Computing Curriculum

1. Intent

At St Anne's, we believe that computing equips pupils with a uniquely powerful set of skills. We enable children to develop their ability to keep themselves safe and use digital skills across a wide range of media within an educational setting as well as prepare them for the ever growing digital world we live in today.

We want children to recognise that computing is present in many of our daily activities and therefore it is of paramount importance that children aspire and become successful in their next stage of learning.

Key Objectives:

- **National Curriculum Alignment:** The curriculum is focused on developing skills within the three core strands of computing science, information technology and digital literacy as well as online safety.

- **Positive Perspective:** Lessons ensure pupils build a positive attitude towards all aspects of digital technology and an understanding of the benefits and risks that come with a technological world.
- **Critical Thinking:** Each unit seeks to develop pupils' critical thinking skills to analyze and evaluate digital content, preparing them to be responsible digital citizens.
- **Digital Creativity:** The curriculum allows pupils to share their learning in creative ways using technology. We use a variety of digital platforms to equip pupils to make a successful transition to the next stage of their education and into the wider world.

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2. Implementation

At St Anne's, we are outward looking and creative in our approach to implementing a high quality computing curriculum. Our implementation is developed through secure understanding of the curriculum and sharing of subject specific expertise.

Knowledge is organized into the three key strands of computing science, information technology and digital literacy as well as online safety.

Planning:

The Computing National Curriculum is planned for and covered in full within KS1 and KS2. In the Early Years, Computing links to Knowledge and Understanding of the World development, as outlined in Development Matters.

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/64e6002a20ae890014f26cbc/DfE_Development_Matters_Report_Sep2023.pdf

- **Long Term Planning:** we align our curriculum with the NCCE Teach Computing Curriculum to ensure comprehensive coverage of key concepts and skills. We supplement this with units from Adobe Express, Oak Academy and LEGO to ensure our curriculum is bespoke and meets the needs of our pupils.

- **Medium Term Planning:** termly overviews are updated annually in response to data and in house monitoring of teaching and learning. We regularly review and update the curriculum to stay current with technological advancements.
- **Online Safety:** we cover online safety each half term. Our online safety coverage is based on the Education for a Connected World Framework. https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5efa05b4e90e075c5492d58c/UKCIS_Education_for_a_Connected_World_.pdf
- **The Spiral Approach:** The spiral and cyclical design ensures that prior learning is continually reinforced and built upon.

Use of Technology

At St Anne's all teachers:

- Ensure access to up-to-date hardware, software and online resources to support effective teaching and learning.
- Will promote a language rich Computing curriculum to enable pupils to successfully acquire knowledge and understanding. This will develop pupils' confidence to think and speak like a computer scientist.
- Will develop independence in pupils' by asking them to solve problems and develop their learning independently. This allows children to have ownership over their learning in computing.
- Will allow pupils' the opportunity to develop their computer science, information technology and digital literacy skills.
- Will provide cross-curricular opportunities for children to develop their digital literacy and computational thinking skills in real-world contexts.

3. *Impact*

We will work as a team to ensure:

- Pupils have the skills, knowledge and attributes to use computer science, information technology and digital literacy skills beyond school and into adulthood.

- Pupils will know more, remember more and understand more about Computing.
- The large majority of children will achieve age related expectations in Computing.
- Pupils are confident in their computing skills and feel ready and excited to be challenged.
- Pupils are independent learners and critical thinkers.

Assessment Strategy:

- **Formative Assessment:** we use ongoing teacher assessments during each session and through questioning and oral feedback.
- **Gathering of Evidence:** our digital evidence portfolio shows the skills gained throughout each unit.
- **Progression of Skills:** our assessments follow each strand showing a progression of skills throughout each phase.
- **End of Unit Assessment:** children will complete an end of unit quiz to highlight their knowledge and understanding of each unit.
- **Assessing Creativity:** in digital media units children will have access to a success criteria rubric to assess their work.

Introduction

01. Background

Provide context for the project

Provide an overview of the project, including its origins, client, goals, and impact. Describe the leading company or individual, highlighting relevant qualifications and past successes. This section can include more depth and context for the reader.

02. Objectives

State the case study goals and objectives

a. Objective 1
b. Objective 2
c. Objective 3

03. Problem

Outline what motivated the project

Share the primary problem, challenge, or opportunity that the project aimed to address. Clearly articulate the issue or need that motivated the project. The length of this section is based on the complexity of the problems addressed in the project.

Recommendations

Outline the solutions, strategies, or recommendations proposed to address the problem or achieve the project's objectives

1. Recommendation 1
2. Recommendation 2
3. Recommendation 3

01. Impact of recommendation

SOLUTION	EFFECTIVENESS	IMPACT	NOTES
Recommendation 1	Highly effective	Add impact notes	Add additional context
Recommendation 2	Ineffective	Add impact notes	Add additional context
Recommendation 3	Marginally effective	Add impact notes	Add additional context

Analysis



01. Research methods

Note the methods used to gather data for the case study

Many case studies use a mixed-methods approach that combines qualitative and quantitative data collection techniques. The level of detail in this section depends on the audience for the case study.

02. Approaches used

Outline the specific approaches or frameworks used

Framework could include theoretical models, industry standards, or best practices. Theoretical models help people understand the situation. Industry

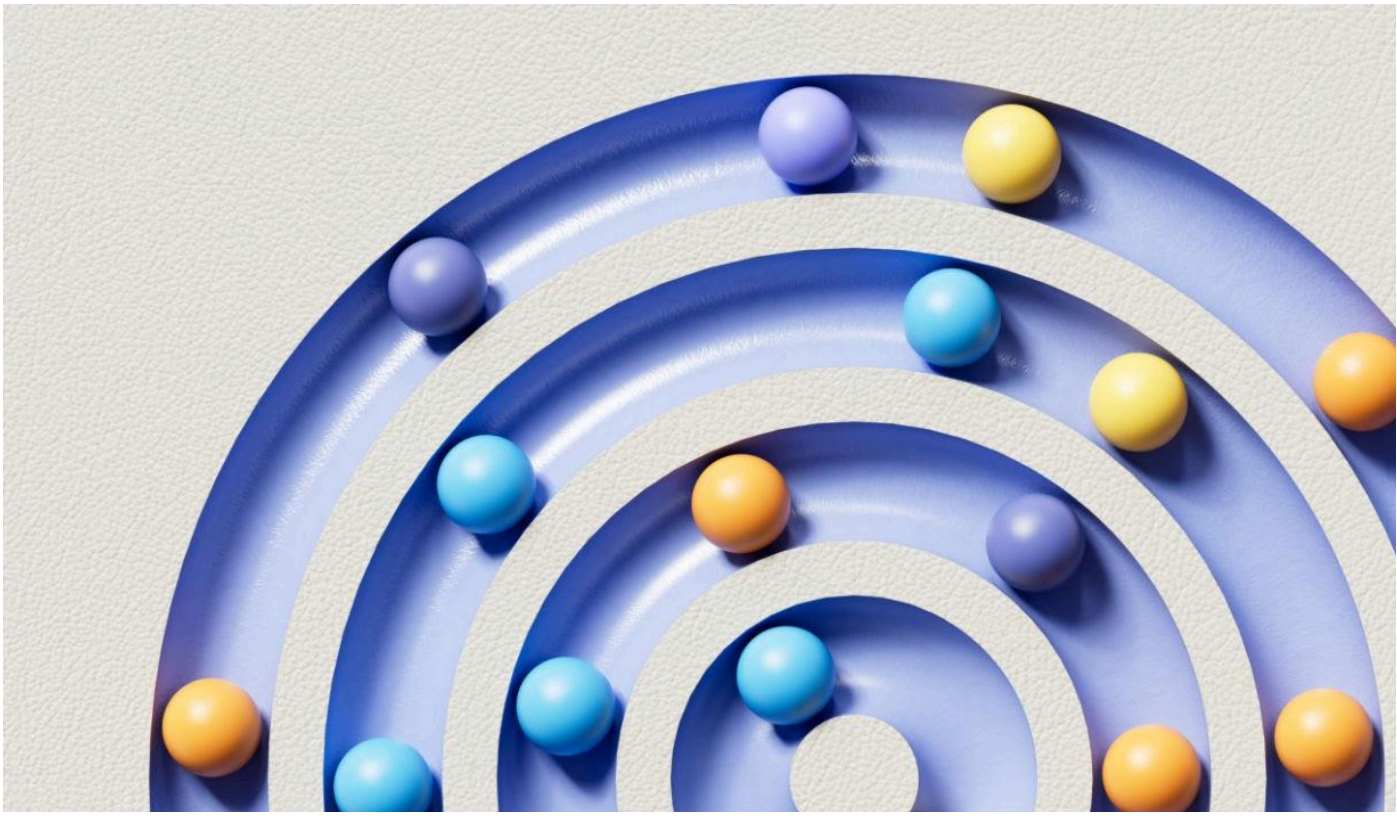
standards and best practices can help evaluate performance, gain insights, and identify areas to improve.

03. Relevant facts and information

Present key facts

a. In a few bullet points, present key facts, figures, and information that surfaced during analysis, such as: project specifications, timelines, budgets, or other quantitative data
b. Describe how those facts relate to the problem statement
c. Include specific sources and data points where possible

Conclusion



01. Summary of findings

Summarize the main findings or conclusions of the case study

This should be a more comprehensive summary, taking the whole project into consideration and incorporating key findings from the entire document. Use multiple paragraphs if necessary.

02. Implications of the study

Describe the impact of the completed study

Focus on real-world impact, concrete outcomes and how they addressed the project's goals. Evaluate outcomes using both objective data and subjective feedback. Draw well-supported

conclusions based on analysis and interpretation of relevant information.

> **“Feature a quote from the case study. It should be a key takeaway or learning that you want audiences to remember.”**

If your implications explanation is lengthy, you can break it up with a quote to help communicate a key takeaway.

References

Check what reference style your organization typically uses. Below is an example of the format for citing references called APA. Other common formats include MLA and Chicago Style.

Examples:

Lastname, A. (Year). *Book Title*. Publisher. DOI

Lastname, A., Lastname, B., & Lastname, C. (Year).

Article title. *Journal Title, Volume#*(Issue#),

Page(s)#. DOI

Lastname, A. (Year, Month Day). *Title*. Site Name. URL

Supplementary materials

FILE	NOTES
File	Files might include surveys, questionnaires, or data tables
File	Add file notes
File	Add file notes