The core principles of the ICT curriculum.

The following core principles should underpin all ICT teaching and technology use within West Earlham Junior School. [These elements are taken from the Naace ICT Framework, and the text below is adapted from this framework].

Digital literacy (*DLi*)
Digital literacy forms the backbone of the ICT curriculum at West Earlham Junior School.   Children should develop ICT skills that can thoughtfully applied in a range of different situations, with children developing increasing independence in the choices they make over which technology to use to help them reach the desired outcome.   As they progress through KS 2 children will become increasing confident in the application of their digital skills, becoming increasingly efficient and effective communicators, collaborators and analysts, showing imagination and creativity in their use of ICT in different aspects of their learning and life beyond school.

The development of digital literacy is underpinned through expectation that ICT skills and objects areas applied across all curriculum subjects.

Skills
Children should be provided with the opportunity to learn, refine and improve their digital skills, across the range of ICT curriculum areas outlined above.

Technology in the world
Children should develop an understanding of how technology makes a difference in all aspects of life- at home, at school and in the workplace, as well as considering the impact technology has had on society over the years.

Technical understanding

Children should develop the knowledge and understanding of how technology works.

This extend from an awareness that there is 'something inside' a piece of technology to make it work (EYFS), progressing through KS1 and KS2 to children creating their own simple programs including games, utilities and applications with exposure computer codes and scripts.

Safe and Responsible Use.

See E-Safety section below.

The extent to which these core areas are addressed should be identified as part as medium term planning for ICT in West Earlham School.

Curriculum Structure.

To help ensure children have the opportunity to develop a wide range of skills, experiences and competencies with technology, the curriculum has been broken down into 8 key areas, with the core principles permeating through each area.

Using a computer- *mouse skills, typing etc*

Using the internet - *Researching, finding information etc...*

Communicating and Collaborating On-line-*E-mails, Collaborative working, Video Conferencing etc…*

Creating and Publishing:-*Anything that involves presenting information in some way using ICT- word processing, presentations, blogging, websites etc...*

Digital Media- *Photo editing and image manipulation, video and video editing, audio recording and editing and animation (some animation can also be programming)*

Programming and Control- *making something 'happen' using ICT (control, movement etc..).*

Modelling and Simulations- *Representing real life situations, scenarios or items on the computer.*

Using Data- *Spreadsheets (including using formulas), Databases and any other work which involves either sorting, presenting or manipulating data of some sort.*

The emphasis on Programming increases as children move through West Earlham Junior School.

It is important that technology is used as a day-day element of school life and across all subject areas, therefore if opportunities to use ICT arise which do not fall within the curriculum for each year group they should be taken advantage of. .

E-Safety

E-safety is a fundamental element of ICT teaching and technology use at West Earlham Junior School. The school has a separate E-Safety policy, and E-Safety sessions should take place regularly in each year group as part of both ICT and PSHE sessions.