CODING STATEMENT
Date: Spring 2015
Review Date: Spring 2018

Introduction

Children need to be taught to use ICT equipment and software confidently and purposefully to:-

- develop ICT specific skills
- communicate and handle information
- support work and learning in other curriculum areas
- support problem solving activities
- record their work
- understand implications of ICT in working life, leisure time and the wider society
- understand how to be safe online

ICT is concerned with the ability to use ICT tools and information sources effectively to:-

- find things out
- exchange and share information
- develop ideas and make things happen
- review, modify and evaluate work
- participate in the modern world

ICT tools include:

- multimedia computers and laptops
- software packages including DVDs,
- CD players, TV's, cameras, video recorders, microphones, printers and interactive whiteboards,
- computerized and remote control 'toys' and equipment; Roamer, Beebots, Probots
- tablets
- online software programs

Aims

Individual children should develop ICT capabilities through a range of curriculum activities. Our ICT policy aims to:

- develop children's knowledge of how to behave and stay safe online.

- encourage the staff and the individual child to use a range of ICT resources in the core and foundation subjects, in a cross-curricular thematic approach

- develop the self-confidence and esteem of the child in the use of ICT

- broaden each child's understanding of the effects of the use of ICT

- encourage a flexibility among the staff and children to take advantage of future developments in ICT

- enable each child to become familiar with all ICT tools available in school

- prepare pupils to participate in a rapidly changing world and to promote initiative and independent learning

- encourage pupils to think about their own experience of using ICT outside the school and in their work in other subjects, encouraging them to consider how they might improve their work in the future

- enable each child to take a greater responsibility for his/her own learning

- provide opportunities for each child to make informed judgments about when and where to use ICT to best effect

- give the individual child access to new experiences and technologies

- enable the individual child to focus on the skills of analysis, evaluation prediction and hypothesis in problem solving activities involving ICT

- allow all children, the opportunity to develop their own ICT capabilities

The Teaching and Learning of ICT Skills

- Each child should have access to a range of technology on a regular basis.

- As a school, we plan to ensure that ICT capability shows progression and is delivered across the curriculum. We use a scheme of work developed from a variety of sources, as the basis of planning in Years 1 and 2. The Foundation Stage Curriculum in Reception reflects the early learning goals in Knowledge and Understanding of the World.

- Assessment is both formative and summative and will influence future planning.

- A portfolio of leveled work will show standards of achievement at different levels

The ICT curriculum can be divided into six categories:

- E-Safety –The children will learn how to use technology safely and respectfully and how keeping personal information private. They will be able to identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.

- Coding- Children will be introduced to coding using different software programs. They will learn that through inputting specific instructions (algorithms) they can decide and control what happens in the program. They will be able to debug programs and begin to create games and apps of their own.

- Working with text/pictures – Children will be able to use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content. Children will be able to create a picture and piece of text using different software developing skills required.

- Using the internet/email – Children will be shown how to safely find information and pictures from a variety of sources to support and enhance their work and understanding of the world. They will learn that people communicate in a wide range of ways one of these being by email.

- Animation – Children will create their own short animations.

Health and Safety in ICT
It is important to ensure that children:
- do not spend more than 20 minutes at the computer in one session
- use a monitor that is flicker free, adjusted for brightness and contrast and free from the glare of lights and windows
- are encouraged to sit upright and facing forward on a chair of an appropriate height with arms horizontal to keyboard and feet on the floor
- have working space around them with the monitor back from the edge
- are aware of the dangers of electricity and are not exposed to too many extension leads and trailing leads

ALL computer equipment should be checked annually by an electrician.

Use of the Internet
- The Internet Service Provider for the school filters all emails sent and received by the school and all websites accessed by the school to ensure that no inappropriate materials are received by staff or children.

- All staff is asked to sign an Acceptable Internet User Statement which is kept in their staff file.
- All parents sign an Internet Permission Form when their child starts school which is kept in the pupil file.
- All internet and email activities undertaken by the children are supervised by an adult.