

## Strategies to remove potential barriers in the curriculum

Subject: Computing

Difficulty with retraining vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Pre-teach key vocabulary, then ensure multiple and regular exposure to these words.</li> <li>- Key Vocabulary to be displayed on board or around room during topic.</li> </ul>
Difficulty reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Partner with a child who can read key information to them.</li> <li>- Work in a smaller group with a TA.</li> </ul>
Children who struggle with change and transition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Computing lessons are structured consistently to ensure they follow the same routine every lesson.</li> <li>- Pre-warning given to children before stopping a task. Laptops/iPads locked while teacher is talking.</li> </ul>
Needing extra time to process questions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Always allow for plenty of thinking/talking/practise time before asking children to comment or do.</li> <li>- Talking/ discussing with partners.</li> <li>- True/false questions.</li> </ul>
Reducing reliance on memory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Make sure they understand the task and the expectations.</li> <li>- Be prepared to go over something multiple times.</li> <li>- Use clear short instructions.</li> <li>- Whiteboards available to write down notes.</li> <li>- Fake-bot/direction cards available.</li> </ul>
Children not familiar with particular piece of tech	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Time allocated to experiment/explore technology before having to use it.</li> <li>- New concepts introduced in a familiar context.</li> </ul>

### Additional strategies

- Check understanding through careful questioning, asking children to explain to a partner or applying skills/knowledge to a different context
- Introduce each piece of equipment – name it, explain what it does, model how it can be used or applied
- Thumbs up/down for whole class assessment feedback.