



## Digital Citizenship

NE K-12 Technology Scope & Sequence		✓ ← Standard may be integrated										I = Introduce	R = Reinforce	M = Master
Responsible Use			K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Demonstrate compliance of Responsible Use Policy and classroom rules regarding technology use and networks.	✓	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	M	M	M			
Explain responsible uses of technology and digital information and describe potential consequences of inappropriate use.	✓	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	M	M	M			
Identify and explain the strategies for the safe and efficient use of computers (passwords, virus protection software, etc.).				I	I	R	R	R	M	M	M			
Demonstrate safe email practices and appropriate email etiquette.	✓				I	I	R	R	M	M	M			
Identify cyberbullying and describe strategies to deal with such a situation.	✓		I	I	I	R	R	M	M	M	M			
Explore social and ethical impacts of technology.	✓	I	I	I	R	R	M	M	M	M	M			
Recognize and describe the potential risks and dangers associated with online communication.	✓	I	I	I	R	R	M	M	M	M	M			
Give examples of hardware and software that enable people with disabilities to use technology.						I	I	R	R	M	M			
Analyze and explain how media and data can be used to distort, exaggerate, and misinterpret information.	✓				I	I	R	R	R	M	M			
Explain the potential risks associated with the use of networked digital environments (Internet, cell phones, wireless networks) and sharing personal information.						I	I	R	R	M	M			
Copyright														
Explain fair use guidelines for copyrighted material (images, music, videos, etc.)	✓			I	I	R	R	R	M	M	M			
ISTE Standards for Students														
Students cultivate and manage their digital identity and are aware of the permanence of their actions in the digital world.				I	I	I	R	R	M	M	M			
Students engage in positive, safe, legal, and ethical behavior when using technology including social interactions online or when using networked devices.	✓	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	M	M	M			

Students demonstrate an understanding of and respect for the rights and obligations of using and sharing intellectual property.	✓		I	I	I	R	R	M	M	M
Students manage their personal data to maintain digital privacy and security and are aware of data-collection technology used to track their navigation online.			I	I	I	R	R	M	M	M

## Computer Literacy

NE K-12 Technology Scope & Sequence		<i>K</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>
<u>Keyboarding</u>											
Use proper posture and ergonomics.			I	I	I	R	R	R	M	M	
Locate and use letter and number keys with left and right hand placement.			I	I	I	R	R	R	M	M	
Locate and use correct finger/hand for spacebar, enter, and shift key.			I	I	I	R	R	R	M	M	
Gain proficiency and speed in keyboarding. (Type 5 WPM per grade level beginning at 2nd grade.)			I (5)	I (10)	I (15)	R (20)	R (25)	R (30)	M (35)	M (40)	
<u>File Management</u>											
Organize files and folders.	✓		I	I	R	R	M	M	M	M	
Manage files and save documents.	✓		I	I	R	R	M	M	M	M	
<u>Operate Basic Device Functionality</u>											
Turn on the computer.	✓	I	I	I	R	R	M	M	M	M	M
Login and logoff the computer.	✓	I	I	I	R	R	M	M	M	M	M
Use a pointing device to click menus and icons.	✓	I	I	I	R	R	M	M	M	M	M
Open programs, web apps, and documents.	✓	I	I	I	R	R	M	M	M	M	M
Use buttons and media players.	✓	I	I	I	R	R	M	M	M	M	M
<u>Hardware and Software</u>											
Demonstrate an understanding of the relationship between hardware and software.		I	I	I	R	R	M	M	M	M	M
Troubleshoot basic hardware and software problems.	✓						I	I	R	R	M
Identify major computer components.		I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	M	M
Describe the components and functions of computers and networks.					I	I	R	R	R	M	M
Apply strategies for identifying and solving routine problems that occur during everyday computer use.	✓	I	I	I	R	R	R	R	R	M	M
<u>Word Processing</u>											
Write, edit, save, and print documents in one sitting.	✓		I	I	R	R	M	M	M	M	M
Use menu/toolbar functions, such as font size, font style, and line spacing to format a document.	✓		I	I	R	R	M	M	M	M	M
Highlight, copy, and paste text.	✓		I	I	R	R	M	M	M	M	M

Copy, paste, insert, and resize images within the documents and from outside sources.	✓		I	I	R	R	M	M	M	M	M
Proofread and edit writing using appropriate resources (spell checker, grammar checker, thesaurus).	✓		I	I	R	R	M	M	M	M	M
Demonstrate the use of intermediate features in word processing applications (i.e. tabs, indents, bullets, numbers, tables, headers, footers).	✓						I	I	R	R	M
Apply advanced formatting and page layout features when appropriate (i.e. columns, templates, styles) to improve the appearance of documents and projects.							I	I	R	R	M
Use the comment function in review for peer editing.	✓							I	R	M	M
Use the track changes feature in review for peer editing of documents.	✓							I	R	M	M
<u>Spreadsheets</u>											
Enter and edit data and perform calculations using formulas.	✓						I	I	R	R	M
Demonstrate an understanding of recording, organizing, and graphing information.	✓			I	I	R	R	R	M	M	M
Identify and explain terms and concepts related to spreadsheets (i.e. cells, columns, rows, values, charts, graphs).	✓			I	I	R	R	R	M	M	M
Use mathematical symbols appropriately.	✓		I	I	R	R	M	M	M	M	M
Use spreadsheets to make predictions, solve problems, and draw conclusions.							I	I	R	R	M
Use spreadsheets to calculate, graph, organize, and present data in a variety of real world settings.	✓						I	I	R	R	M
Enter formulas and functions in spreadsheet applications.	✓						I	I	R	R	M
Use and modify spreadsheets to analyze data and propose solutions.							I	I	R	R	M
Use the functions and tools of a spreadsheet application (i.e. autofill, sort, filter, find).							I	I	R	R	M
<u>Presentation Tools</u>											
Create, edit, and format text.	✓				I	I	R	R	M	M	M
Create a series of slides and organize them to present research or convey data.	✓				I	I	R	R	M	M	M
Copy, paste, insert, and resize images within the slides and from outside sources.	✓				I	I	R	R	M	M	M
Create presentations for a variety of audiences and purposes with the use of appropriate transitions and animations to add interest.	✓						I	I	R	R	M

Digital Media											
Watch videos and use play, pause, rewind, and forward buttons.	✓	I	I	R	R	M	M	M	M	M	M
Watch videos and use play, pause, rewind, and forward buttons while taking notes.	✓					I	I	R	R	M	M
Use painting/drawing tools and other applications to create and edit work.	✓	I	I	I	R	R	R	M	M	M	M
Create media for a variety of audiences and purposes with the use of appropriate transitions and animations to add interest.	✓					I	I	R	R	M	M
Independently use appropriate technology tools (graphic organizers, audio, and video) to define problems and propose hypotheses.	✓						I	I	R	R	M
Research											
Use Internet browsers, search engines, and online directories, compare the differences, and explain how they disseminate information.		I	I	I	R	R	M	M	M	M	M
Identify careers and industry opportunities.	✓		I	I	I	I	R	R	M	M	M
Perform basic searches on a database (i.e. library card catalogue) to locate information.	✓	I	I	I	R	R	M	M	M	M	M
Use content-specific technology tools to gather and analyze data.	✓		I	I	I	I	R	R	M	M	M
Identify and analyze the purpose of a media message (inform, persuade, entertain).	✓	I	I	I	R	R	M	M	M	M	M
Identify and explain current hardware and software trends.					I	I	R	R	R	M	M
Use Internet browsers, search engines, and online directories, compare the differences, and explain how they rank results.									I	R	M
Write correct in-text citations and reference lists for text and images gathered from electronic sources.	✓								I	R	M
Use Internet browsers to access information (i.e. enter a URL, access links, create bookmarks, print webpages).	✓	I	I	I	R	R	M	M	M	M	M
Communications and Collaboration											
Collaborate using technology.	✓			I	R	M	M	M	M	M	M
Use a variety of age-appropriate technologies to communicate and exchange ideas.	✓		I	I	R	M	M	M	M	M	M
Create projects that use text, graphics, audio, and video to communicate ideas.	✓			I	R	M	M	M	M	M	M
Evaluate presentations for organization, content, design, and appropriateness of citation.	✓			I	I	R	R	R	M	M	M
Plan and implement a collaborative project with other students using technology tools (i.e. email, discussion forums, video conference).	✓							I	R	M	M

# Computer Science

## NE K-12 Technology Scope & Sequence

### Computational Thinking

Create algorithms, or series of ordered steps, to solve problems.	✓
Decompose a problem into smaller more manageable parts.	
Collect, analyze, and represent data effectively.	✓
Demonstrate an understanding of how information is represented, stored, and processed by a computer.	
Optimize an algorithm for execution by a computer.	
Create simulations/models to understand natural phenomena and test hypotheses.	✓
Evaluate algorithms by their efficiency, correctness, and clarity.	✓

K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I	I	I	R	R	R	M	M	M	M
	I	I	R	R	M	M	M	M	M
		I	I	R	R	R	M	M	M
			I	I	I	R	R	M	M
					I	I	R	R	M
						I	R	R	M
							I	R	M

## CSTA K-12 Computer Science Standards (identifier: subconcept/core practice)

### Computing Systems

1A-CS-01: Devices/1.1
1A-CS-02: Hardware & Software/7.2
1A-CS-03: Troubleshooting/6.2, 7.2
1B-CS-01: Devices/7.2
1B-CS-02: Hardware & Software/4.4
1B-CS-03: Troubleshooting/6.2
2-CS-01: Devices/3.3
2-CS-02: Hardware & Software/5.1
2-CS-03: Troubleshooting/6.2
3A-CS-01: Devices/4.1

Level 1A	Level 1B	Level 2	Level 3A
K (I)	1 (R)	2 (M)	3 (I)
Select and operate appropriate software to perform a variety of tasks, and recognize that users have different needs and preferences for the technology they use.			
Use appropriate terminology in identifying and describing the function of common physical components of computing systems (hardware).			
Describe basic hardware and software problems using accurate terminology.			
	Describe how internal and external parts of computing devices function to form a system.		
	Model how computer hardware and software work together as a system to accomplish tasks.		
	Determine potential solutions to solve simple hardware and software problems using common troubleshooting strategies.		
		Recommend improvements to the design of computing devices, based on an analysis of how users interact with the devices.	
		Design projects that combine hardware and software components to collect and exchange data.	
		Systematically identify and fix problems with computing devices and their components.	
			Explain how abstractions hide the underlying implementation details of computing systems embedded in everyday objects

3A-CS-02: Hardware & Software/4.1		Compare levels of abstraction and interactions between application software, system software, and hardware layers.	→
3A-CS-03: Troubleshooting/6.2		Develop guidelines that convey systematic troubleshooting strategies that others can use to identify and fix errors.	→
<u>Networks and the Internet</u>			
1A-NI-04: Cybersecurity/7.3	Explain what passwords are and why we use them, and use strong passwords to protect devices and information from unauthorized access.		
1B-NI-04: Network Communication & Organization/4.4		Model how information is broken down into smaller pieces, transmitted as packets through multiple devices over networks and the Internet, and reassembled at the destination.	
1B-NI-05: Cybersecurity/3.1		Discuss real-world cybersecurity problems and how personal information can be protected.	
2-NI-04: Network Communication & Organization/4.4		Model the role of protocols in transmitting data across networks and the Internet.	
2-NI-05: Cybersecurity/7.2		Explain how physical and digital security measures protect electronic information.	
2-NI-06: Cybersecurity/4.4		Apply multiple methods of encryption to model the secure transmission of information.	
3A-NI-04: Network Communication & Organization/4.1		Evaluate the scalability and reliability of networks, by describing the relationship between routers, switches, servers, topology, and addressing.	→
3A-NI-05: Network Communication & Organization/7.2		Give examples to illustrate how sensitive data can be affected by malware and other attacks.	→
3A-NI-06: Cybersecurity/3.3		Recommend security measures to address various scenarios based on factors such as efficiency, feasibility, and ethical impacts.	→
3A-NI-07: Network Communication & Organization/6.3		Compare various security measures, considering tradeoffs between the usability and security of a computing system.	→
3A-NI-08: Cybersecurity/7.2		Explain tradeoffs when selecting and implementing cybersecurity recommendations.	→
<u>Data and Analysis</u>			
1A-DA-05: Storage/4.2	✓ Store, copy, search, retrieve, modify, and delete information using a computing device and define the information stored as data.		
1A-DA-06: Collection, Visualization & Transformation/7.1, 4.4	✓ Collect and present the same data in various visual formats.		
1A-DA-07: Inference & Models/4.1	✓ Identify and describe patterns in data visualizations, such as charts or graphs, to make predictions.		
1B-DA-06: Collection, Visualization & Transformation/7.1	✓	Organize and present collected data visually to highlight relationships and support a claim.	
1B-DA-07: Inference & Models/7.1	✓	Use data to highlight or propose cause-and-effect relationships, predict outcomes, or communicate an idea.	
2-DA-07: Storage/4		Represent data using multiple encoding schemes.	

2-DA-08: Collection, Visualization & Transformation/6.3		Collect data using computational tools and transform the data to make it more useful and reliable.	
2-DA-09: Inference & Models/5.3, 4.4		Refine computational models based on the data they have generated.	
3A-DA-09: Storage/4.1		Translate between different bit representations of real-world phenomena, such as characters, numbers, and images.	→
3A-DA-10: Storage/3.3		Evaluate the tradeoffs in how data elements are organized and where data is stored.	→
3A-DA-11: Collection, Visualization & Transformation/4.4		Create interactive data visualizations using software tools to help others better understand real-world phenomena.	→
3A-DA-12: Inference & Models/4.4		Create computational models that represent the relationships among different elements of data collected from a phenomenon or process.	→
<b>Algorithms and Programming</b>			
1A-AP-08: Algorithms/4.4	✓	Model daily processes by creating and following algorithms (sets of step-by-step instructions) to complete tasks.	
1A-AP-09: Variables/4.4		Model the way programs store and manipulate data by using numbers or other symbols to represent information.	
1A-AP-10: Control/5.2		Develop programs with sequences and simple loops, to express ideas or address a problem.	
1A-AP-11: Modularity/3.2	✓	Decompose (break down) the steps needed to solve a problem into a precise sequence of instructions.	
1A-AP-12: Program Development/5.1, 7.2		Develop plans that describe a program's sequence of events, goals, and expected outcomes.	
1A-AP-13: Program Development/7.3		Give attribution when using the ideas and creations of others while developing programs.	
1A-AP-14: Program Development/6.2		Debug (identify and fix) errors in an algorithm or program that includes sequences and simple loops.	
1A-AP-15: Program Development/7.2		Using correct terminology, describe steps taken and choices made during the iterative process of program development.	
1B-AP-08: Algorithms/6.3, 3.3	✓	Compare and refine multiple algorithms for the same task and determine which is the most appropriate.	
1B-AP-09: Variables/5.2		Create programs that use variables to store and modify data.	
1B-AP-10: Control/5.2		Create programs that include sequences, events, loops, and conditionals.	
1B-AP-11: Modularity/3.2		Decompose (break down) problems into smaller, manageable subproblems to facilitate the program development process.	
1B-AP-12: Modularity/5.3		Modify, remix, or incorporate portions of an existing program into one's own work, to develop something new or add more advanced features.	
1B-AP-13: Program Development/1.1, 5.1		Use an iterative process to plan the development of a program by including others' perspectives and considering user preferences.	

1B-AP-14: Program Development/5.2, 7.3	Observe intellectual property rights and give appropriate attribution when creating or remixing programs.	
1B-AP-15: Program Development/6.1, 6.2	Test and debug (identify and fix errors) a program or algorithm to ensure it runs as intended.	
1B-AP-16: Program Development/2.2	Take on varying roles, with teacher guidance, when collaborating with peers during the design, implementation, and review stages of program development.	
1B-AP-17: Program Development/7.2	Describe choices made during program development using code comments, presentations, and demonstrations.	
2-AP-10: Algorithms/4.4, 4.1	Use flowcharts and/or pseudocode to address complex problems as algorithms.	
2-AP-11: Variables/5.1, 5.2	Create clearly named variables that represent different data types and perform operations on their values.	
2-AP-12: Control/5.1, 5.2	Design and iteratively develop programs that combine control structures, including nested loops and compound conditionals.	
2-AP-13: Modularity/3.2	Decompose problems and subproblems into parts to facilitate the design, implementation, and review of programs.	
2-AP-14: Modularity/4.1, 4.3	Create procedures with parameters to organize code and make it easier to reuse.	
2-AP-15: Program Development/2.3, 1.1	Seek and incorporate feedback from team members and users to refine a solution that meets user needs.	
2-AP-16: Program Development/4.2, 5.2, 7.3	Incorporate existing code, media, and libraries into original programs, and give attribution.	
2-AP-17: Program Development/6.1	Systematically test and refine programs using a range of test cases.	
2-AP-18: Program Development/2.2	Distribute tasks and maintain a project timeline when collaboratively developing computational artifacts.	
2-AP-19: Program Development/7.2	Document programs in order to make them easier to follow, test, and debug.	
3A-AP-13: Algorithms/5.2	Create prototypes that use algorithms to solve computational problems by leveraging prior student knowledge and personal interests.	→
3A-AP-14: Variables/4.1	Use lists to simplify solutions, generalizing computational problems instead of repeatedly using simple variables.	→
3A-AP-15: Control/5.2	Justify the selection of specific control structures when tradeoffs involve implementation, readability, and program performance, and explain the benefits and drawbacks of choices made.	→
3A-AP-16: Control/5.2	Design and iteratively develop computational artifacts for practical intent, personal expression, or to address a societal issue by using events to initiate instructions.	→
3A-AP-17: Control/3.2	Decompose problems into smaller components through systemic analysis, using constructs such as procedures, modules, and/or objects.	→



3A-AP-18: Modularity/5.2			Create artifacts by using procedures within a program, combinations of data and procedures, or independent but interrelated programs.	→	
3A-AP-19: Modularity/5.1			Systematically design and develop programs for broad audiences by incorporating feedback from users.	→	
3A-AP-20: Program Development/7.3			Evaluate licenses that limit or restrict use of computational artifacts when using resources such as libraries.	→	
3A-AP-21: Program Development/6.3			Evaluate and refine computaional artifacts to make them more usable and accessible.	→	
3A-AP-22: Program Development/2.4			Design and develop computational artifacts working in team roles using collaborative tools.	→	
3A-AP-23: Program Development/7.2			Document design decisions using text, graphics, presentations, and/or demonstrations in the development of complex programs.	→	
<b>Impacts of Computing</b>					
1A-IC-16: Culture/7	✓	Compare how people live and work before and after the implementation or adoption of new computing technology.			
1A-IC-17: Social Interactions/2.1	✓	Work respectfully and responsibly with others online.			
1A-IC-18: Safety, Law & Ethics/7.3	✓	Keep login information private, and log off of devices appropriately.			
1B-IC-19: Culture/3.1	✓		Discuss computing technologies that have changed the world, and express how those technologies influence, and are influenced by, cultural practices.		
1B-IC-19: Culture/1.2			Brainstorm ways to improve the accessibility and usability of technology products for the diverse needs and wants of users.		
1B-IC-20: Social Interactions/1.1			Seek diverse perspectives for the purpose of improving computational artifacts.		
1B-IC-21: Safety, Law & Ethics/7.3	✓		Use public domain or creative commons media, and refrain from copying or using material created by others without permission.		
2-IC-20: Culture/7.2					Compare tradeoffs associated with computing technologies that affect people's everyday activities and career options.
2-IC-21: Culture/1.2					Discuss issues of bias and accessibility in the design of existing technologies.
2-IC-22: Social Interactions/2.4, 5.2					Collaborate with many contributors through strategies such as crowdsourcing or surveys when creating a computational artifact.
2-IC-23: Safety, Law & Ethics/7.2	✓				Describe tradeoffs between allowing information to be public and keeping information private and secure.
3A-IC-24: Culture/1.2				→	
3A-IC-25: Culture/1.2				→	
3A-IC-26: Culture/3.1				→	
			Evaluate the ways computing impacts personal, ethical, social, economic, and cultural practices.	→	
			Test and refine computational artifacts to reduce bias and equity deficits.	→	
			Demonstrate ways a given algorithm applies to problems across disciplines.	→	

3A-IC-27: Social Interactions/2.4	✓		Use tools and methods for collaboration on a project to increase connectivity of people in different cultures and career fields.	→	
3A-IC-28: Safety, Law & Ethics/7.3			Explain the beneficial and harmful effects that intellectual property laws can have on innovation.	→	
3A-IC-29: Safety, Law & Ethics/7.2			Explain the privacy concerns related to the collection and generation of data through automated processes that may not be evident to users.	→	
3A-IC-30: Safety, Law & Ethics/7.3			Evaluate the social and economic implications of privacy in the context of safety, law, or ethics.	→	

## References

- Angeli, C., Voogt, J., Fluck, A., Webb, M., Cox, M., Malyn-Smith, J., & Zagami, J. (2016). A K-6 computational thinking curriculum framework: Implications for teacher knowledge. *Journal of Educational Technology & Society*, 19(3), 47-57.
- Blomstedt, M. L. (2018, December 17). Computer science education in Nebraska. Retrieved from Nebraska Department of Education: [cdn.education.ne.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/Computer-Science-Letter.pdf](http://cdn.education.ne.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/Computer-Science-Letter.pdf)
- Buckler, C., Koperski, K., & Loveland, T. R. (2018, December/January). Is computer science compatible with technological literacy? *Technology and Engineering Teacher*, pp. 15-20.
- Cortina, T. J. (2015, March). Broadening participation: Reaching a broader population of students through "unplugged" activities. *Communications of the ACM*, 58(3), 25-27.
- CSTA. (2017). K-12 Computer Science Standards. Retrieved from Computer Science Teachers Association: [www.csteachers.org/page/standards](http://www.csteachers.org/page/standards)
- CyberWise. (2020). Our top digital citizenship resources. Retrieved from CyberWise: <http://cyberwise.org/digital-citizenship-resources>
- Domain. (2020). Retrieved from Oxford Online Dictionary: <https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/definition/domain>
- Fluck, A., Webb, M., Cox, M., Charoula, A., Malyn-Smith, J., Voogt, J., & Zagami, J. (2016). Arguing for computer science in the school curriculum. *Journal of Educational Technology & Society*, 19(3), 38-46.
- Gandal, M. (1995). Why we need academic standards. *Educational Leadership*, 53(1), pp. 84-86.
- Guzdial, M. (2019, August). Block-based programming in computer science education. *Communications of the ACM*, 62(8), 22-25.
- Hazzan, O., Lapidot, T., & Ragonis, N. (2014). Guide to teaching computer science: An activity-based approach. London: Springer-Verlag.
- Heinlein, L. M., & Shinn, M. (2000). School mobility and student achievement in an urban setting. *Psychology in the Schools*, 37(4), 349-357.
- Immigration Policy Center. (2013). Always in demand: The economic contributions of immigrant scientists and engineers. Washington, D.C.: American Immigration Council.
- ISTE. (2016). ISTE standards for students. Retrieved from International Society for Technology in Education: <http://iste.org/standards/for-students>
- K-12 Computer Science Framework. (2016). Retrieved from <http://www.k12cs.org>
- Kindsiko, E., Aidla, A., Poltimäe, H., & Türk, K. (2020). They only teach us word and excel! *Trames*, 24(1), 53-69.
- Krauss, J., & Prottzman, K. (2017). Computational thinking and coding for every student. Thousand Oaks, CA: Corwin.
- NCWIT. (2016). Engagement practices framework. Retrieved from National Center for Women & Information Technology: <http://ncwit.org/engagement-practices-framework>
- NDE. (2018). Nebraska K-12 Technology Scope & Sequence. Retrieved from Nebraska Department of Education: [www.education.ne.gov/nce/cis](http://www.education.ne.gov/nce/cis)
- Ribble, M. (2015). Digital citizenship in schools: Nine elements all students should know. Eugene, OR: International Society for Technology in Education.
- Simons, P. R. (1999). Transfer of learning: Paradoxes for learners. *International Journal of Educational Research*, 31(7), 577-589.
- Wilson, C. (2013, November). Making computer science count. *Communications of the ACM*, 56(11), 32-33.