

# Colburn Community Primary School ICT and Computing Policy

## Introduction

The use of information and communication technology is an integral part of the national curriculum and is a key skill for everyday life. Computers, tablets, programmable robots, digital and video cameras are a few of the tools that can be used to acquire, organise, store, manipulate, interpret, communicate and present information. At Colburn Community Primary School we recognise that pupils are entitled to quality hardware and software and a structured and progressive approach to the learning of the skills needed to enable them to use it effectively. The purpose of this policy is to state how the school intends to make this provision.

## Aims

The school's aims are to:

- Provide a relevant, challenging and enjoyable curriculum for ICT and computing for all pupils.
- Meet the requirements of the national curriculum programmes of study for ICT and computing.
- Use ICT and computing as a tool to enhance learning throughout the curriculum.
- To respond to new developments in technology.
- To equip pupils with the confidence and capability to use ICT and computing throughout their later life.
- To enhance learning in other areas of the curriculum using ICT and computing.
- To develop the understanding of how to use ICT and computing safely and responsibly.

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

- Can understand and apply the fundamental principles of computer science, including logic, algorithms, data representation, and communication
- 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.

## Objectives

By the end of key stage 1 pupils should be taught to:

By the end of key stage 2 pupils should be taught to:

- Design and write 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; generate appropriate inputs and predicted outputs to test programs
- Use logical reasoning to explain how a simple algorithm works and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs
- Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world-wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration
- Describe how internet search engines find and store data; use search engines effectively; be discerning in evaluating digital content; respect individuals and intellectual property; use technology responsibly, securely and safely
- 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.

## **Resources**

We have access to computers in every classroom and a computer suite of 30 computers. We also have access to iPads which are timetable for use by all children. All computers and tablets around the school are networked and have Internet access. We keep resources for ICT and computing, including software, in a central store. Interactive Whiteboards are available for all children to access daily. The ICT suite is available for use throughout the school day as part of ICT and computing lessons and for cross curricular use.

## **ICT Technicians**

The school employs an ICT Technician whose specific role relates to the provision of support in ICT. This support takes a variety of forms, including:

- dealing with technical queries relating to software and hardware;
- carrying out rudimentary and routine maintenance and repairs of hardware ;
- purchasing and updating equipment;
- supporting teachers in the use of ICT in other curriculum areas;
- supporting admin staff with the use of ICT within their roles.

## **Planning**

As the school develops its resources and expertise to deliver the ICT and computing curriculum, modules will be planned in line with the national curriculum and will allow for clear progression. Modules will be designed to enable pupils to achieve stated

objectives. Pupil progress towards these objectives will be recorded by teachers as part of their class recording system. Staff will follow medium term plans with objectives set out in the national curriculum.

#### Assessment and record keeping

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 ICT and computing skills each term. Assessing ICT and 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 with 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. Summative assessment should be recorded for all pupils in Target Tracker – showing whether the pupils are beginning to demonstrate an understanding, have established a secure understanding or have mastered their understanding of the learning objectives.

We assess the children's work in ICT and computing by making informal judgements as we observe the children during lessons. Once the children complete a unit of work, we make a summary judgement of the work for each pupil as to whether the pupils are beginning to demonstrate an understanding, have established a secure understanding or have mastered their understanding of the learning objectives. On completion of each unit of work an example of the integrated task for each ability group is printed and annotated and placed in the Portfolio of Children's Work for which the ICT subject leader is responsible. This demonstrates the expected level of achievement in ICT for each age group in the school.

#### **Monitoring and Reviewing**

The monitoring of the standards of the children's work and of the quality of teaching in ICT and computing is the responsibility of the ICT and computing subject leader. The ICT and computing subject leader is also responsible for supporting colleagues in the teaching of ICT and computing, for keeping informed about current developments in the subject and for providing a strategic lead and direction for the subject in the school. The

ICT and computing subject leader gives the headteacher an annual summary report in which s/he evaluates the strengths and weaknesses in the subject and indicates areas for further improvement. The ICT and computing subject leader will be provided with specially-allocated time for carrying out the vital task of reviewing samples of the children's work and for visiting classes to observe the teaching of ICT and computing.

### Inclusive teaching of ICT

At Colburn Community Primary School we teach ICT and computing to all children, whatever their ability, age, gender or race. ICT and computing forms part of our school curriculum policy to provide a broad and balanced education for all children.

We provide learning opportunities that are matched to the specific needs of children with learning difficulties. In some instances the use of ICT has a considerable impact on the quality of work that children produce; it increases their confidence and motivation and allows access to parts of the curriculum to which the children would otherwise not have had. When planning work in ICT and computing, we take into account any targets which are evident on a class' provision map or individual IEPs.

Teachers identify children who are gifted and talented in the area of ICT and computing. It is the teacher's responsibility to ensure that these children are suitably challenged in their use of ICT and computing both in specific ICT and computing lessons and in using ICT in other curriculum areas. Opportunities are identified for these children to actively participate in more challenging aspects of ICT and computing.

### **Roles and Responsibilities**

#### **Leader for ICT and Computing**

The subject leader is responsible for providing professional leadership and management of computing within the school. They will monitor standards to ensure high quality teaching, effective use of resources and improved standards of learning and achievement. This will include observation of lessons and scrutiny of the pupils' work. They will collect, analyse and distribute, where applicable, information relating to the subject to the relevant people.

#### **Class Teachers**

It is the responsibility of each class teacher to ensure that their class is taught all elements of the ICT curriculum as set out in the national curriculum programme of study.

#### **All staff**

It is the responsibility of all staff to make themselves aware of legislation relating to the use of ICT and computing, including copyright and data protection issues.

## **Governors**

All governors are interested in the development of computing to promote high quality teaching and learning in the school. A governor is nominated to be responsible for monitoring and evaluating the impact and value of computing on children's learning. They liaise with the subject leader and report back to the governing body with their findings annually.

## **Training**

All staff, including managerial and administrative staff, receives support from the subject leader or technicians and, where necessary, external training in hardware or software which they are expected to use to carry out their role.

## **Security**

- The ICT and computing technician /coordinator will be responsible for regularly updating anti-virus software.
- Use of ICT and computing will be in line with the school's 'acceptable use policy'. All staff must sign a copy of the schools policy annually.
- Children and parents sign a 'Responsible internet access and ICT use for pupils' form when they enter the school.
- Parents will be made aware of the 'acceptable use policy' at school entry.
- All pupils and parents will be aware of the school rules for responsible use of ICT and computing and the internet and will understand the consequence of any misuse.
- The agreed rules for safe and responsible use of ICT and computing and the internet will be displayed in all ICT and computing areas.
- The rules of e-safety are displayed where any child can access the internet. If a child breaks these rules, they will be denied internet access for a period of time after which the situation will be reviewed.

## **Health and safety (see also health and safety policy)**

The school is aware of the health and safety issues involved in children's use of ICT and computing. Appropriate electrical inspections and portable electrical equipment in school is tested inline with LA guidelines. It is advised that staff should not bring their own electrical equipment in to school but if this is necessary, then the equipment must be PAT tested before being used in school. This also applies to any equipment brought in to school by, for example, people running workshops, activities, etc. and it is the responsibility of the member of staff organising the workshop, etc. to advise those people. All staff should visually check electrical equipment before they use it and take any damaged equipment out of use. Damaged equipment should then be reported to the ICT technician.

Children should not put plugs into sockets or switch the sockets on.

Trailing leads should be made safe behind the equipment

Liquids must not be taken near the computers

Safety guidelines in relation to IWBs will be displayed in the classrooms

E-safety guidelines will be set out in the e-safety policy & AUP

### **Parental involvement**

Parents are encouraged to support the implementation of ICT and computing where possible by encouraging use of ICT and computing skills at home during home-learning tasks and through the school website. They will be made aware of e-safety and encouraged to promote this at home.

**This policy has been checked and approved by governors.**

**Last reviewed: October 2016**

**Next review due: October 2018**