

The Standards Fund : National Grid for Learning Grant

**School ICT Development Plan
Year 1998 /99**

School :	Ecclesbourne Primary School	DfEE Number :	
Headteacher :		Age range :	3-11yrs
Chair of Governors :		No. on roll :	

Islington Council Education Department

Section 1 - The use of ICT for Teaching and Learning

a(i) Curriculum computers

Ecclesbourne Primary School currently has 26 computers to support the delivery of ICT in the curriculum. Of these 4 are more than 5 years old and 11 are more than 3 years old.

	PC Compatible		Other
Total number of computers	26		
Number more than 5 years old	4		
Number more than 3 years old	11		

The ratio of pupils to the total number of computers is 13.5 : 1

(a)(ii) Current deployment of curriculum computers

Ecclesbourne Primary School has 14 classroom bases. Our curriculum computers are currently deployed as shown in the table below:

Location	NC Year (s)	No. of Pupils	Number and type of computers
Class 1	Nursery		1x Dan P200
Class 2	Reception		1x RM 486 DX66 (scheduled for upgrade)
Class 3	Reception		1x RM 486 DX66 (scheduled for upgrade)
Class 4	Y1		1x Tulip P120
Class 5	Y1	29	1x Tulip P120
Class 6	Y2	29	1x Tulip P120
Class 7	Y2	28	1x Tulip P120
Class 8	Y3		1x Tulip P120
Class 9	Y3		1x Tulip P120
Class 10	Y4		1x Compaq P120
Class 11	Y4		1x Compaq P120
Class 12	Y5		1x Compaq P120
Class 13	Y5/6		1x Compaq P120
Class 14	Y6		1x Compaq P120
Library			1x RM 486 DX66 & 1x Tulip 486 DX66
ICT Suite			10x Dan P200 & 1 x Tulip P133 File Server

This deployment will hopefully be complete by the New Year 1999.

[brief statement about how IT is used to support teaching and learning across the curriculum
.....]

[brief statement about progression ...]

(a)(iii) Developing the curriculum use of ICT

[brief statement on :

- school policy for future buying of computers / hardware
- year on year budgeting to maintain or improve the current level of resourcing
- the target level of curriculum hardware provision in the school
- the school strategy for networking of curriculum computers]

(b) Current Curriculum Software Resources

Ecclesbourne Primary School currently has available the following major software resources to support the delivery of ICT in the curriculum

Yr	Communication	Handling Information	Control/ Monitoring	Modelling
R				
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				

[brief statement on :

additional software requirements already identified including software developments such as purchase of CD-ROM resources]

(c) Internet Access

Ecclesbourne Primary School currently does not have access to the Internet, but will be connected in the immediate future. In the meantime, two teachers have access via the “Portables for Teachers 98” project, though classroom access is not possible.

Ecclesbourne Primary School welcomes the national initiative to connect all schools to the Internet and the development of the NGfL. We support the LEA’s proposed implementation of the NGfL Ecclesbourne Primary School participated in the Literacy Project pilot scheme in Islington for two years and is now implementing the National Literacy Strategy. We started implementing the Numeracy hour in September 1998. [comment on the schools current involvement in literacy and numeracy developments within the LEA]We further welcome the initiative, recognising that it will underpin improvements in communications, through the use of the Web and e-mail throughout the Authority, both between students and between staff within and between schools and authorities, nationally and internationally.

In order to support and promote the educational goals of the NGfL Ecclesbourne Primary School is committed to the continued development of effective curriculum materials and to the principle that, where appropriate, these materials may be shared with other schools.

We understand that access to the Internet needs to be filtered. We endorse the LEA draft guidelines on the prevention of access to inappropriate material on the Internet a copy of which is attached to this document as Appendix 1.

(d) The use of ICT in raising Standards in Literacy and Numeracy

We currently use the software set out in the table below to contribute to improving standards in literacy and numeracy

Software	Focus (Num / Lit)	Description of use
Successmaker	Literacy	Used in Y5/6 to reinforce and enrich teaching
Encarta and other Multimedia Encyclopaedia	Literacy	Reading and research skills.
Steps Maths Factory	Numeracy	Enrichment of numeracy skills up to Y3, special needs children up to Y6.
Talking books	Literacy	Used by Infant classes to reinforce and enrich reading experiences.

[\[note any new planned software / ICT developments in support of improvements in literacy / numeracy\]](#)

We are awaiting evaluation copies of Literacy software from Kirklees Council, to aid staff in planning for the literacy hour.

(e) The Innovative use of ICT

in the Curriculum

[\[brief description\]](#)

We intend that the children will be able to use Email to exchange information with other schools in the UK and elsewhere in the world. Year 2 currently have an ongoing email exchange with a parallel class in Manchester, through the DfEE Portables for Teachers project. The children should also be able to use the Internet to research topic / subject areas.

in Teachers' Professional Development

[\[brief description\]](#)

We intend that teachers should use the internet both as a teaching tool and as a resource bank, for example the VTC and BBC education sites. We intend that all teachers will have the opportunity to develop their personal computing skills and achieve the certificate of competency in ICT.

(f) Community Access to the school's ICT resources

[\[brief description\]](#)

Section 2 - using ICT in School Management and Administration

(a) ICT use in School Management and Administration

Ecclesbourne Primary School currently uses [number and type of computers] for school management and administration. The main software package is use is SIMS. We welcome the LEA's plans to explore the use of electronic data transfer between schools, the LEA and the DfEE.

Section 3 - Staff Development

(a) Staff Training

[identify any ICT training that has already taken place and indicate what further is planned for 1998/99. Reference to the New Opportunities Fund from April 1999 onwards...]

In January 1998, the staff had Inset training; an introduction to Windows '95 and had the opportunity to explore the computers, undertaking practical tasks. Further practical training is planned for the Spring term, when the school should be networked and all the PCs will be intalled. This will include sessions on how to access and search the Internet, use Email, use new technologies and unfamiliar software, planning appropriate use of ICT in the curriculum, recording and assessing progress, as well as developing staff confidence and capabilities in the basic operation of computers.

(b) Technical and Curriculum support

[see details anticipated RM support in phase one to supplement any training that has taken place for your ICT co-ordinator and any further that is planned ..]

Section 4 - Summary of Targets and Outcomes

[briefly outline targets

e.g. to have 1 computer per 25 pupils by ..;

to improve KS2 results in English, Maths (and ??) by [%] this year / next year;

to have all staff conversant with [software] by []

to begin [] after school class for parents

to increase use of the multimedia PCs in the library by [] hours per week after school

or whatever

Review date for ICT Plan	
Signed by Chair of Governors	
Signed by Headteacher	

Islington Local Education Authority

The use of the Internet - Protecting Children from Inappropriate Use

Draft Guidelines for Schools

Introduction

Connecting schools to the Internet is one of the central platforms of the government's National Grid for Learning (NGfL) initiative. The Internet is a public place. Unrestricted access without adequate supervision should not be given to pupils .

The Internet is an invaluable and exciting learning resource which is constantly being added to and improved. Pupils should be able to explore the Internet in a safe and well-managed environment. There are both opportunities and potential hazards where children use the Internet without suitable precautions.

- Children and young people should not be given access to the Internet without adequate supervision and without appropriate filtering of content.

Developing Responsible use of the Internet

One of a school's aims should be to encourage children and young people to adopt a responsible attitude towards the use of the Internet. The development of Acceptable Use Policies and Contracts, which establish ground rules for use of the Internet, involve (signed) agreements between children, parents and teachers and agree sanctions for misuse, is a powerful starting point.

The siting of computers with Internet access, whether in the staff room , the classroom or the library should be placed such that the screens are open to 'public' view. This acts as a deterrent to inappropriate use.

- Islington Education department encourages Headteachers to make use of Acceptable Use Policies and 'house rules'.
- Headteachers are encouraged to give serious consideration of the siting of computers and the orientation of the computer screens in order to deter the seeking of access to inappropriate material

Use of Filtering Software by Internet Service Providers (ISPs)

The World Wide Web (WWW) provides access to millions of pages of information including text, pictures, video clips and film. A filtered service protects, to a large degree, teachers, pupils and other users from access to undesirable material.

Electronic Mail (e-mail)

One of the main aims of the government supported NGfL project is for every pupil to have an e-mail address. The LEA supports this aim but recognises that monitoring e-mail will be an area of concern to schools.

- The LEA will work with schools to develop and maintain guidance on the use of e-mail by children in schools

Newsgroups

Newsgroups exist on the Internet and are extensively used by specific interest groups to exchange information with others who share the particular interest. newsgroups can be a valuable source of specialist expertise. They can also, however, attract unsavoury input from unwelcome quarters. 'Moderated' sites are 'owned' by an individual or an organisation which accepts responsibility for vetting contributions to the newsgroup before they are posted for general reading. Moderated newsgroups are, therefore, considerably safer for school use.

The LEA advises schools to use moderated sites. The LEA's chosen Internet Service Provider will limit access to unmoderated sites.

Chat Rooms

'Chat rooms' on the Internet provide a potential opportunity for interactive learning. A group of pupils from across the world can share in a real discussion by all 'logging on' to a chat room at the same time. Public chat rooms pose a potential problem for children who may be exposed to inappropriate material or attempts by unsavoury characters, such as paedophiles, to set up meetings with them. 'Private' chat rooms set up by teachers and protected by passwords represent a safer approach.

- Islington LEA recommends that the use of public chat rooms should be barred except under the strictest supervision

Draft Guidelines updated July 1998)