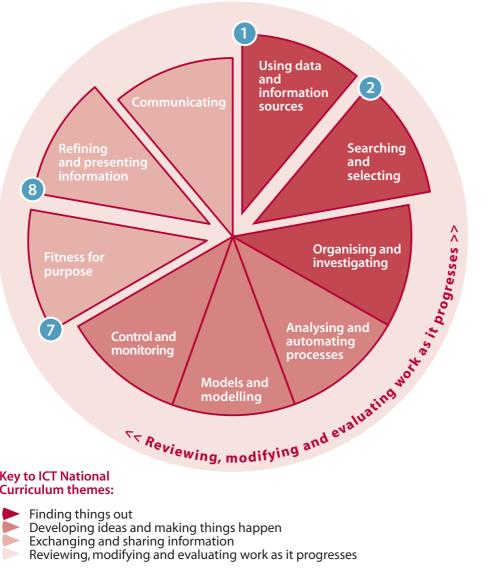
ICT Capability KS3 Religious Education

Key concepts



Key to ICT National Curriculum themes:

- Finding things out
 - Developing ideas and making things happen
- Exchanging and sharing information
 - Reviewing, modifying and evaluating work as it progresses

Using data and information sources

ICT gives access to large amounts of information. Being able to detect bias, prejudice and personal position in such information is an important consideration in RE at all levels. We need to be able to identify, interpret and use appropriately a range of sources to support learning.

Searching and selecting

ICT information sources are varied and rich and selecting information relevant to a task is a central feature of RE. **Decisions about** appropriate content through refining searches for a given task or problem are key to presenting a balanced viewpoint.

Fitness for purpose

RE often deals with difficult and contentious information in a way that may challenge very personal issues and beliefs. ICT allows us to create high quality presentations that reflect understanding of impact and sensitivity to the needs of the audience including the potential consequences of misinformation or misunderstanding.

The National Curriculum programme of study for ICT groups the knowledge, skills and understanding that pupils need to acquire into four themes. The Key Stage 3 Strategy publication entitled Framework for teaching ICT capability: Years 7,8 and 9 sub divides each of the first three themes into 3 key concepts.

The resulting **9 key concepts** shown in the diagram provide a useful way forward when considering the breadth of ICT capability. The fourth theme (Reviewing, modifying and evaluating work as it progresses) is a critical feature of ICT capability, which needs to be integrated throughout all areas.

Successful implementation of the ICT strand of the Key Stage 3 Strategy should afford greater opportunities for pupils to apply and develop their ICT capability in different subjects. Subject areas can build on and exploit pupils' ICT capability to enhance teaching and learning in their respective subjects.

Examples of where ICT key concepts can be applied and developed in Religious Education are shown below.

Refining and presenting information

RE deals with ethical, moral and philosophical knowledge and understanding, as well as religious purpose and intent. ICT allows us to plan, refine and present ideas taking account of such issues and the prior knowledge, emotions and understanding these audiences bring to bear on a topic.