





Information and Communication Technology


Criteria for identifying students G&T in ICT




Students may:




☒ demonstrate ICT capability significantly above that expected for their age for example, key stage 2 pupils may be comfortable meeting the demands of the key stage 3 curriculum




☒ learn and apply new ICT techniques quickly for example, pupils use shortcut keys for routine tasks effectively and appropriately; they quickly apply techniques for integrating applications such as mail merge and databases




☒ use initiative to exploit the potential of more advanced features of ICT tools for example, pupils investigate the HTML source code of a website and apply features such as counters or frames to their own web designs



☒ transfer and apply ICT skills and techniques confidently in new contexts for example, having learned about spreadsheet modelling in a mathematical context, they recognise the potential of applying a similar model in a science investigation



☒ explore independently beyond the given breadth of an ICT topic for example, they decide independently to validate information they have found from a website; having learned control procedures for a simple traffic light model, they extend their procedure to include control of a pedestrian crossing



☒ initiate ideas and solve problems, use ICT effectively and creatively, develop systems that meet personal needs and interests for example, they create an interactive fan club website that sends out a monthly newsletter to electronic subscribers (either working on their own, or collaboratively with peers)

☒ When identifying pupils who are gifted in ICT, it is important to remember that they may not be gifted in all aspects of the subject. For example, some pupils may be able to use high-level programming skills to solve control problems, but may not be as good at constructing and investigating databases.