



Updated: September 2021

<u>Aims</u> The National Curriculum ensures all pupils:

can understand and apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science, including abstraction, logic, algorithms and data repre-

can analyse problems in computational terms, and have repeated practical experience of writing computer programs in order to solve such prob-

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.

We aim for all pupils to understand how technology can enhance life and can be used in the wider world, including enabling children to understand careers in ICT. We ensure that children are exposed to a range of technology, that they may or may not be at home and that they understand how to use this safely and responsible. We aim to develop digitally responsible members of society.

Progressive Curriculum

We follow the National Curriculum which ensures that the learning is progressive between key stage 1 and key stage 2. We have also planned our curriculum in more detail and separated the National Curriculum in to 4 areas: Technology in our Lives, Programming, E-Safety and Multi-Media/ Handing Data. Within each of these areas, clear objectives have been planned out that sets age-related expectations for each year group.

Vocabulary To meet the needs of our pupils, we plan the vocabulary that we expect pupils to understand and be able to use in context, during the unit of teaching. This vocabulary is put in to three different areas: tier 1, tier 2 and tier 3.

# **Implementation**

## Sequence of Learning

The National Curriculum and our progression docum<mark>ent is progres</mark>sive and th<mark>erefore prepares</mark> children successfully for their next phase in education. The EYFS framework has been mapped to the KS1 objectives to enable staff to be aware of what a child at GLD (Good Level of Development) should be at the beginning of their KS1 learning.

## Revisiting Core Skills

The topic book<mark>lets outline what 'For</mark>ever Firs <mark>Pupils at Age Expected'</mark> should already be able to achieve, enabling teachers to target questions to assess rete<mark>ntion. These skills then may</mark> be retaught/readdressed at the beginning of the unit.

Opportun<mark>ities for revisiting elements of</mark> computin<mark>g, such as 'Technolo</mark>gy in our Lives' can be provided through other curriculum subjects such as researching an event in history or 'Multi-Media' can be revisited to test for retention when making a presentation on a famous person is History.

It is not <mark>set how often Computing is taught</mark> each week<mark>. Teachers may</mark> choos<mark>e to block te</mark>ach computing (for example if they are doing a project) or do a session a week. Due to technology constraints, some computing sessions may be taught in the morning and others in the afternoon. Compu-<mark>tin</mark>g sessions <mark>may also be supplemented with</mark> computi<mark>ng across the</mark> curricu<mark>lum. Where possi</mark>ble curriculum is linked to the topic but it may also be taught discreetly.

# Staff Knowledge

For each objective, staff have been given quidelines and ideas of how they may teach the subject. Expectations of what needs to be taught is also <mark>clearly o</mark>utlined i<del>n the topic booklets which staff</del> have to hand in advanc<mark>e of teaching a uni</mark>t of work. This enables staff to do any self-study or seek for support fr<mark>om members of the STEM team</mark> for CPD. From November 2021, staff have access to National Online Safety for additional CPD.

# Adapt and Tailor for Different Starting Points. SEND and Disadvantaged

Due to the flexibility within the computing curriculum, children from many different starting points will be able to access the same lesson. They may require additional support from their peers, and this may be used as a way of developing the mastery vocabulary in high attaining pupils.

All children (unless stated on their IPM/MEP) will take place in whole class learning for computing and be exposed to age-related objectives. To support children, they may work as part of a group or in partners or have adult support.

Learning is either recorded in the topic books, in the whole class topic book or on the netbooks. AFL is carried out within the lesson to inform future planning.

# Monitor Progress and Attainment

End of unit assessment (attainment) is monitored across the school using the assessment sheets provided within the topic booklets.

# **Impact**

# Monitoring

Work scrutinies (topic books, whole class books, digital work), lesson walk throughs and data analysis of the topic books.

### Retention

Pupil voice, opportunities to write or share with others what they have learnt (such as parental engagement opportunities)