MAYOR OF LONDON







Introduction to Primary Computing

Welcome to the session, we will be starting at **4pm**.

- Please use the text chat to communicate in this session. If you cannot hear the facilitator, please let us know in the text chat.
 - Please keep your microphone muted at all times.
- Please do not share any personal data or confidential information in this session.

Course Materials

Please access the session materials & activities from the chat window, a link has been posted

use QR reader













National Centre for Computing Education

Introduction to Primary Computing



Shorifa Khanam Subject Matter Expert NCCE & Stem Learning UK s.khanam@stem.org.uk

Session Aims

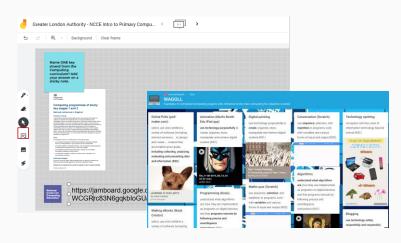
- Explore the three strands of the curriculum, considering what kinds of activities fit into each
- How to best support pupils to develop computational thinking skills
- Teaching the 'Big 3' programming concepts of sequence, repetition, and selection.
- Explore the wealth of resources, support and fully funded CPD available from the National Centre for Computing Education (NCCE).



Session Material/Activities

NCCE - Session Materials: Introduction to Primary Computing https://docs.google.com/document/d/1BRVPPMEEAd71GwDENCcwnMBxDoFfkJ7Znh-rbm2sK3I/edit?usp= sharing Presentation Links Slide Computing POS https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploa ds/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/239033/PRIMAR Y national curriculum - Computing.pdf https://jamboard.google.com/d/1ntyBtTJ_ggNdn0fGk7B1V Participant activity - Name LkwDWCGRrc83N6gakbloGU/viewer one key strand from the Computing curriculum. KS1 Computing POS https://forms.gle/iDACiV2WEAmAghkJ9 KS2 Computing POS https://forms.gle/5xux535gzbYMeNsL8 https://padlet.com/computingwork/WAGOLL/wish/4169237 Scratch 3- Interface https://drive.google.com/file/d/1GZAq9v68gnNQGOlj15rLT

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1BRVPPMEEAd7 1GwDENCcwnMBxDoFfkJ7Znhrbm2sK3I/edit?usp=sharing



Please access the session materials & activities from the chat window, a link has been posted use QR reader







Why it is important that we give our pupils a good standard of Computing education.



Why teach computing?

- 12m people don't have the skills to thrive in the digital era.
 (BT)
- the UK needs an estimated 1.2 million new digitally skilled people by 2022 to satisfy future skills needs (UK Digital Strategy).
- £63 billion of GDP pa is lost to the UK economy due to digital skills shortages which inhibits growth and opportunities for employment (UK Digital Strategy).
- we want to encourage young people to be positive, digital citizens.
- additionally, 'there is a national shortage in computer science teachers that justifies schools recruiting from abroad' (Home Office Migration Advisory's Committee [MAC]).



The transition from ICT to Computing

What happened to ICT and how does this translate to our teaching of this 'new' subject Computing?



Why the change from ICT to Computing?

"The current delivery of Computing education in many UK schools is highly unsatisfactory. Although existing curricula for Information and Communication Technology (ICT) are broad and allow scope for teachers to inspire pupils and help them develop interests in Computing, many pupils are not inspired by what they are taught and gain nothing beyond basic digital literacy skills such as how to use a word-processor or a database."

Shut down or restart? - Royal Society

A report into the standard of ICT teaching in schools, published January 2012.



Main changes

- September 2014 name change to 'Computing'
- greater emphasis on computer science
- higher expectations children expected not just to 'do' but 'understand'
- significantly more and harder CS objectives
- new vocabulary: algorithms, debugging & variables

*unplugged activities

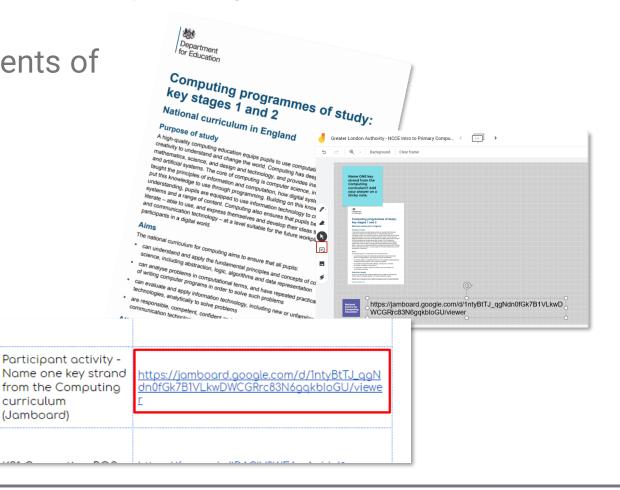


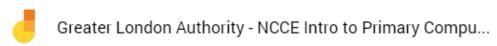
The 3 strands of Computing

curriculum (Jamboard)

The 3 key components of the Computing curriculum.

What should I be teaching?













Background

Clear frame

Name ONE key strand from the Computing curriculum? Add your answer on a sticky note.

















Computing programmes of study: key stages 1 and 2

National curriculum in England

Purpose of study

A high-quality computing education equips pupils to use computational thinking and creativity to understand and change the world. Camputing has deep triks with numeration, course, and design and technology, and provides insights into both ratural and entitles systems. The core of computing is computer science, in which pupils are teeght the principles of information and computation, how digital systems work, and how to put this knowledge to use through programming. Building on this knowledge and understanding, pupils are squipped to use information test solings to create programs. systems and a range of content. Computing also amazes that pupils become digitally literate – able to use, and express themselves and develop their ideas through, information and communication techniquey – at a level suitable for the future wortplace and as active participants in a digital world.

The national contourum for computing aims to answer that all pupils:

- can understand and apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science, including abstraction, legis, argorithms and data representation
- can analyse problems in computational terms, and have expected practical experience. of writing computer programs in order to solve such problems.
- can evaluate and apply information technology, including new or unfamiliar technologies, analyticals to solve problems
- are responsible, competent, confident and graphic users of information and

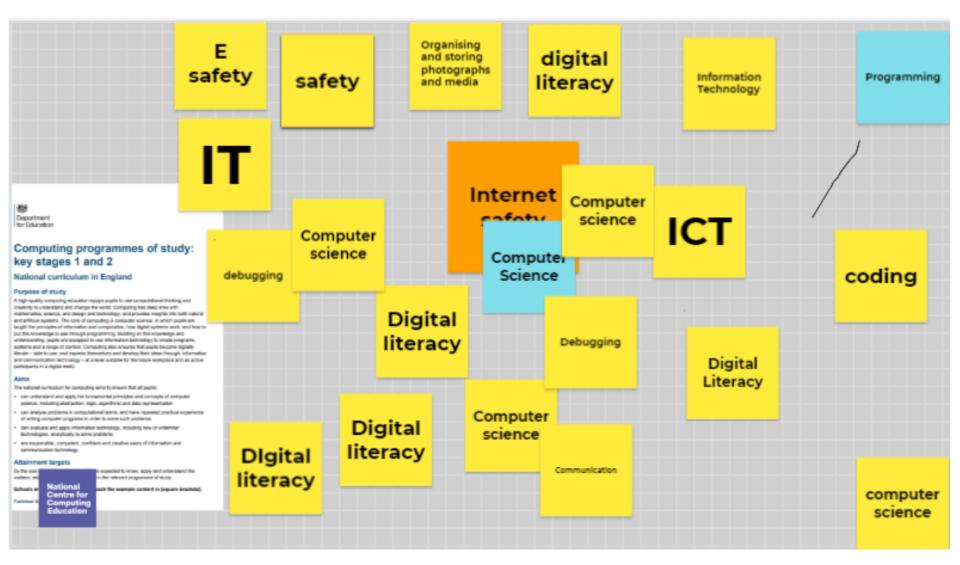
Attainment targets

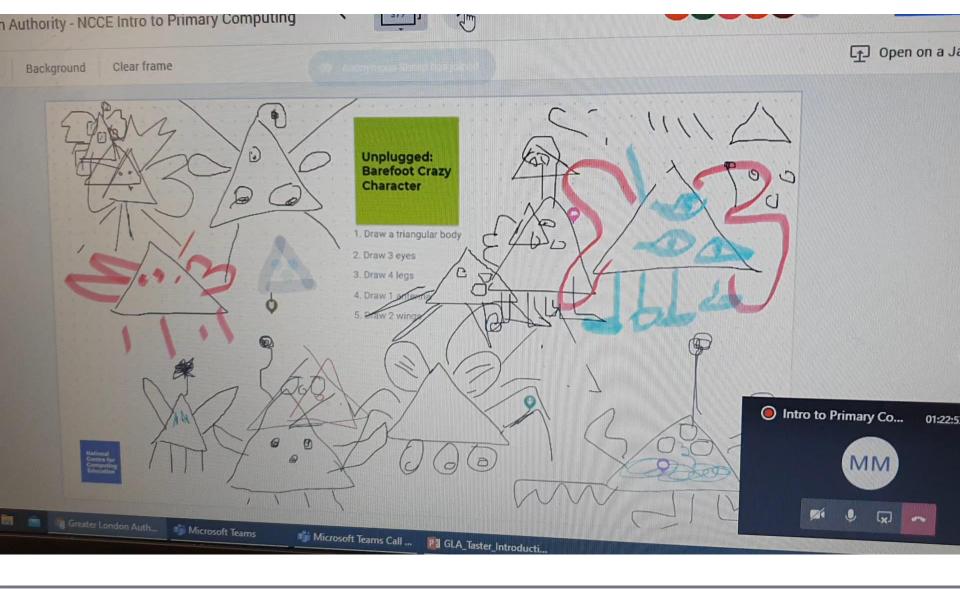
By the end of each key stage, pupils are expected to know, apply and understand the matters, stills and processes specified in the relevant programme of study.

Schools are not required by law to teach the example context in faguare brackets?



https://jamboard.google.com/d/1ntyBtTJ_qgNdn0fGk7B1VLkwD WCGRrc83N6gqkbloGU/viewer





National Centre for Computing Education

Computer Science

Information **Technology**

Digital Literacy

How computers and computer systems work & how they are designed and programmed

The purposeful use of existing programs to develop products and solutions

The skills, knowledge and understanding needed in order to participate fully and safely in an increasingly digital world.

Foundations

Applications

Implications



KS1 – Computer Science, Information Technology, Digital Literacy

Pupils should be taught to:

- 1. understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions
- 2. create and debug simple programs
- 3. use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs
- use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content
- 5. recognise common uses of information technology beyond school
- 6. use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.



KS1 – Computer Science, Information Technology, Digital Literacy

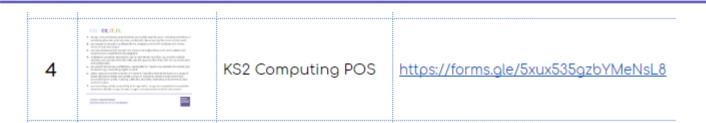
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KS2 - CS, IT, DL

- 1. design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts
- 2. use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output
- 3. use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs
- 4. 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
- 5. use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content
- 6. select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information
- 7. use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.





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Other considerations

What else is important in my teaching of Computing?



Ofsted

The inspection framework focuses very much on coverage across school on all curriculum areas (not just maths and English)!

Inspectors are looking to see if there is clear progression of learning across all year groups within the subject.

- does your teaching ensure that there is progression of knowledge and skills across the computing curriculum?
- how does this build on and fit in with what they learn in previous and subsequent year groups?



The breadth of the curriculum

What kinds of things should I be teaching in order to cover the curriculum requirements?

5 Breadth and range of activities (Padlet) https://padlet.com/computingwork/WAGOLL/wish/416923723



Examples of completed computing projects with reference to the main computing NC objective covered.

Online Polls (pollmaker.com)

select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) ... to design and create ... content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information (KS2)



LEARNING AT OUR LADY'S by oskar1oladys primaryblogger

Making eBooks (Book Creator)

select, use and combine a variety of software (including

Animation (Morfo Booth Edu iPad app)

use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content (KS1)



file_11-08-2016_08_15_44 00:30 video padlet drive

Programming (Kodu)

understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions (KS1)

Digital painting

use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content (KS1)



Year 1 Lowry Paintings In Computing, pupils in Year 1 have ... learning at our lady's

Maths quiz (Scratch)

use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output (KS2)



Conversation (Scratch)

use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output (KS2)

Technology spotting

recognise common uses of information technology beyond school (KS1)

WHAT IS TECHNOLOGY?

TECHNOLOGY IS ANYTHING
MADE BY PEOPLE TO HELP US

ESIMALAGA

Algorithms

understand what algorith

are; how they are implem as programs on digital de and that programs execut following precise and unambiguous instructions (KS1)



Blogging





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Sequence of learning

What do we hope our pupils will remember for future teachers?



https://pxhere.com/en/photo/1585491



Key stage 1

Pupils should be taught to:

- understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions
- create and debug simple programs
- use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs



Key stage 2

Pupils should be taught to:

- design, write and debug 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
- use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work 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



What do we actually mean by programming?

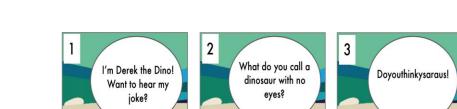
Both the Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 computing PoS references the word 'programs' or 'programming' frequently but what do we actually mean by this?



What is programming?

Adapted from: barefootcomputing.org

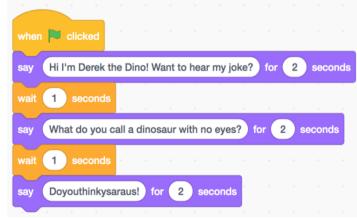
Design including an algorithm







coding



Deciding on the sequence of steps or rules needed to complete the task.

Implementing the design and algorithm in a language the computer understands (e.g. Scratch)



What is Computational Thinking? source: barefootcomputing.org

The Computational Thinkers



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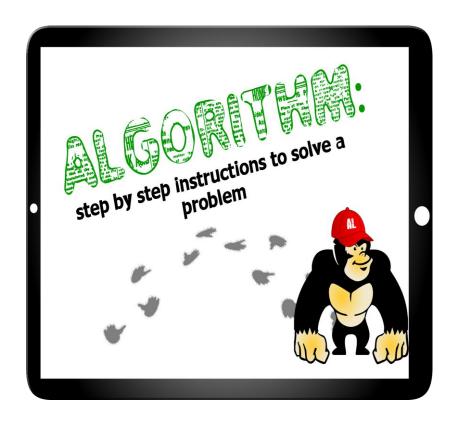


A precise step by step guide to achieving a specific outcome

FROM ALGORITHMS TO PROGRAMS



What is an algorithm?



Primary computing keywords posters created by <a>Pete <a>Dring

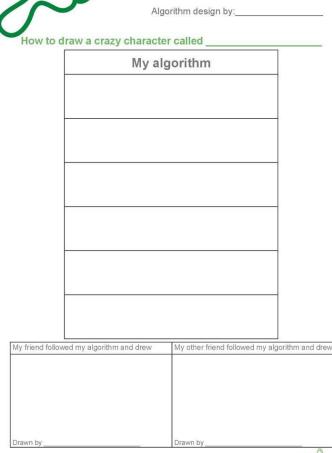
- A sequence of instructions or set of rules
- When followed, will give desired results each time like a card trick
- Written for people to understand, not computers!



Unplugged

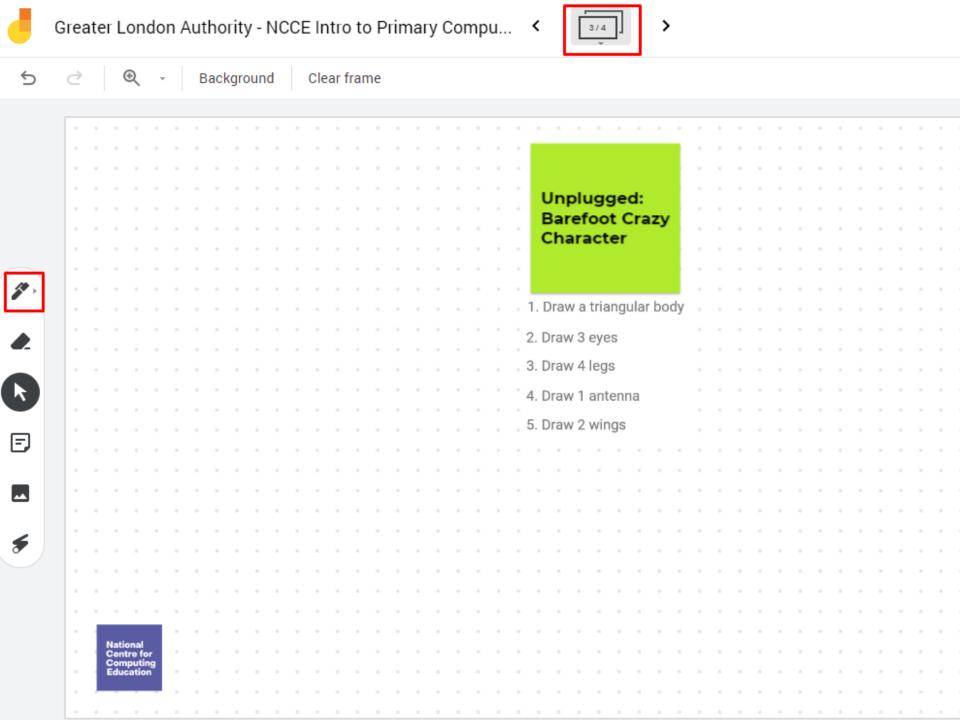
An activity by Barefoot Computing www.barefootcomputing.org

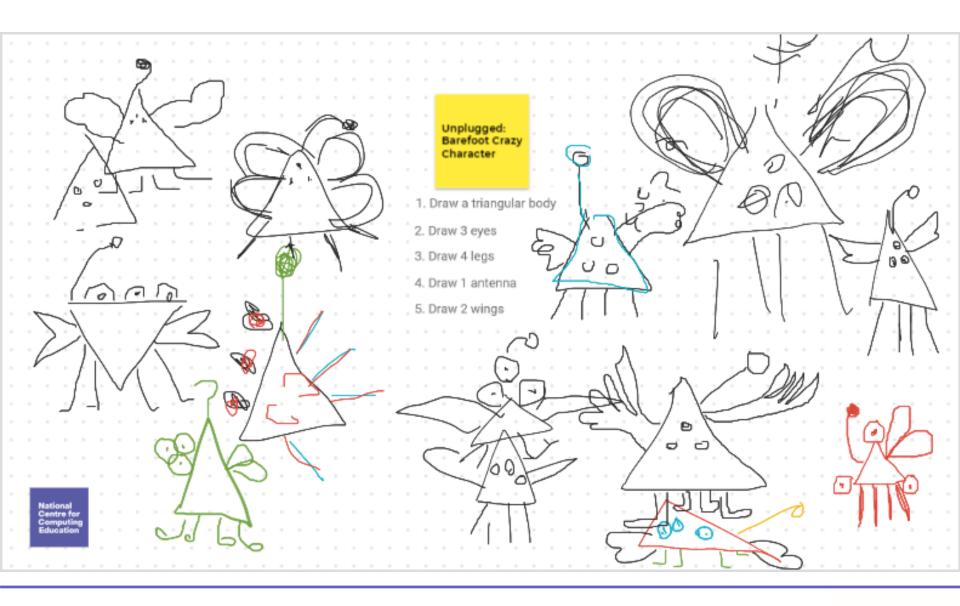
- 1. Draw a triangular body
- 2. Draw 3 eyes
- 3. Draw 4 legs
- 4. Draw 1 antenna
- 5. Draw 2 wings















Crazy Characters

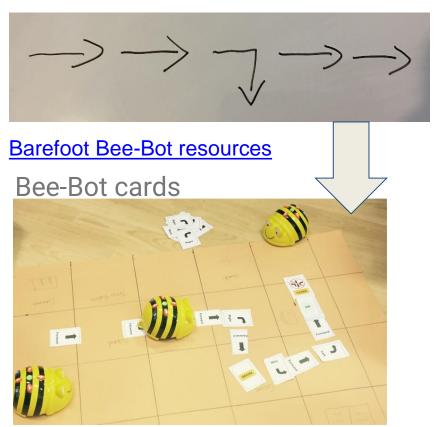
An activity by Barefoot Computing www.barefootcomputing.org

- 1. Draw an inverted (upside down) triangular body
- 2. Draw 3 eyes one of these on each top corner and one in the middle
- 3. Draw 3 legs one on either side of the bottom point of the triangle and one on either side in the middle
- 4. Draw 1 antenna from the middle point of the top of the triangular body
- 5. Draw 2 wings perpendicular to the centre eye



Transitioning from algorithms to programs (KS1)

Bee-Bot symbols on a whiteboard







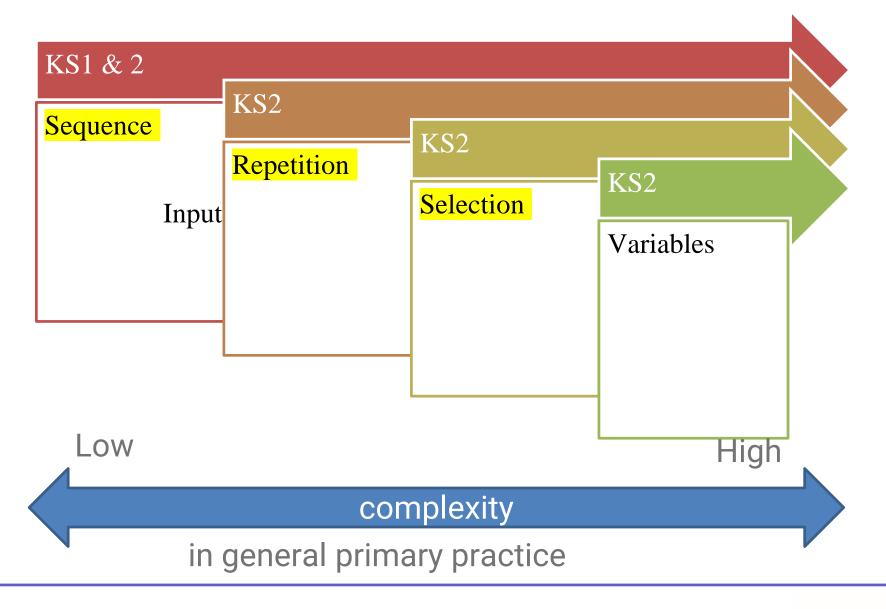






PROGRAMMING: SEQUENCING, REPETITION AND SELECTION







Reading code

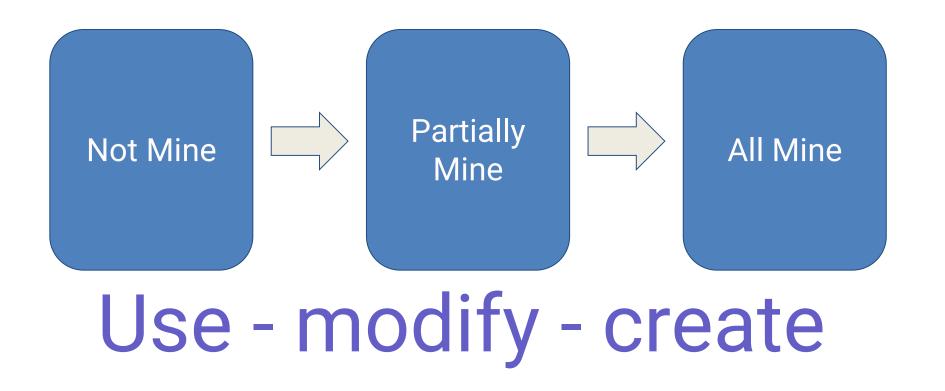
Learning a programming language is just like any other language ... we first need to be able to read before we can write!!

Which program will create a square?

```
when clicked
                                                   when Mar clicked
                                 clicked
                          when /
clear
                                                   clear
                          clear
pen down
                                                   pen down
                          pen down
set pen color to
                                                   set pen color to
                          set pen color to
repeat 5
                                                   repeat 4
                          repeat 4
  move 50
            steps
                                                      move 90
                                                               steps
                            move 100 steps
                                                      turn (100) degrees
  turn ( 90
              degrees
                            turn (4 90) degrees
                                                            C
                                 В
      Α
```

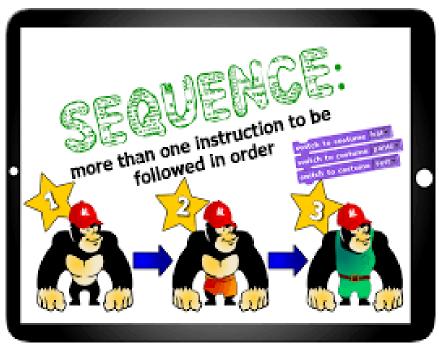


Pedagogy model for teaching programming effectively





Sequencing



Primary computing keywords posters created by Pete Dring

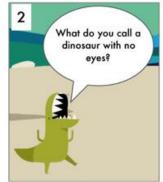
 a sequence is the specific order in which instructions are performed within an algorithm

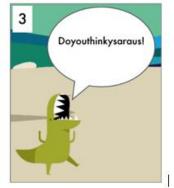
Sequencing

Create a design for your animation using the storyboard. The algorithm includes what you will say (you can add more boxes if you like).

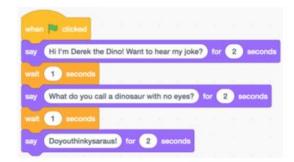
Implement your algorithms as code using Scratch.



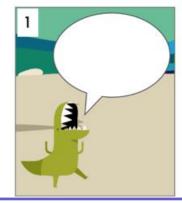


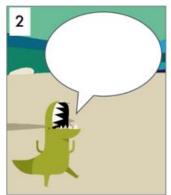


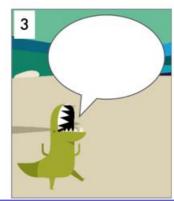




Your algorithm ...









Planning a conversation in Scratch

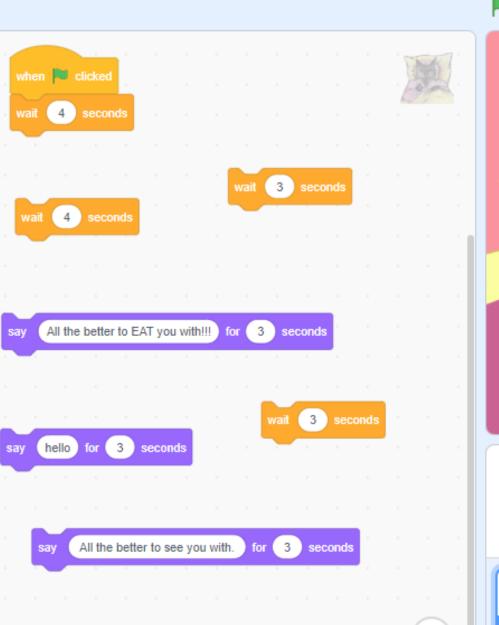
Names:



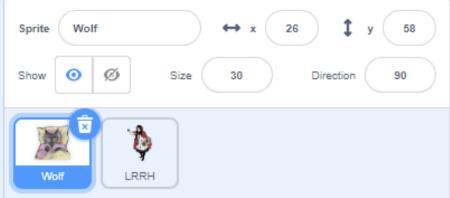
Character: Little Red Riding Hood

Character: Grandmother

| | Speech / Command | Time (s) | | Speech / Command | Time (s) |
|--------|---|-------------|--------|---|-------------|
| LINE 1 | Oh, grandmother, your voice sounds so odd. Is something the matter? | | | WAIT | |
| | WAIT | 3 | LINE 1 | Oh, I just have a bit of a cold. | |
| LINE 2 | Oh, what big ears you have grandmother! | 4 | | WAIT WEST | 3 |
| | WAIT Second | | LINE 2 | All the better to hear you with. | 3 |
| LINE 3 | And what big eyes you have! | 3 | | WAIT | 3 |
| | WAIT Section 1 | | LINE 3 | All the better to see you with. | |
| LINE 4 | Oh, grandmother, and what big teeth you have! | 5 | | WAIT | |
| | WAIT | 6 | LINE 4 | All the better to eat you with! Ha, ha, ha, ha, ha! | |
| LINE 5 | say [| | | WAIT | |
| | WAIT Sect | | LINE 5 | say for | |







Cross curricular applications

- history: Code the dialogue between 2 main historical figures (e.g. Rosa Parks and the bus driver, <u>Lord</u> <u>Carnavon and Howard Carter</u>, <u>Icarus and Daedalus</u> ...).
- MFL: How about asking pupils to program a <u>conversation in a different language</u>? (Scratch online has a built in translation tool!)
- english: Code the key dialogue from two important characters within a text you are currently using in class

What ideas can you think of for your class ...?



Repetition



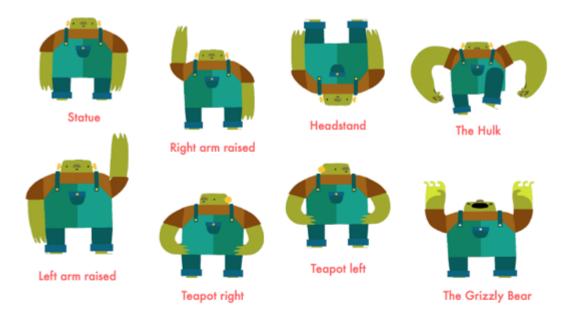
Primary computing keywords posters created by <a>Pete <a>Dring

Repetition means repeating a sequence of instructions a certain number of times, or until some specific result is achieved

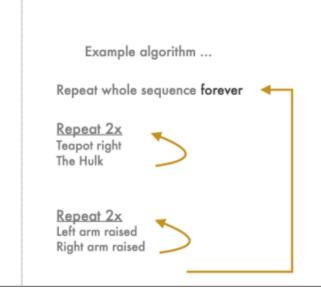
Repetition
Scratch project <u>here</u>

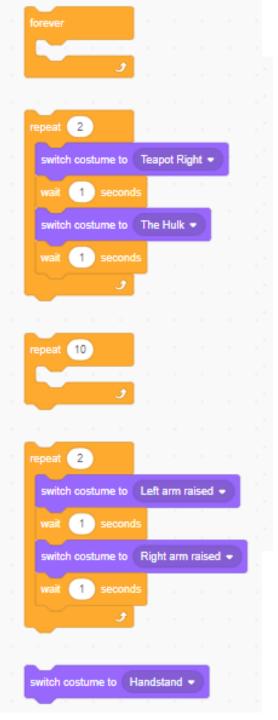


Explore the Dancing Monster Scratch project. Notice how the sprite has different costumes to represent the 8 different dance moves that he can do.

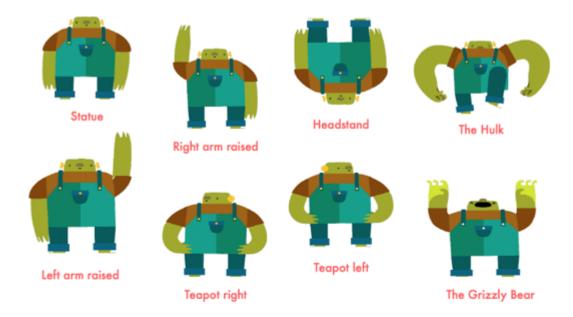




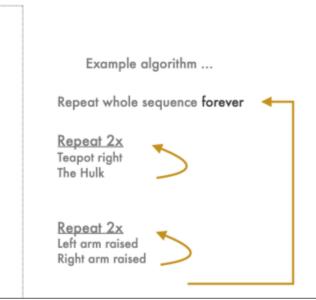




Explore the Dancing Monster Scratch project. Notice how the sprite has different costumes to represent the 8 different dance moves that he can do.



My algorithm ...



```
repeat 2
  switch costume to Teapot Right •
  switch costume to The Hulk .
switch costume to Handstand .
repeat 2
  switch costume to Left arm raised •
                    Right arm raised •
  switch costume to
```

Selection



Selection means a question is asked, and depending on the answer, the program takes one of two courses of action, after which the program moves on to the next event.

Selection Scratch project <u>here</u>

Primary computing keywords posters created by Pete Dring



Selection Condition It is raining if then What happens if condition is met Take an umbrella (true) else What happens if condition is Don't take an umbrella **not met** (false)



Selection coding example

When the program is run, pose the question "what is 9 x 5"? If the player responds with the correct answer say "Well done that is correct"

If the players response is incorrect say "Sorry that is incorrect"

Scratch selection project to view here





Debugging

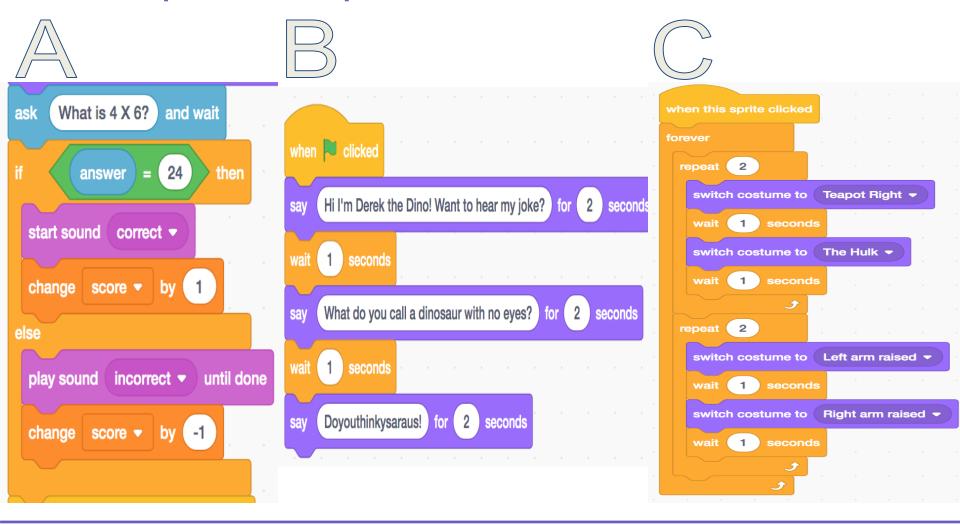


Primary computing keywords posters created by Pete Dring

- process of finding and fixing 'bugs'
- use of 'buggy code' (deliberate errors)
- continual peer / self assessment to find and fix bugs



Sequence, repetition or selection?



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Further useful resources

- NCCE 'Primary programming and algorithms' course
- teaching resources
 - ... all available via teachcomputing.org



The bigger picture



- 1st class Computer Science degree!
- how pupils learn
- how to sequence progressive lessons
- how to present new information in a variety of ways
- how to diagnosis misunderstandings
- how to give children opportunities to apply their understanding
- how to support all learners
- a better understanding of the computing curriculum, the underlying principles of computational thinking and some practical experience of teaching programming effectively





The bigger picture

Which is the greater achievement?

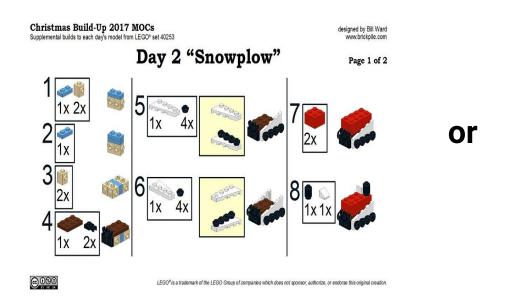




image source:

https://www.flickr.com/photos/billward/24950752938/ in/album-72157663220976388/ Image source: https://www.flickr.com/photos/billward/27017677709



SUPPORT NETWORKS

What support is available to you as you move forward in your teaching / leading of computing?



What is the NCCE?









National Centre for Computing Education



KS1-4



KS5

Drawing on their strengths, each organisation in the consortium is leading on different aspects of the NCCE

"Our vision is for every child in every school in England to have a world-leading computing education"

Our Vision



Primary TeachComputing Courses

- Teaching and leading key stage 1 computing -Module 1 & Module 2
- Teaching and leading key stage 2 computing Module 1 & Module 2
- Introduction to primary computing
- Primary Programming and algorithms

Upcoming:

- Computing for new subject coordinators
- Closing the gap outstanding primary computing for all

Primary teachers – Key Stages 1 and 2

We offer free online courses to all teachers and bursary-supported remote courses for primary teachers working in state-funded schools in England. For remote courses, one teacher from each state-funded school is eligible for a bursary in any one academic year.

Funding for remote courses:

Primary teacher in state-funded school Free

Bursary (one teacher per school) £220 per course

The fee for teachers working in independent schools is £220 per course.

https://teachcomputing.org/primary-teachers

Secondary TeachComputing Courses

Includes:

Key Stage 3 computing for the non-specialist teacher

Upcoming:

- New to secondary computing subject leadership
- Bridging the Gender Gap

Secondary teachers – Key stages 3 and 4

For Key Stage 3 and 4 pedagogy, we offer free online courses to all teachers and free remote courses for teachers working in state-funded education.

Course fees for remote CPD:

| State-funded schools | Free |
|----------------------|--------------|
| Independent schools | £220 per day |

Teachers who have completed the Computer Science Accelerator Programme are eligible to attend all our CPD for free. Details will be sent on successful completion of the programme.

Computer Science Accelerator Programme

- Highly personalised, modular programme, to improve GCSE subject knowledge
- Diagnostic test to help identify gaps in knowledge
- Live remote CSA course + 1 other course = 10 hours
- Short summative assessment
- Gain certification in GCSE Subject Knowledge
- Schools and colleges receive bursary per teacher £920

Secondary teachers - GCSE level

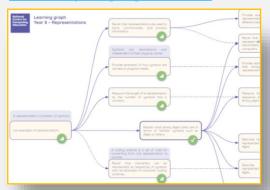
<u>The Computer Science Accelerator Programme</u> offers free online courses to all teachers and free remote courses for teachers in state-funded education.

Secondary teachers working in state-funded education are eligible for a bursary of £920, paid to your school or college, as shown in the table below.

| Bursary allocation | Your school will receive: |
|--|---------------------------|
| Complete the programme and pass final test | £620 |
| Additional funding for classroom practice | £300 |
| Total bursary | £920 |
| | |

Resource Repository

teachcomputing.org/resources

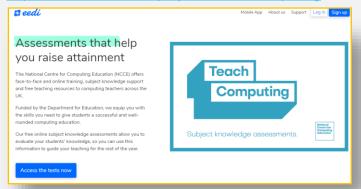


Certification

teachcomputing.org/primary-certificate



Subject Knowledge Assessments https://www.eedi.co.uk/projects/teach-computing



Online Courses

https://teachcomputing.org/courses



Resource Repository

World-class lesson plans, unit guides and teacher guides to help you teach computing.

- → A comprehensive collection of material to support 500 hours of teaching materials, facilitating the delivery of the computing curriculum Key Stages 1 to 4 (5-16 year-olds).
- → All resource repository content is free, and editable (Open Government License (OGL)) ensuring the resources can be tailored to each individual teacher and school setting.
- → Suitable for all students regardless of their ability, background and additional needs.
- → All content launched by July 2020.

Resource Repository

World-class lesson plans, unit guides and teacher guides to help you teach computing.

Each unit includes:

- → Lesson Plans -- 6 per unit (approx.): Step-by-step plans, outlining the delivery of a single one hour lesson to students of varied abilities.
- → Slides one per lesson, for use by the classroom teacher.
- → Homework -- 2 (approx.) per unit: Follow up work to be done either to extend or assess students' learning
- → Individual Activities -- multiple per lesson plan
- → **Progression mapping** a visual representation of the stages encountered by learners within a particular topic and the structure of these stages, i.e. the relations between them.
- → Assessment -- A multiple choice end of unit summative quiz, and formative assessment throughout.
- → **Pedagogy** -- Based on most up to date research in delivering good computing lessons.

teachcomputing.org/resources

Subject Knowledge Assessments

Comprehensive assessment suite for KS3 Computing and GCSE computer science.

The quality-assured short online tests, collectively known as NCCE Subject Knowledge Assessments, cover the breadth and depth of the curriculum, and will allow teachers to accurately assess the subject knowledge of their students, using the popular Eedi platform.



- → Algorithms
- → Data & Information
- → Design & Development
- → Programming
- → Computer Systems
- → Computer Networks
- → Creating Media
- → Effective Use of Tools
- → Safety & Security
- → Impact of Technology

https://www.eedi.co.uk/projects/teach-computing

Primary Certification

Complete

- → One F2F course/remote live course
- → One online course
- → Contribute to online discussion (CAS forum)

Plus 1 of:

- → Host or attend Barefoot Workshop
- → Attend CAS CoP meeting
- → Review a resource on CAS

Plus 1 of:

- → Lead a session at a regional/national conference
- → Run an after school code club
- → Lead a CAS CoP

teachcomputing.org/primary-certificate

Your Local Hub(s)

Hubs and Areas covered

- → Network of up to 40 Computing Hubs based in secondary school nationwide
- → providing local, responsive and appropriately tailored support to all computing teachers in state primary and secondary schools and colleges in their area
- → the focal point for local computing CPD, drawing upon local expertise to provide a range of CPD opportunities for all teachers, particularly in category 5 and 6 Local Authority Districts

School Engagement Programme

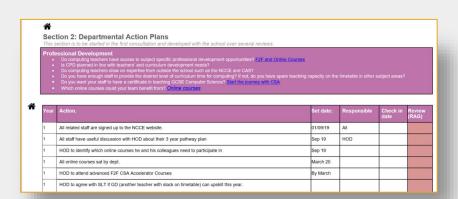
- → Subject Matter Experts engaging with schools and colleges that require support:
 - 'Non-GCSE' Schools*
 - Priority Schools (LAD 5 & 6)
- Schools that do not offer GCSE computer Science currently,
- including schools who have dropped it recently
- · Schools who are at risk of dropping GCSE
- Recent adopters (criteria to be met)

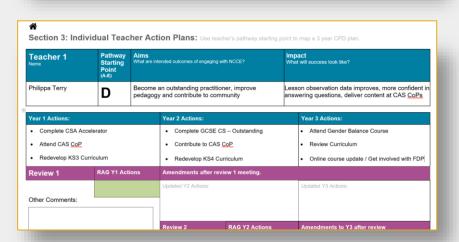
Priority School Support

- → Heads of Dept. and Teachers

 Analyse the needs of the department

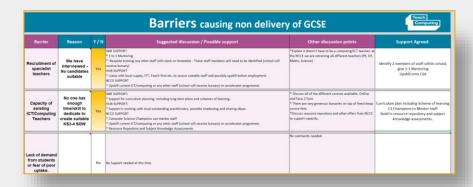
 Discuss possible support over the coming years
- → Create a department action plans
- → Create teacher CPD plans
- → Support school in the action plan 0.5days
 With other schools with similar need
- → SME will support this year, department will have a 3 year plan.

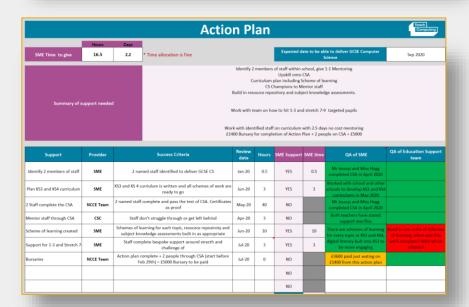




Non GCSE Support

- → SMEs work with Senior Leaders and HOD, using a dedicated Toolkit
- → Analyse the reasons for not offering(barrier) Discuss possible support to remove barriers
- → Create an action plan
- → Support school in the action plan
 - ◆ 4 9 months is suggested time-frame of support on the action plan



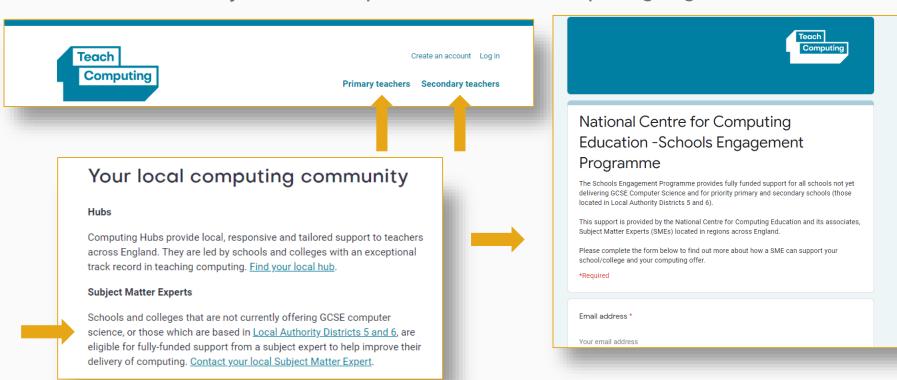


What an SME can support you with.

- → Supporting teachers who want to convert/upskill
- → Guiding teachers relevant courses, resources and communities.
- → Support on curriculum intent and implementation
- → Schemes of work and equivalent.
- → Bespoke subject knowledge support
- → Infrastructure and software guidance
- → Physical programming support
- → Multi-school support
- → Raising profile of subject
- → Raising engagement of girls
- → Plus much more.

How do I request support?

→ There is a form you can complete from teachcomputing.org website:



CAS communities of practice



- meet at least once a term
- provide at least one resource for the teachers attending to use in their classroom
- have a theme or topic relevant to teachers of computing
- enable teachers to collaborate on a task or activity - to "have a go"
- provide opportunity for teachers to chat and network with each other

computingatschool.org.uk



Barefoot ambassadors/volunteers

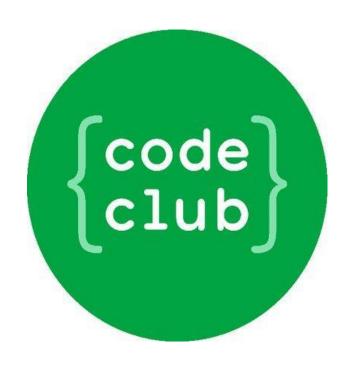


 barefoot computing provide simple, accessible resources to help deliver the primary computing curriculum effectively <u>www.barefootcomputing.org</u>

 schools can request a free CPD workshop for their school, where trained volunteers will take Barefoot straight into their classroom.



Volunteers



- international network of free, volunteer-led after school coding clubs for children aged 9-13
- sign up on the website <u>www.codeclub.org</u> fill in your school details and tick the box to request a volunteer to contact you



Volunteers



- an exciting free resource for teachers and others engaging with young people inside and out of the classroom
- register from the STEM website <u>www.stem.org.uk/</u> <u>stem-ambassadors</u> to find a STEM Ambassador



Social Media



Twitter #CASchat every Tuesday
 8 - 9pm



 Primary Computing coordinators
 Facebook group (over 2000 members)



RESOURCES TOOLKIT



Useful go to resources ...











National Centre for Computing Education

teachcomputing.org/resources









Useful Links

NCCE Website: https://teachcomputing.org/

NCCE Primary: https://teachcomputing.org/primary-teachers

NCCE Resources: https://teachcomputing.org/resources

NCCE Bursaries: https://teachcomputing.org/bursary

NCCE SME Support: https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAlpQLSeSmjJgi5jsUl0u6AxUR-FmEkudj-

jgeGYLAVumaHgxGilElw/viewform

Raspberry Pi: https://www.raspberrypi.org/

Barefoot Computing: https://www.barefootcomputing.org/

Code Club: https://codeclub.org/en/

CAS: https://www.computingatschool.org.uk/

Stem Ambassadors: https://www.stem.org.uk/stem-ambassadors

Code It: http://code-it.co.uk/philbagge

Hour of Code: https://hourofcode.com/uk

Quickstart Computing Primary:

https://community.computingatschool.org.uk/resources/3042/single#v1

Scratch: https://scratch.mit.edu/

The Royal Society: https://royalsociety.org/topics-policy/projects/computing-in-schools/report/



Intended learning outcomes

By the end of this session you will be able to:

- identify the three strands of the curriculum, considering what kinds of activities fit into each
- support pupils to develop computational thinking skills
- show more confidence in teaching the 'Big 3' programming concepts of sequence, repetition, and selection.
- find the wealth of resources, support and fully funded CPD available from the National Centre for Computing Education (NCCE).



Next steps

Following this course there are a number of further opportunities. These include

- further NCCE courses that build on this one
- computing at School communities and forums
- primary Computing courses at Futurelearn
- Barefoot courses and resources
- forums and advice via STEM Learning
- ideas and materials via the Raspberry Pi Foundation





National Centre for Computing Education

Introduction to Primary Computing



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