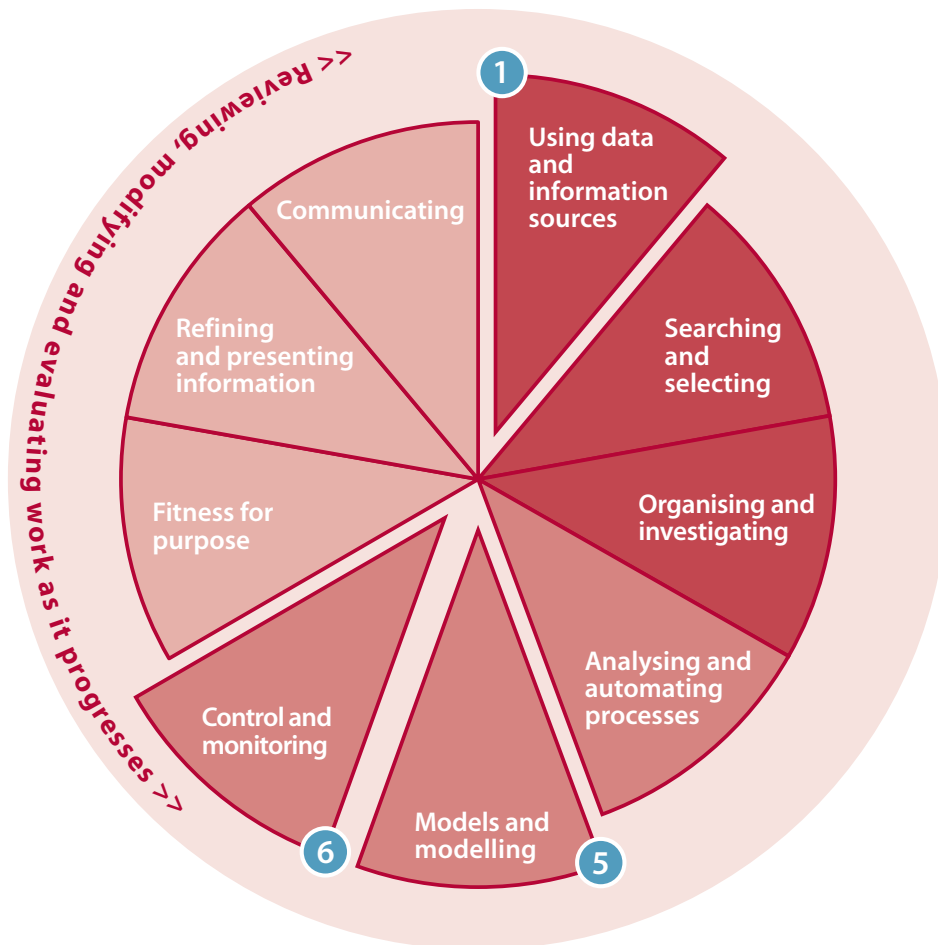# ICT Capability KS3
Key concepts

Physical Education

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 Physical Education are shown below.

Pie chart segments:
- 1 Using data and information sources
- Searching and selecting
- Organising and investigating
- Analysing and automating processes
- 5 Models and modelling
- 6 Control and monitoring
- Fitness for purpose
- Refining and presenting information
- Communicating

>> Reviewing, modifying and evaluating work as it progresses >>

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

1 Using data and information sources

ICT allows us to combine and evaluate information sources to promote critical assessment of performance data, comparative analysis with peers and conclusions on how to improve performance. Data can include that gathered from class activities as well from other sources such as the internet. We can compare our personal data with that available from other sources.

5 Models and modelling

ICT enables us to use digital media to record visually. This visual information can used to replay and analyse performance by discussing variables and rules that can be adjusted. The recording can be compared with professional data and our performances can be modified as a result of such analysis.

6 Control and monitoring

ICT allows the recording of actions and the analysis of information pertaining to engagement in physical exercise. It allows us to record a variety of physical data and compare our results with standard outputs and those of other athletes.