the school;
- promote the integration of ICT within appropriate teaching and learning activities, develop and monitor the contributions of subjects to its cross-curricular use;
- manage the provision and deployment of resources and give guidance on classroom organisation;
- keep up to date with developments in Computing and Digital Literacy teaching;
- encourage use of ICT as appropriate in teaching/motivating pupils;
- monitor the quality of teaching of Computing and Digital Literacy at all key stages;
- use the Computing and Digital Literacy budget to buy appropriate resources and equipment;
- collect and maintain resources and ensure accessibility;
- act as a contact point between the school and support agencies;
- provide limited technical expertise and/or request LEA technician support;
- contribute to in-service training of staff.
- co-ordinate the evaluation and review of the school's ICT policy;
- create and follow a yearly action plan;
- liaise regularly with the link governor to update them on progress.

### Role of the Class Teacher:

- ensure Computing and Digital Literacy is taught in line with the National Curriculum;
- record and assesses the children's outcomes in line with agreed Computing and Digital Literacy procedures;
- report on children's progress in Computing and Digital Literacy in annual reports;
- attend INSET, when necessary;
- liaise with and work alongside the Computing and Digital Literacy Leader of Teaching and Learning, when appropriate.

## **Organisation**

By the end of each Key Stage, pupils are expected to know, apply and understand the matters, skills and processes outlined in the New National Curriculum Computing Programme of Study (see below).

New End has a specialist computing teacher who works in classes across both Key Stage One and Key Stage Two every week. These lessons focus on coding and robotics. Classes receive the equivalent of one hour a week teaching input by the specialist teacher. Class teachers and support staff remain in these lessons in order to enhance their personal computing skills.

### **Key Stage 1**

By the end of Key Stage 1 children should be able to:

- Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions
- Create and debug simple programs
- Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs
- Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content
- Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; know where to go for help and support when they have concerns about material on the internet
- Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school

### **Key Stage 2**

By the end of Key Stage 2 children should be able to:

- Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts
- Use sequence, selection and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output
- Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs
- Understand computer networks including the internet; how they provide multiple services, such as the world-wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration
- Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content
- Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; know a range of ways to report concerns and inappropriate behaviour
- Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information

## **Internet and the National Grid for Learning (NGFL)**

The advent of the World Wide Web and National Grid for Learning is having a huge impact upon the teaching and use of ICT within schools. It facilitates the access of information via libraries and other establishments across the globe. We will endeavour to include the use of the internet and e-mail in our teaching of ICT. The foundations are being built now:

- the school subscribes to the LEA Managed Internet service. This ensures shielded access;
- children across the school are accessing the internet and are encouraged to visit sites of significant educational importance;
- teaching staff are proficient at using the internet and are able to use these skills at home and school;
- the school has established its own web site ([www.newend.camden.sch.uk](http://www.newend.camden.sch.uk))

We have a separate policy for the acceptable use of the internet.

## **Staff Development**

It is important that teachers and classroom assistants have ICT capabilities in order to deliver the new computing national curriculum to the pupils. ICT is constantly changing and developing; the ICT co-ordinator will discuss with colleagues their training needs and encourage them to attend relevant courses or plan whole staff INSET. Ongoing INSET and twilight INSET is regularly planned and delivered.

## **Assessment**

ICT is assessed both formatively and summatively using the New National Curriculum Computing Programme of Study. Formative assessment occurs on a lesson by lesson basis based on the skills and processes outlined in the New National Curriculum Computing Programme of Study. These are conducted informally by the class teacher and are used to inform future planning.

## **Extra Curricular Activities**

Year 5 children have the opportunity to join Code Club which is a nationwide scheme run by volunteers.

An after school club is also offered by the specialist computing teacher. The age focus changes every term.

## **Resources**

The majority of hardware are stored in the Head teacher's and Deputy Head teacher's office. Reference materials are centrally stored in the Digital Literacy folder the school's shared network. Each year group has Computing and Digital Literacy teaching and assessment resources in the Digital Literacy folder on the school's shared network which are year group appropriate.

## **ICT and Computing and Digital Literacy**

Pupils should be provided with opportunities to access Computing and Digital Literacy resources using Chromebooks ,I pads and laptops. Purplemash and Espresso amongst others provide a diverse range of opportunities for Computing and Digital Literacy through ICT.

## **Equal Opportunities and Racial Equality**

Technology has become an everyday part of life for the children in our schools. It is important that all children, girls and boys, those with low attainments and those with high attainments, irrespective of ethnic and social background, feel comfortable with it. Technology can play an important role in language development, project work, problem solving and investigations. Priority will be given to ensure equality of access and quality of experience for all pupils irrespective of race, gender, disability, age or class to develop their own level of ICT capability. We must ensure that all our pupils:

- have access to ICT resources which reflect a wide range of cultural and religious beliefs;
- have equal opportunities to develop ICT capability;
- use software which is appropriate to their ability;
- planning takes account of pupils for whom English is an additional language and appropriate support is given. Teachers are aware that the ability of EAL pupils to take part in ICT activities may be ahead of their communication skills in English.

## **Pupils with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities**

All teachers will have in their class some children whose progress warrants special consideration. Their difficulties may have physical, sensory, behavioural, emotional or neurological causes, or may stem from a legacy of poor learning that inhibits their current learning.

Teachers should aim to include all these pupils fully in Computing and Digital Literacy lessons.

## **Gifted and Talented**

Children demonstrating a particular ability in Computing and Digital Literacy should continue to be supported in achieving higher standards through extension activities provided in lessons and extra curricular activities. The school should also ensure that where offered, children with particular aptitudes should have access to outside opportunities.

## **Pupils with Computing and Digital Literacy as an Additional Language**

At New End we have a large number of children who have Computing and Digital Literacy as an Additional Language. These children must all be encouraged and assisted to reach their potential in Computing and Digital Literacy. See note above.

## **Health and Safety**

It is imperative that all electrical equipment is kept in good working order. To ensure the health and safety of pupils and staff, the following guidelines must be adhered to:

- equipment should be situated away from water;
- pupils should always be supervised when using electrical equipment;
- all plugs, leads and equipment should be checked regularly and tested for electrical safety in accordance with LEA guidelines;
- pupils should not be allowed to carry heavy equipment;
- appropriate seating and work surface heights should be consistent with the size of pupils using them;
- adequate levels of lighting and ventilation should be ensured at all times.

## **Monitoring and Evaluating Policy and Practice**

This policy will be reviewed annually by the Computing and Digital Literacy Leader of Teaching and Learning and discussed with staff, parents, governors and children to consult on future developments as widely as possible.

Information collected during monitoring is used to inform future planning and development priorities.