Computing Knowledge and Skills Progression 2023 2024

Our goal for Computing education is for children to be able to use their computational thinking skills and creativity to become digitally literate within an ever changing world. We aim for our children to be able to see connections between the computing skills they learn in school to the wider world around them and how they can be active participants in their future digital world. We do this through:

- developing a knowledge of computing systems and networks within the world
- understanding the use of data and information
- building a solid foundation of programming skills
- using a range of media systems to solve problems
- creating an understanding of how to use technology safely and respectfully



Computing Whole School Overview 2022 2023

Our goal for Computing education is that children are able to use computational thinking and creativity to understand and change the world, developing:

- a knowledge of programming;
- digital literacy; and
- an understanding of how to use technology safely and respectfully

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Whole school days/events linked to Computing	National Coding Week	Computer Science Education Week	Internet Safety Day		International Girls in ICT Day	
Right of the month	September: Article 28 – the right to learn and go to school October: Article 12 – the right to be listened to	November: Article 19 – the right not to be harmed and to be looked after and kept safe December: Article 13 – the right to follow your own religion	January: Article 29 – the right to become the best you can be February: Article 42 – the right to learn about your rights	March: Article 7 – the right to a name and a nationality April: Article 24 – the right to food, water and medical care	April: Article 24 – the right to food, water and medical care May: Article 20 – the right to practice your own culture, language and religion	June: Article 22 – the right to special protection and help if you are a refugee July: Article 31 – the right to play and rest
Skills Builder	September: Listening October: Speaking	November: Teamwork December: GLOBAL GOALS	January: Problem Solving February: Staying Positive	March: Creativity April: GLOBAL GOALS	April: GLOBAL GOALS May: Aiming High	June: Leadership July: GLOBAL GOALS
Nursery & Reception	 Match their developi Explore how things v Explore, use and refi Be confident to try n Explain the reasons f Safely use and exploi 	nout needing an adult to remind ng physical skills to tasks and act work. The a variety of artistic effects to each activities and show independ or rules, know right from wrong	express their ideas and feelings. ence, resilience and perseverance and try to behave accordingly. d techniques, experimenting with		nd function.	

			t their overall health and wellbein a range of tools competently, safel		time'.	
<u>Year 1</u>	Computing systems and networks identify technology and look after it explain what a computer is	Computer Science understand what algorithms are	Creating Media create a poster using a range of digital media skills	Data and information explain what data is sort and group basic data	Creating Media use digital applications to create an artwork	Computer Science create a simple sequence of events
<u>Year 2</u>	Creating Media take a digital photograph and explain the artistic choices I made	Computing systems and networks look after technology in my classroom identify technology in the world around me	Data and information create a digital pictogram to display data	Creating Media use keywords to find appropriate information using a search engine use technology purposefully to create digital content	Computer Science use a Beebot to create and predict what will happen in a sequence of events	Computer Science use block coding to create a simple algorithm
<u>Year 3</u>	Computing systems and networks understand that the internet is a network of computers	Creating Media use text and images to convey a message to an audience using publishing software	Creating Media explain what inputs and outputs are create a simple stop motion clip	Computer Science explain the relationship between an event and an action in a simple code	Data and information can use a branching database to group data	Computer Science make my sequence more efficient using repetition
<u>Year 4</u>	Computing systems and networks can explain what a website is and how to contribute to the WWW	Computer Science make my code more efficient using repetition and explain the choices I have made	Computer Science use sequence, repetition to code a microcontroller use selection (an 'ifthen' statement) with physical computing	Creating Media can make simple edits to a photograph	Data and information use a data logger to collect information	Creating Media can create a Vlog is and explain how it is created using visual and audio inputs
<u>Year 5</u>	Computing systems and networks know that computers communicate between them through computer systems use a search engine effectively	Computer Science use selection and conditions effectively 'if statements' (when happens, happens) in block coding explain my coding choices	Creating Media capture, edit and manipulate visual and audio content to make a short film	Creating Media create a vector drawing using lines and shapes	Data and information use a flat file database to collect and display data	Computer Science control and simulate physical systems to achieve a specific goal

retworks use computer systems to collaborate with my peers use 3D modelling software manipulate digital images and explain my choices Treating Media use 3D modelling software manipulate digital images and explain my choices Use a simple formula in a Use a simple formula in a Creating Media manipulate digital images and explain my choices Creating Media manipulate digital images and explain my choices Creating Media manipulate digital images and explain my choices Creating Media manipulate digital images and explain my choices Creating Media manipulate digital images and explain my choices Creating Media use 3D modelling software manipulate digital images and explain my choices Creating Media use 3D modelling software manipulate digital images and explain my choices	ating Media e a webpage on oogle Sites der accessibility s which could be ed on a webpage
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			Nursery		
Strand	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Physical Development	Understanding the World	Expressive Arts and Design	Online Safety
Targets	Remember rules without needing an adult to remind them. Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.	Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting.	Explore how things work.	Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.	I can identify a trusted adult and ask them for help I can recognise that there are things online that can make someone feel sad, upset or uncomfortable I can identify some ways to communicate online I can identify what is private information and understand this should not be shard online
	In small groups, use voice recorders, or the microphone built into a tablet device. These could be used to record how pupils are feeling, or to discuss their relationships with others. Children/teachers can record instructions they have been (through memo recorder) and replay when they need a reminder. Use tablets to take photos of their faces depicting emotions for display. Use tablets to create social stories to support children in being confident to try new	Opportunities to become familiar with a range of input devices, including the keyboard and mouse, in order to develop the required fine motor skills. Use BeeBots to create short sequences and understand directions Tinkering with resources such as BeeBots to test and trial what they do Have remotes, keyboards and mice in the role play area. Play	Having a range of technology, both functioning and models (digital cameras, BeeBots, keyboards, a mouse, computer screens, old laptops/iPads, tablets, remote controlled cars, walkie talkies) for children to explore and trail. This could be done with a small focus group. Recording sounds around the school using voice recorders or iPads. Give children a chance to take photos of their own work to share with the class with screen share	Photographer of the day - a child who is responsible for taking photos (links with consent) Online gallery tour - National gallery - Natural History Museum - British Museum Use iPad drawing applications to make marks	Smartie the Penguin resource to look at being safe online Project Evolve - a range of online safety lessons focusing on the Educated for a connected world strands to support children being safe online Barefoot Computing - Safety Snakes lesson using BeeBots Get SMART - focussing on the SMART rules Have Google Classroom messages from the class to parents. Look at Google Classroom updates as a class.

	activities	shop, IT manager etc.	who is responsible for taking photos (links with consent) Role play jobs that use technology - link with topic people who help us		
			Reception		
Strand	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Physical Development	Understanding the World	Expressive Arts and Design	Online Safety
Targets	Show resilience and perseverance in the face of a challenge. Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: - sensible amounts of 'screen time'. Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.	Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently.	Explore how things work.	Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.	I can recognise what online and offline mean I can identify a trusted adult and ask them for help I can recognise that there are things online that can make someone feel sad, upset or uncomfortable I can identify some ways to communicate online I can identify what is private information and understand this should not be shard online
	Voice recorders, or the microphone built into a tablet device, could be used to record how pupils are feeling, or to discuss their relationships with others.	Opportunities to become familiar with a range of input devices, including the keyboard and mouse, in order to develop the required fine motor skills.	Having a range of technology, both functioning and models (digital cameras, BeeBots, keyboards, a mouse, computer screens, old laptops/iPads, tablets, remote controlled cars, walkie talkies) for children to explore and trail. This could be	Photographer of the day - a child who is responsible for taking photos (links with consent) Use drawing apps for children to create digital art and marks.	Smartie the Penguin resource to look at being safe online Project Evolve - a range of online safety lessons focusing on the Educated for a connected world strands to support children

	Children/teachers can record instructions they have been (through memo recorder) and replay when they need a reminder.	Link with phonics. You say a letter sound and they have to identify it on the keyboard.	done with a small focus group. Give children a chance to take photos of their own work to share with parents.	As a class visit an online gallery tour such as: - National gallery - Natural History - Museum - British Museum	being safe online Get SMART - focussing on the
	Use tablets or digital cameras to take photos of their faces depicting emotions for display.	Use BeeBots to create short sequences and understand directions	Photographer of the day - a child who is responsible for taking photos (links with consent)	Barefoot Computing - Safety Snakes lesson using BeeBots	SMART rules https://www.childnet.com/reso urces/smartie-the-penguin/
	Children can talk about routines around screen time. Project Evolve - Health, well-being and lifestyle	Learn to drag and drop with code.org	Role play jobs that use technology Barefoot EYFS Activities:		
	Tinkering and exploring with technology such as the iPads, BeeBots, pencils and toys within the classroom.	Barefoot EYFS Activities: BUSY BODIES	Pattern making with snowmen, planting seeds algorithm, creating a leaf labyrinth		

<u>Year 1</u>

	<u>rear 1</u>								
	AUT 1	AUT 2	SPR 1	SPR 2	SUM 1	SUM 2			
National Curriculum Targets	recognise common uses of information technology beyond school	understand what algorithms are	use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content	use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content	use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content	follow precise and unambiguous instructions create and debug simple programs			
	use technology safely and res	pectfully, keeping personal information	n private; identify where to go for help	and support when they have concerns	about content or contact on the inter	net or other online technologies.			
Ready to Progress Targets	I can identify technology and look after it I can explain what a computer is Project Evolve: I can explain rules to keep myself safe when using technology both in and beyond home	I know what an algorithm is Project Evolve: I can explain why it is important to be kind to people online and to respect their choices	I can create a poster using a range of digital media skills Project Evolve: I can describe how to behave online I know what information I should not put online without asking a trusted adult first	I can explain what data is I can sort and group data Project Evolve: I can explain how and why passwords are used	I can use digital applications to create an artwork Project Evolve: I can explain why work using technology belongs to me I can give simple examples of how to find information using digital technologies	I can create a simple sequence of events Project Evolve: I know who I can talk to if I feel worried			
Online Safety (Project Evolve & Digital Matters)	Health Wellbeing and Lifestyle	Online Relationships	Online Bullying Online Reputation	Privacy and Security	Copyright and Ownership Managing Online Information	Self Image and Identity			
Events	National Coding Week	Computer Science Education Week	Safer Internet Day		International Girls in ICT Day				
Year 1	Class Digital Citizenship Agreement How can we safely and respectfully use technology in the classroom?	Teach Computing - Robotic Programming: Key questions and skills: What is an algorithm? What is sequencing?	Creating Media- Posters using Chatterkid or Pic Collage: Use Chatterkid or Pic Collage to create a poster for example: online safety poster to link with Internet	Teach Computing- Grouping Data using our IT Skills Use the Teach Computing lesson sequence for developing an understanding of Grouping	Teach Computing: Creating Media- Digital Painting Application- Brushes on iPad Link with David Hockney	Teach Computing- Programming Animations Application- Scratch Jnr Key questions and skills: What is sequencing?			
	Key questions and skills:	I can make an algorithm with a clear sequence	Safety Week.	Data.	<u>Digital Art</u>	What is an algorithm?			

What technology do we use in class?

How does using technology link to the

How can we look after our technology?

Links to Home:

rights of a child?

Send home online family agreement

Teach Computing -Computing systems and networks <u>Discuss various</u> <u>uses of technology in</u> <u>children's own lives</u>

Key questions and skills:

What is a computer?

What is technology?

What is information technology? (has a computer)

What do we use different types of technology for?

How does it impact our lives?

Why do we use technology?

HTML Heroes- what is the internet

I can explain why a sequence needs to be specific

Key skills:

To identify which buttons to press to create a sequence

To press play to start the sequence

To be able to clear a sequence

To explain what the sequence should be and why

To be able to identify if an error has occurred and how to fix it

Extension and support activities:



Students use their own bodies and arrow cards to create an algorithm on how to get around the class/playground.

Create a sequence with FakeBot cards and ask

Key questions and skills:

Opening an application

Take a picture that is in focus

Add text to our poster that is clear and easy to read (font, size, alignment)

Use appropriate images to match the content of our poster

To screen share with our class

Using the keyboard to find and recognise letters, the space bar and full stops

Using the keyboard to delete text we no longer want

Using the upper case button to create capital letters

Making a title that is clear and legible

Identify features such as bold, underline, font size and font type

Explain the choices they have made

Resources:

Teach Computing Digital
Writing Lesson

Key questions and skills:

What is data?

How can we sort data?

Why do we need to sort data?

To sort and group objects

To label groups of objects

To count how many are in a group

To identify the property we are grouping by

To compare groups of objects

Extension and support activities:

Sorting Objects Activity (SEND)

Use physical objects and sort into groups

Connect to maths with subitising and looking at numbers and grouping them

Use the students to group and sort by names, height, interests etc.

Key questions and skills:

I can use a variety of mark making tools

I can explain why I chose the tolls I have used

I can choose appropriate paint tools and colours

I can spot the differences between painting on a computer and on paper What does it mean to debug?

I can explain what an algorithm is

I can make a sequence

I can explain what a sprite is

I can explain what block coding is

I can debug a sequence

I can predict the outcome of a sequence

Extension and support activities:

Give a sequence of events and a code and ask students to debug the sequence.

Use <u>Code.org - Course A</u> lessons to support coding knowledge

Create a race between two sprites of students choice

Students must explain how they know their code will work without pressing play

Head, Shoulders, Knees and Toes Algorithms (SEND)

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	Extension and support activities: Scavenger hunt of information technology Go on trip around the school to see what people are using and why Do a task with technology and try without. Compare Links to Home: What technology do we use at home?	students to predict the outcome Create obstacles for the BeeBot to face and ask children simplest way to get around them Use compass directions to add for instructions (N,S,E,W) Ask students to explain their reasoning of why they chose the sequence they have chosen Resources: Barefoot Computing: Starting with Beebots Beebots Basics SEND Computing Spotlight Resources	Internet Safety Day – know to speak to a trusted adult if there is anything they are not comfortable with. Keeping personal information private (name, age, school, address) Jessie and Friends Detective Digiduck SMART Lessons Short film - online safety and pop ups Key Questions: Who are your trusted adults? What is your personal information? What can you do if you see something online that			
			makes you feel uncomfortable?			
	IT Skills: I can hold and carry an i-pa	d with two hands or hugging it	to my chest	I can take a picture with the c	amera (hold it still and focus b	y tapping the screen)
	I can log into the ipad using	the passcode		I can log into an application (r	eading eggs/doodle maths) us	ing a code
	I can put the i-pad to sleep	by touching the power button		I can drag and drop items		
	I can recognise the home button and know when I press it, it will take to to the home			I can control the volume level		
	screen			I can type onto a document u		
	I can swipe to each page to	find the application I want			- 0	
	l and the to each page to	and approacion i want				

Vocabulary:

Algorithm: a process or set of rules to be followed in calculations or other problem-solving operations, especially by a computer. A group of steps within a task

Sequence: When we sequence things, we arrange them in a particular order. Sequence-based algorithms are made from a precise set of instructions.

Technology: is anything made by people to help us

Application: Application software are the computer programs for performing user tasks such as word processing and web browsers

Code: The language used to tell computers what the user wants it to do. (Java Script, Block coding, HTML etc.)

Commands: are strung together can make up algorithms and computer programs and are ultimately instructions for the computer

Information technology: anything is a computer, works with a computer or has a computer inside it

<u>Internet</u>: The **internet** is an informal term for the world-wide communication network of computers.

Offline: not controlled by or directly connected to a computer or the internet.

Safety: free from the risk of harm. providing protection from harm, loss, or danger

Digital Citizenship: refers to the responsible use of technology by anyone who uses computers, the Internet, and **digital** devices to engage with society on any level

Debug: process of finding (and correcting) errors in a computer program

Program: Computer programming is the process of telling a **computer** to do certain things by giving it instructions

Precise: accurate; exact

Event: An action that causes something to happen in computing

Input: The term for giving information to a computer

Data: is the word used to describe information. This could be facts, observations, numbers, graphs or measurements - any kind of information that has been collected and can be analysed. On a device this can also be sound and images. Digital information, the inputs and outputs of computers

Personal Information: specific information that is about a person such as their name, address, age, phone number.

Online: connected to, directly controlled by, or available through a computer system an **online** database working **online**.

Year 2

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	AUT 1	AUT 2	SPR 1	SPR 2	SUM 1	SUM 2
National Curriculum Targets	use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content	recognise common uses of information technology beyond school	use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content	use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content	understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices create and debug simple programs	understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices create and debug simple programs
					use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs	use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs
	use technology safely and res	pectfully, keeping personal information	I private; identify where to go for help	and support when they have concerns	I about content or contact on the interi	net or other online technologies.
Ready to Progress Targets	I can look after technology in my classroom I can take a digital photograph and explain the artistic choices I made Project Evolve: I can simply explain how to use technology in different environments and settings	I can identify technology in the world around me Project Evolve: I can explain the difference between things that are imaginary, 'made up' or 'make believe' and things that are 'true' or 'real' I can describe why other people's work belongs to them	I can talk about how anyone experiencing bullying can get help I can create a pictogram to display data Project Evolve: I can explain why I have a right to say 'no' or 'I will have to ask someone' and explain who my trusted adults are who will help me	I can use technology purposefully to create digital content I can use keywords to find appropriate information using a search engine Project Evolve: I can explain how information put online about someone can last for a long time	I can use a Beebot to create and predict what will happen in a sequence of events Project Evolve: I can explain how other people may look and act differently online and offline	I can use block coding to create a simple algorithm Project Evolve: I can explain and give examples of what is meant by 'private' and 'keeping things private'
Online Safety (Project Evolve & Digital Matters)	Health Wellbeing and Lifestyle	Managing Online Information Copyright and Ownership	Online Relationships Online Bullying	Online Reputation	Self Image and Identity	Privacy and Security
Events	National Coding Week	Computer Science Education Week	Safer Internet Day		International Girls in ICT Day	
Year 2	Create a Class Digital Citizenship Agreement:	Teach Computing- Computing systems and networks: Discuss various	Teach Computing- Data and Information: Pictograms	Creating Media- Use i-Pads purposely for research and	Teach Computing- Programming Robots (BeeBots)	Teach Computing- Programming Quizzes

Key questions and skills:	uses of technology in the world around us	i2o application	create digital content to show my findings	Voy avostions and skills:	Key questions and skills:
How can we safely and	world around us	j2e application	snow my lindings	Key questions and skills:	What is sequencing?
respectfully use	Recap: What is technology?	Use the Teach Computing	I can identify devices I can	What is sequencing?	
technology in the	What is a computer? What	lesson sequence for	use to access information		What is an algorithm?
classroom?	is information technology?	developing an	online	What is an algorithm?	l contract of the original contract of the ori
		understanding of data and			What is debugging?
What technology do we	What do we use technology	information using	I can identify a search	Why is it important that we	
use in class?	for?	pictograms	engine to find information	have our events in a clear	How can we show these i
				sequence?	a code?
Who can we talk to in	How does it impact our	(refer back to year 1 lessons	I can use simple words to		
school/home if there is	lives?	to recap thinking of sorting	search a topic	I can explain why the	Why does the sequence
something online that		data)	·	sequence matters to ensure	need to have precise
makes us feel	Key questions and skills:	· ·	I understand that not all	the algorithm and code	instructions?
uncomfortable? (trusted		Key questions and skills:	information online is true	works	
adult/child line)	How is IT used in the wider				Why do we need to
	world?	What is data?	Create digital content	I can use the same	understand code?
How does our digital			outcomes:	instructions to create	
agreement link to our	What are inputs, processes	How can we count and		different algorithms	What is an event?
rights as a child?	and outputs with	record data?	Create a PicCollage poster		
	technology? (speaker =		or Google Slides to share	I can predict the outcome	I can use block coding to
Links to Home:	output, process=	Why do we present data?	information	of a sequence	create an algorithm
	microphone = input)				
Send home online family		To collect data using a tally	Choose an appropriate	I can spot mistakes and	I can explain what block
agreement	How does IT benefit our	chart	layout for the poster or	debug them	coding is
Teach Computing-	world? (supermarkets,		slides		
Creating Media: Digital	alarm systems at home, TVs	To use the data to create a		Extension and support	I can explain I need a
Photography	to watch shows etc.)	pictogram	How to take a picture that	activities:	starting event/block so m
			is in focus		programme knows it need
iPad camera and Pixlr app	Skills Builder Link: Trip to a	To present the data and		Lego Building Algorithm	to run
	shop/supermarket to see	explain what the pictogram	How to add text to our	Activity (SEND)	
Key questions and skills:	what technology they use	shows (link skills builder	poster that is clear and easy	Connection of Death arms of Australia	I can create a simple
	to help them. A	presenting)	to read (font, size,	Creating Patterns Activity	sequence of events using
I can explain what I did to	guest/parent to come in	To an account (many a though //lane	alignment)	(SEND)	block coding
capture a digital photo	and share how they use	To answer 'more than'/'less than' and 'most/least'	To use appropriate images	Unplugged Activity	I can explain the clicking is
Lana avalaia tha assassa	technology in their job	1	to match the content of our	-Algorithms	type of event in code to to
I can explain the process	Extension and support	questions about an attribute		-Aigurums	the code to do something
of taking a good	Extension and support activities:	attibute	poster	Challenge- I can explain my	The code to do something
photograph	activities.	To understand what data is	How to screen share with	choices when creating a	I can look at a basic
I can improve a	Scavenger hunt around	okay to share and what	our class	code	sequence and predict wh
photograph by retaking it	school/home for inputs,	data is not okay	Out Class	Code	will occur
photograph by retaking it	outputs and technology	acta is not onay	Subject links: Research for		······ occur
	a compare and recimology		Science animal habitats		

Science animal habitats

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I can recognise that images can be changed To hold the camera still to take a photo To use both portrait and landscape for different purposes To move closer and further away from the object to make it bigger or smaller To have the image in focus Extension and support activities: Look at different types of cameras and compare	Make a physical machine with children Design own technology to solve a problem	Extension and support activities: Use cut and paste pictograms or build on Google Slides to support different needs Paired Programming to support SEND Colourful Kits - Data BBC Bitesize - Pictograms BBC Bitesize - Tally Charts Safer Internet Day - know to speak to a trusted adult if there is anything they are not comfortable with. Keeping personal	Research for RE about a religious event	I can explain why I have made specific choices with my sequence and events I can plan, create and debug a code that is fit for a specific purpose Extension and support activities: Paired Programming to support SEND and challenge more able coders Use pictures to map out the code first or printed coding blocks
this really art?		Key Questions: Who are your trusted adults? What is your personal		
		information? What can you do if you see something online that makes you feel uncomfortable?		
		I can explain what private means and how to keep things private		

		Project Evolve Jessie and Friends Detective Digiduck SMART Lessons			
retrieve digital content I can hold and carry an i-pad I can log into the ipad using I can put the i-pad to sleep	posefully to create, organise, so d with two hands or hugging it the passcode by touching the power button utton and know when I press it,	to my chest	I can swipe to each page to find the app I want I can take a picture with the camera (hold it still and focus by tapping the screen) I can log into an app (reading eggs) using a code Lcan drag and drop items I can use the camera to scan a QR code to access apps/websites needed I can type using the keyboard		
Sequence: When we seque Sequence-based algorithms Technology: is anything management of the sequence of the s	ftware are the computer progra d web browsers tell computers what the user we ether can make up algorithms a	oup of steps within a task a particular order. f instructions. ams for performing user tasks wants it to do. (Java Script,	address, age, phone number. Online: connected to, directly online database working online. Offline: not controlled by or of the state	directly connected to a comput arm. providing protection from he responsible use of technolo digital devices to engage with cribe information. This could b ments - any kind of information this can also be sound and ima	er or the internet. In harm, loss, or danger In by anyone who uses society on any level In facts, observations, or that has been collected and ages. Digital information, the

Information technology: anything is a computer, works with a computer or has a computer inside it

<u>Internet:</u> The **internet** is an informal term for the world-wide communication network of computers.

Debug: process of finding (and correcting) errors in a computer program

Program: Computer programming is the process of telling a **computer** to do certain things by giving it instructions

Precise: accurate; exact

Event: An action that causes something to happen in computing

Input: The term for giving information to a computer

Tally chart: A tally chart is just one method of collecting data using tally marks, which are lines grouped in 5s

Pictogram: is a chart that uses pictures or symbols to represent data so you don't have to look at lots of numbers.

Block Coding: Block coding refers to the technique of adding extra bits to a digital word in order to improve the reliability of transmission.

Sprite: a computer graphic which may be moved on-screen and otherwise manipulated as a single entity. (a character you can manipulate)

Event: Something that can happen when a program is running, such as a mouse being clicked, a key being pressed, or an amount of time passing.

	Year 3									
	AUT 1	AUT 2	SPR 1	SPR 2	SUM 1	SUM 2				
National Curriculum Targets	understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content	select, use and combine a variety of software on a range of digital devices to design and create content that accomplishes given goals use search technologies effectively; appreciate how results are selected and ranked	select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to collect, analyse, evaluate and present data and information use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content	design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with forms of input and output use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs	select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to collect, analyse, evaluate and present data and information	use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with forms of input and output				
	use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.									
Ready to Progress	I understand that the internet is a network of computers Project Evolve: I can explain what is meant by the term 'identity' I can describe how connected devices can collect and share anyone's information with others	I can use text and images to convey a message to an audience using publishing software Project Evolve I can explain why copying someone else's work from the internet without permission isn't fair and can explain what problems this might cause.	I can explain what inputs and outputs are I can create a simple stop motion clip Project Evolve: I can explain what it means to 'know someone' online and why this might be different from knowing someone offline I can explain what private means and how to keep things private	I can explain the relationship between an event and an action in a simple sequence of code Project Evolve: I can explain the need to be careful before sharing anything personal I can describe appropriate ways to behave towards other people online and why this is important	I can use a branching database to group data Project Evolve: I can explain why spending too much time using technology can sometimes have a negative impact on anyone; I can give some examples of both positive and negative activities where it is easy to spend a lot of time engaged	I can make my sequence more efficient using loops/repetition Project Evolve: I can demonstrate how to use key phrases in search engines to gather accurate information online I can explain the difference between opinion, belief and fact when looking at information online				
Online Safety (Project Evolve & Digital Matters)	Self Image and Identity Privacy and Security	Copyright and Ownership	Online Relationships	Online Reputation Online Bullying	Health Wellbeing and Lifestyle	Managing Online Information				
Events	National Coding Week	Computer Science	Safer Internet Day		International Girls in ICT					

<u>Day</u>

Education Week

		Г	Г	T	Т	
	Create a Class Digital	Teach Computing-	Teach Computing-	Teach Computing-	Teach Computing-	Teach Computing -
Year 3	Citizenship Agreement:	Creating media using a	Creating media using stop	Programming events and	Data and Information-	Programming + making
		range of softwares	motion	actions in programs	Branching Databases	media repetition
	Key questions and skills:					
		Use a range of applications	Key questions and skills:	Use the Teach Computing	j2e application	In this unit look at
	How can we safely and	such as: Canva, Google		lesson sequence for events		repetition and how it is
	respectfully use	Slides and Book Creator	I can explain how an	and actions	developing an	used in both code and in
	technology in the	and compare the softwares	animation/flip book works		understanding of branching	music. Compare different
	classroom?	for a purpose		Key questions and skills:	databases	softwares, both Scratch and
		(presentation)	I can explain how an			garage band, to see how
	What technology do we		animation/flip book works	What is an event?	(refer back to year 2 lessons	repetition can create a
	use in class?	Key questions and skills:			to recap collecting data	simpler sequence.
			I can review a sequence of	What are accessibility	using pictograms)	
	Who can we talk to in	Collaboration in groups	frames to check my work	features? How can I ensure		Use Scratch to create a
	school/home if there is			my design is inclusive to a	Key questions and skills:	choir sequence that
	something online that	Add, use and position text	I can improve my animation	wide variety of users?		includes sound that repeats
	makes us feel	and images	based on feedback		What is data?	in a loop. Make characters
	uncomfortable? (trusted			I can explain the		that each have a sound
	adult/child line)	Saving and retrieving the	Stop motion animators:	relationship between an	What is a database?	associated with them.
		digital work		event and an action		When clicked (an input
	How does our digital		<u>Tim Allen</u>		What is a branching	event) they make a sound
	agreement link to our	Understand the rule of		I can consider the real	database? used to classify	(output event).
	rights as a child?	thirds and spacing	Kelli S Williams	world when making design	groups of objects by	
				choices	answering questions with	Key questions and skills:
	Links to Home:	Use appropriate font and	<u>Ainslie Henderson</u>		either 'yes' or 'no'.	
		background choices		I can test a program against	Branching databases can	I can link with inputs and
	Send home online family		Max Porter and Ru	a given design	also be called binary trees.	outputs when I am creating
	<u>agreement</u>	I can explain the reasons I	<u>Kuwahata</u>		l	code
		have chosen what I have		I can debug and modify my	How can we group data	l
	Teach Computing-	included within my	Internet Safety Day: know	design to fit the purpose	using yes/no questions?	I can explain how repetition
	Computing Systems and	presentation	to speak to a trusted adult	l	l.,,,	works
	Networks: Connecting		if there is anything they are	Extension and support	Why can databases be	1:66
	Computers	I can think of my audience	not comfortable with.	activities:	useful in the wider world?	I can compare different
	Decem What is a	l	Kooning porcenal	DDC Ditarias (MI)	To coloct attributes in which	music making softwares
	Recap: What is a	I can screen share my work	Keeping personal	BBC Bitesize - What makes	To select attributes in which	Lean put together a
	computer? What is	with the class	information private (name, age, school, address)	computer games good?	groups of data can be	I can put together a sequence of sounds to
	technology? What is information technology?		age, scriooi, address)	NA/lege models a composition	stored into using yes/no	I .
	imormation technology?	Subject links:	Recognising	What makes computer	questions	create an algorithm
	Key questions and skills:	Publish poem or tourism	acceptable/unacceptable	games great?	To select objects to arrange	I can plan out a sequence,
	ney questions and skills:	pamphlet	behaviour and reporting	Draw out the code/maze	in a branching database	read it and debug as
	To know that the internet	Create a presentation	behaviour if you have	first to have visual to	in a branching database	needed
	is a network of computers	Create a presentation	concerns	support	To test the branching	l liceaca
	is a network of computers	about light or a location in	Concerns		database	
		the UK			database	

		_	T		
y V V H C V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	Ind how we can connect globally through them What is the internet? What is a network? How do we use these in pur lives? What parts make up ligital devices? What of hese are inputs and putputs? How are digital devices connected? How can digital devices and networks make our lives easier? How have they changed ociety over time? Extension and support activities: Network Hunt Activity	Talk about app usage and content, conduct and contact on them Key questions and skills: Who are your trusted adults? What is your personal information? What can you do if you see something online that makes you feel uncomfortable? I can explain what private means and how to keep things private Jessie and Friends Detective Digiduck SMART Lessons Code.org Safety Video ThinkUKnow - Band Runner	Use paired programming to support all students Give children a code already built that they can modify to make into their own Challenge children to make the game accessible for a particular user e.g. someone with visability impairments	To choose and explain that questions need to be ordered carefully to split objects into similarly sized groups Extension and support activities: BBC BItesize - Databases To interpret and draw conclusions from the database and compare it to others Draw out the database prior to using j2e Use physical objects to sort into a database Collect information linked to another subject such as classifying types of plants or vocabulary words etc.	Extension and support activities: Use Garageband to record and create a repetitive music loop Use the Audioshare application to create music with a loop. Using Chrome musiclab, try out the different ways of creating digital sounds and make music (a beat or rhythm repeated) - https://musiclab.chromeexperiments.com/
	T Skills/Ipad Skills: can hold and carry an i-pad with two hands or hugging it	to my chest	Google Classroom:		
'	can note and carry an i-pae with two names of negging it	I can log into my google class	room and find the classwork as	signed to me	
	can log into the ipad using the passcode			- 0	
		I can 'view assignment'			
	can put the i-pad to sleep by touching the power button,				
h	nolding the power button		I can click on links/document	s provided to access the work	
1	can recognise the home button and know when I press it	, it will take to to the home	I can 'Hand in' or 'Mark as done'		

I can unsubmit assignment if needed

screen

I can swipe to each page to find the app I want

I can take a picture or video with the camera (hold it still and focus by tapping the screen)

I can find a picture or video I have taken

I can accurately log into apps (reading eggs) using my unique logins

I can use the keyboard on the i-pad to type accurately checking for mistakes such as full stops or spaces

Browser: Google Chrome/Safari

I can find and open Google Chrome browser

I can identify the URL bar

I can open a new tab and close them

I can use Google to search for websites and images

I can use the back, forward and refresh button on the web browser as needed

I can add a 'Private Comment' to an assignment

I can find and navigate my Drive

I can create folders and sort my documents

I can add a file to an assignment on Google Classroom

Vocabulary: Year 3

Algorithm: a process or set of rules to be followed in calculations or other problem-solving operations, especially by a computer. A group of steps within a task

Sequence: When we sequence things, we arrange them in a particular order. Sequence-based algorithms are made from a precise set of instructions.

Technology: is anything made by people to help us

Application: Application software are the computer programs for performing user tasks such as word processing and web browsers

Code: The language used to tell computers what the user wants it to do. (Java Script, Block coding, HTML etc.)

Commands: are strung together can make up algorithms and computer programs and are ultimately instructions for the computer

Data: is the word used to describe information. This could be facts, observations, numbers, graphs or measurements - any kind of information that has been collected and can be analysed. On a device this can also be sound and images. Digital information, the inputs and outputs of computers

Attribute: A property of an object or person etc. Something you can say it has (such as size or colour)

Tally chart: A tally chart is just one method of collecting data using tally marks, which are lines grouped in 5s

Pictogram: is a chart that uses pictures or symbols to represent data so you don't have to look at lots of numbers.

Block Coding: Block coding refers to the technique of adding extra bits to a digital word in order to improve the reliability of transmission.

Information technology: anything is a computer, works with a computer or has a computer inside it

<u>Internet</u>: The **internet** is an informal term for the world-wide communication network of computers.

Personal Information: specific information that is about a person such as their name, address, age, phone number.

Online: connected to, directly controlled by, or available through a computer system an **online** database working **online**.

Offline: not controlled by or directly connected to a computer or the internet.

Safety: free from the risk of harm. providing protection from harm, loss, or danger

Digital Citizenship: refers to the responsible use of technology by anyone who uses computers, the Internet, and **digital** devices to engage with society on any level

Debug: process of finding (and correcting) errors in a computer program

Program: Computer programming is the process of telling a **computer** to do certain things by giving it instructions

Precise: accurate; exact

Input: The term for giving information to a computer

Output: feed information OUT of a computer – like speakers, a monitor or a printer. They are parts of a computer that let the user see or hear the results of the computer's data processing.

Sprite: a computer graphic which may be moved on-screen and otherwise manipulated as a single entity. (a character you can manipulate)

Event: Something that can happen when a program is running, such as a mouse being clicked, a key being pressed, or an amount of time passing.

Online identity: what people see of you online. Whenever you use a social network, send a text, or post online, you're adding to your online identity. Your online identity may be different from your real-world identity — the way your friends, parents, and teachers think of you. Trying on different personas is part of the fun of an online life.

Anonymity: This describes situations where a person's true identity is unknown.

Copyright: the legal right to be the only one to reproduce, publish, and sell the contents and form of a literary or artistic work.

Debug: process of finding (and correcting) errors in a computer program

Program: Computer programming is the process of telling a computer to do certain things by giving it instructions

Private: belonging to or for the use of one particular person or group of people only.

Repetition and Loops: are a programming element that repeat a portion of code a set number of times until the desired process is complete (a condition has been met). Repetitive tasks are common in programming, and loops are essential to save time and minimise errors.

Branching Database: used to classify groups of objects. It is used to help identify the objects by. answering questions with either 'yes' or 'no'. Branching databases can also be called binary trees. They are called branching because each time a question is asked there can be two answers, making two branches.

Year 4

	I			1		
	AUT 1	AUT 2	SPR 1	SPR 2	SUM 1	SUM 2
National Curriculum Targets	as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration	and output use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in	design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output	select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content	select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to collect, analyse, evaluate and present data and information	software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to
	use tech	nology safely, respectfully and respons	sibly; recognise acceptable/unaccepta	ble behaviour; identify a range of ways	to report concerns about content and	d contact.
Ready to Progress	I can explain what a website is and how to contribute to the WWW Project Evolve: I can analyse online information to make a judgement about its accuracy I can explain why I need to consider who owns online information and whether I have the right to reuse it	I can make my code more efficient using loops/repetition and explain the choices I have made I can create digital content using a range of applications and explain why they are best suited for purpose Project Evolve: I can explain how my online identity can be different to my offline identity	I can use sequence, repetition to code a microcontroller I can use selection (an 'ifthen' statement) in physical computing Project Evolve: I can give examples of how to be respectful to others online and describe how to recognise healthy and unhealthy online behaviours	I can make simple edits to a photograph Project Evolve: I can describe how some online services may seek consent to store information about me; I know how to respond appropriately and who I can ask if I am not sure I can describe how to find out information about others by searching online	I can use a data logger to collect information Project Evolve: I can recognise when someone is upset, hurt or angry online.	I can create a Vlog is and explain how it is created using visual and audio inputs Project Evolve: I can explain how using technology can be a distraction from other things, in both a positive and negative way
Online Safety (Project Evolve & Digital Matters)	Managing Online Information Copyright and Ownership	Self Image and Identity	Online Relationships	Privacy and Security Online Reputation	Online Bullying	Health Wellbeing and Lifestyle
Events	National Coding Week	Computer Science Education Week	Safer Internet Day		International Girls in ICT Day	

Year 4	Create a Class Digital Citizenship Agreement:	Touch Typing- Typing Club	Touch Typing-Typing Club	Touch Typing- Typing Club	Touch Typing-Typing Club	Touch Typing- Typing Club
		Teach Computing-	Teach Computing-	Teach Computing:	Teach Computing:	Creating Media Outcome
	Key questions and skills:	Programming Repetition in	Physical Programming with	Creating Media - Photo	Data and Information	Project - <u>Create a series of</u>
	How can we safely and	Games	Crumbles	Editing	Data and Information- Data Logging	Vlogs or Podcasts about a topic from the year
	respectfully use technology in the	Key questions and skills:	Key questions and skills:	Use the Teach Computing lesson sequence for	Use the Teach Computing	Over the course of the term
	classroom?	What is repetition?	Why do computer	developing an understanding of photo	lesson sequence for developing an	students/teachers are to choose a topic for students
	What technology do we use in class?	BBC Bitesize	scientists need conditional statements/events?	editing and how to save and retrieve data	understanding of data and how we log it over time	to create a 3 sequence Vlog using Inshot or FlipGrid.
	Who can we talk to in school/home if there is	Why is repetition essential in coding?	Why do computer	Key questions and skills:	(refer back to year 3 lessons to recap collecting	Students are to plan, film and edit a series of Vlogs
	something online that		scientists need selection?	I can explain why I may	data using pictograms)	that follow a topic
	makes us feel uncomfortable? (trusted adult/child line)	How does repetition help with the concept of	I can state what selection is	rotate or crop an image	Key questions and skills:	Key questions and skills:
		abstraction?	I can create a simple circuit	I can explain to effects colour has in images to the	What is data?	I can plan a series of Vlogs
	How does our digital agreement link to our rights as a child?	I can explain the difference between infinite and count	and connect it to a microcontroller	viewer	How can we collect and record data over time?	that follow each other in a sequence
	Links to Home:	controlled loops	I can use a count-controlled	I can compare my image against a given criteria	Why do we collect data	I can set up a shot of myself
		I can explain what the	loop to control outputs	against a given criteria	over time? How does this	thinking about framing, lighting and sound
	Send home online family agreement	outcome of the repetition	I can explain that a	I can explain how images	help people? What are some examples of data	I can be concise and
		will be	condition being met can start an action	can be altered and how what we see online may not	being collected over time?	engaging when speaking
	Teach Computing - Computing systems and	I can create an algorithm	Start an action	be real	(census, speed cameras, temperature, weather)	I can use the editing
	networks: The Internet	that includes repetition that serves a purpose for	I can use selection (an	Extension and support		software to trim or cut
	Key questions and skills:	my code	'ifthen' statement) to direct the flow of a	Extension and support activities:	To collect data using a data logger	parts that are not needed
	What is a website?	I can think about	program	Use different cameras to see	To understand that	I can add titles or information on the video if
	What is the internet made	accessibility needs for different people and hot	BBC Bitesize - Selection	different qualities of images from different devices	different data will answer different questions	needed
	up of?	this may impact my game	Extension and support activities:	Work in pairs to support	To sort data and explain	Teach Computing lesson series: Audio Production
	Who can contribute to the WWW?	Extension and support activities:	3337131331	those who need extra support	why it has been sorted in that way	

I can explain what a website is and how to navigate it

I can analyse information to make a judgement on its accuracy

I can identify misinformation and disinformation and why people may share these online

I can think critically about what I see online

I can identify how search engines work and results are shared

I can use key words and phrases to search information

Further developing IT skills with introduction of individual laptops

Introduce children to the laptops ensuring they have an understanding of the elements and how to access Google Classroom

Teaching <u>basic skills</u> of using a computer such as

<u>Shapes & Crystal Flowers</u> Repetition

Paired programming to support all students

Children can modify a code rather than build from nothing

Add comments to code to justify and explain coding choices

IT Creating Digital Content:

English News report- record it, Create an online blog for the newspaper, create a front page using google docs, use Google Suite to create a presentation or publish a piece of work.

Ensure children are able to explain choices they have made when using the applications

Physical programming Simon says "if i say this, then do this"

Paired programming to support all students

Get students to think of real life problems that they could create a solution for

Internet Safety Day – Key questions and skills:

Who are your trusted adults?

What is your personal information?

What can you do if you see something online that makes you feel uncomfortable?

I can explain what private means and how to keep things private

What is your online reputation and why is this important to consider?

SMART Videos

Digital Matters

Play, Like, Share

Have an exhibition of images for parents

Give a series of ideas or concepts for children to capture e.g. light, colour, shape, form, portrait

Have students set up their own scenes to capture such as a still life

Set up your own still life and see how many ways children can capture the same still life in different ways To interpret and draw conclusions from data

Extension and support activities:

Link with a subject to collect and collate data

Link with maths and reading/creating graphs

1			1		T	
logging in, using a						
keyboard and mouse.						
IT Skills: Laptops Skills: I can turn on and off a laptop turning it off	o and I understand that by closi	ng the screen I am not	Vocabulary: Year 4 Algorithm: a process or set of rules to be followed in calculations or other problem-solving operations, especially by a computer. A group of steps within a task Sequence: When we sequence things, we arrange them in a particular order. Sequence-based algorithms are made from a precise set of instructions. Technology: is anything made by people to help us			
I can log into the laptop usin	I can log into the laptop using my own unique .206 login and log out again I can double tap to right click on something I can copy (Crtl, C), cut (Crtl, X) and paste (Crtl, V)			vare are the computer progra	ms for performing user tasks	
I can double tap to right click				veb browsers		
I can copy (Crtl, C), cut (Crtl,				ell computers what the user w	vants it to do. (Java Script,	
I can use the shift button to	make capital letters and the @,	. ?, (), ! symbols	Commands : are strung together can make up algorithms and computer programs and are ultimately instructions for the computer			
Browser:			·	·		
I can find and open Google C	I can find and open Google Chrome browser			Information technology: anything is a computer, works with a computer or has a computer inside it		
I can identify the URL bar			<u>Internet:</u> The internet is an informal term for the world-wide communication network of computers.			
I can open a new tab and clo			Personal Information: specific information that is about a person such as their name, address, age, phone number.			
I can use Google to search fo	r websites and images		β το			
I can use the back, forward a	nd refresh button on the web l	browser as needed	Online: connected to, directly online database working onlin		rough a computer system an	
			Offline: not controlled by or di	irectly connected to a compu	ter or the internet.	
Google Classroom:			Safety: free from the risk of ha	arm. providing protection from	m harm, loss, or danger	
I can log into my google class	I can log into my google classroom and find the classwork assigned to me			ne responsible use of technological devices to engage with	·	
I can 'view assignment'			Debug: process of finding (and	d correcting) errors in a comp	uter program	
I can click on links/document	ts provided to access the work		Program: Computer programming is the process of telling a computer to do certain things by giving it instructions			

I can 'Hand in' or 'Mark as done'

I can unsubmit assignment if needed

I can add a 'Private Comment' to an assignment

I can find and navigate my Drive

I can create folders and sort my documents

I can add a file to an assignment on Google Classroom

Word processing:

Changing font (type and size)

Changing background

Insert image (copy & paste or "Insert")

Formatting a document (heading, subheading main text)

Text alignment

Selecting text

Purpose of each word processing type (e.g. docs, slides, sheets etc.)(

Computer Science:

I can explain what an algorithm is

I can make a sequence

I can debug a sequence

I can add a loop or repetition to condense my code

I can use block coding to create an algorithm with a sequence and repetition

Precise: accurate; exact

Input: The term for giving information to a computer

Output: feed information OUT of a computer – like speakers, a monitor or a printer. They are parts of a computer that let the user see or hear the results of the computer's data processing.

Data: is the word used to describe information. This could be facts, observations, numbers, graphs or measurements - any kind of information that has been collected and can be analysed. On a device this can also be sound and images. Digital information, the inputs and outputs of computers

Attribute: A property of an object or person etc. Something you can say it has (such as size or colour)

Block Coding: Block coding refers to the technique of adding extra bits to a digital word in order to improve the reliability of transmission.

Sprite: a computer graphic which may be moved on-screen and otherwise manipulated as a single entity. (a character you can manipulate)

Event: Something that can happen when a program is running, such as a mouse being clicked, a key being pressed, or an amount of time passing.

Online identity: what people see of you online. Whenever you use a social network, send a text, or post online, you're adding to your online identity. Your online identity may be different from your real-world identity — the way your friends, parents, and teachers think of you. Trying on different personas is part of the fun of an online life.

Anonymity: This describes situations where a person's true identity is unknown.

Copyright: the legal right to be the only one to reproduce, publish, and sell the contents and form of a literary or artistic work.

Debug: process of finding (and correcting) errors in a computer program

Repetition and Loops: are a programming element that repeat a portion of code a set number of times until the desired process is complete (a condition has been met). Repetitive tasks are common in programming, and loops are essential to save time and minimise errors.

Selection - In computer science, conditional statements (selection) can perform different computations or actions depending on whether a programmer-specified condition equals true or false.

For example: If he clicks the red square he gets a prize, if he clicks the blue square, he loses.

Conditionals: Statements that only run under certain conditions.

Fake news: Fake news is news or stories on the internet that are not true. There are two types of fake news, disinformation, and misinformation.

Disinformation: False information that's created and shared to deliberately cause harm.

Misinformation: Misinformation is generally used to refer to misleading information created or disseminated without manipulative or malicious intent.

Influencers: a person with the ability to influence potential buyers of a product or service by promoting or recommending the items on social media.

Scams: a dishonest scheme; a fraud. a dishonest or illegal plan or activity, esp. one for making money

Data Logging: A data logger is a device that records data over time

Year 5

	AUT 1	AUT 2	SPR 1	SPR 2	SUM 1	SUM 2
National Curriculum Targets	provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content	design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals and solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs	use search technologies effectively,	design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs	design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs	design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs
	use technology s	afely, respectfully and responsibl	y; recognise acceptable/unaccepta	able behaviour; identify a range of	ways to report concerns about cor	ntent and contact.
Ready to	through computer systems	I can use conditionals and selection effectively 'if statements' (when	I can capture, edit and manipulate visual and audio content to make a short film	I can create a vector drawing using lines and shapes	I can use a flat file database to collect and display data	I can control and simulate physical systems to achieve a specific goal
Progress targets	I can use a search engine effectively	happens, happens) in block coding I can explain my coding choices	Project Evolve: I can describe ways that	Project Evolve: I can give examples of content	Project Evolve: I can describe how what one person perceives as playful	Project Evolve: I can describe some strategies,
	I can describe some of the ways people may be involved in online communities and how they might collaborate	Project Evolve: I can demonstrate how to make responsible choices about having an online identity, depending on context	information about anyone online can be used by others to make judgments about an individual and why these may be incorrect		joking and teasing (including 'banter') might be experienced by others as bullying. I can explain what a strong password is and demonstrate how to create one	tips or advice to promote health and wellbeing with regards to technology.
	I can explain what is meant by 'being sceptical'; I can give examples of when and why it is important to be 'sceptical'					

Online	Online Relationships	Self Image and Identity	Online Reputation	Copyright and Ownership	Online Bullying	Health Wellbeing and Lifestyle
Safety (Project	Managing Online Information		*	P © →	Privacy and Security	
Evolve & Digital Matters)			•			F W. I. ⊘I
Events	National Coding Week	Computer Science Education Week	Safer Internet Day		International Girls in ICT Day	
Year 5	Create a Class Digital Citizenship Agreement:	Touch Typing	Touch Typing	Touch Typing	Touch Typing	Touch Typing
	Key questions and skills:	Teach Computing- Programming: Selection in	Teach Computing- Creating Media: Video	Teach Computing- Creating Media: Vector graphics	Teach Computing- Data and information:	Programming: Exploring further with Crumbles
	How can we safely and respectfully use technology in the	Quizzes Key questions and skills:	Production Create a short film, advertisement etc. with	Vectr.com or Adobe	Flat-file databases Use the Teach Computing	As a class or in groups, children will think of a
	classroom?	<u>I can state what selection</u> <u>is</u>	iMovie linked with a topic	Use the Teach Computing	lesson sequence for developing an	problem which can be solved using a crumble and
	What technology do we use in class?	What does selection look like in a code?	Key questions and skills:	lesson sequence for creating vector graphics	understanding of data and flat file databases	its kit elements. Children will plan, tinker, create and
	Who can we talk to in school/home if there is	What is a condition?	I can explain what a video is I can use a storyboard to	Key questions and skills:	(refer back to year 4 lessons to recap collecting data	debug to create a final product.
	something online that makes us feel	l can explain that a	plan my film	I can explain what a vector drawing is and how it is different to paper based	using pictograms) Key questions and skills:	Example: create a buggy for space, create a light code to
	uncomfortable? (trusted adult/child line)	condition being met can start an action	I can explain the effects of different angles	drawing	What is data?	communicate with friends, create an alarm or timer,
	How does our digital agreement link to our rights as a child?	I can use selection (an 'ifthen' statement) to	I can store, retrieve, and export my recording to a	I can recognise that vector drawings are made using shapes	How can we collate data?	create a constellation of stars to teach about space,
	Links to Home:	direct the flow of a program	computer	I can copy part of a drawing by duplicating several	Why would a flat file database be more convenient than other	create a lighthouse, create a night light etc.
	Send home online family agreement	I can debug my code to	I can explain how to improve a video by	objects	databases?	Key questions and skills:
	Teach Computing-	ensure it is fit for purpose Lean think about inclusive	reshooting and editing I can select the correct	I can create a vector drawing for a specific purpose	To collect data and input it into a flat file database	I can set up a simple circuit to connect the different
	Computing systems and networks: Systems and Searching	design when creating my quiz	tools to make edits to my video	I can make connections between this skill and a real	To organise data and be able to sort it	elements

What is a computer			job such as illustrator or		
network?	Extension and support activities:	Extension and support activities:	graphic designer	To compare data visually using graphs or charts	I can use physical technology to solve a
I can describe the input,			Extension and support	To intermed and disco-	simple problem
process, and output of a digital system	I can explain my choices in code and how I could use	Have a movie showing with the community	activities:	To interpret and draw conclusions from data that	
	abstraction to simplify it	·	To use a different	relate to real life problems	I can show resilience when using physical programming
I can explain that computer systems		Internet Safety Day – know to speak to a trusted adult	software/application and compare them	Extension and support	asing priysical programming
communicate with other	If the answer is wrong, add some instruction to	if there is anything they are		activities:	I can explain how my code
devices	support the player to get	not comfortable with.	To create a design that is fit for specific purposes	Work in paired	works to solve my problem
I can recognise the role of	the answer correct			programming groups to	I can use efficient coding
computer systems in our		Keeping personal information private (name,	To create a design for a new school logo	support the understanding	methods and debug my
lives		age, school, address)	Schoolingo	Collect data linked to	code to ensure it works effectively
I can make use of a web		Decognising	To work in teams and use a range of Skills Builder Skills	children's interests	enectively
search to find specific information and refine my		Recognising acceptable	to design a vector image for		Extension and support
web search		behaviour and reporting	a purpose		activities:
I can explain how search		behaviour if you have			STEM Projects with
systems are ranked		concerns			<u>Crumbles</u>
I can identify how search		Content, conduct, contact			Work in paired
engines work and results		Koy Quartians			programming groups to
are shared		Key Questions:			support the understanding
Extension and support		Who are your trusted adults?			Challenge by giving limited equipment or specific
activities:					materials
Network Hunt Activity		What is your personal information?			
		What are done if you			
Consolidating <u>IT Skills</u>		What can you do if you see something online that			
Teaching basic skills of		makes you feel			
using a computer such as		uncomfortable?			
logging in, using a keyboard and mouse.		I can explain what private			
Word processing skills such		means and how to keep things private			
as touch tuning using		0-1			l

as touch typing, using

Google docs.

	Consolidating knowledge of the Google Suite applications use a range of software to achieve specific goals Use <u>Digimaps</u> in links with Geography to see how technology can support us in seeing the world and linked with our mapping skills		What is your online reputation and why is this important to consider? Helpful Links: Downloaded Lessons SMART Lessons Code.org Safety Video ThinkUKnow - Band Runner Google Interland Google Online Safety			
	IT Skills:		<u>Lessons</u>	Browser:		
	Ipad Skills:			I can find and open Google Chrome browser		
	I can hold and carry an i-pad	with two hands or hugging it	to my chest	I can identify the URL bar		
	I can log into the ipad using t	he passcode		I can open a new tab and clos	e them	
	I can put the i-pad to sleep by holding the power button	y touching the power button,	I can turn on/off the ipad by	I can use Google to search for	websites and images	
		tton and know when I press it,	. it will take to to the home	I can use the back, forward ar	nd refresh button on the web b	rowser as needed
	screen			Google Classroom:		
	I can swipe to each page to fi	ind the app I want		I can log into my google classi	room and find the classwork as	signed to me
	screen)			I can 'view assignment'		
				I can click on links/documents		
	·			I can 'Hand in' or 'Mark as done'		

I can accurately log into apps (reading eggs) using my unique logins

I can use the keyboard on the i-pad to type accurately checking for mistakes such as full stops or spaces

Laptops Skills:

I can log into the laptop using my own unique .206 login and log out again

I understand that by closing the screen I am not turning off the computer

I can double tap to right click on something

I can copy (Crtl, C), cut (Crtl, X) and paste (Crtl, V)

I can use the shift button to make capital letters and the @, ?, (), ! symbols

I can unsubmit assignment if needed

I can add a 'Private Comment' to an assignment

I can find and navigate my Drive

I can create folders and sort my documents

I can add a file to an assignment on Google Classroom

Vocabulary: Year 5

Algorithm: a process or set of rules to be followed in calculations or other problem-solving operations, especially by a computer.

Sequence: When we sequence things, we arrange them in a particular order. Sequence-based algorithms are made from a precise set of instructions.

Technology: is anything made by people to help us

Information technology: anything is a computer, works with a computer or has a computer inside it

Internet: The **internet** is an informal term for the world-wide communication network of computers.

Online: connected to, directly controlled by, or available through a computer system an online database working online.

 $\textbf{Safety:} \ \text{free from the risk of harm.} \ \text{providing protection from harm, loss, or danger}$

Digital Citizenship: refers to the responsible use of technology by anyone who uses computers, the Internet, and digital devices to engage with society on any level

Private: belonging to or for the use of one particular person or group of people only.

Repetition and Loops: are a programming element that repeat a portion of code a set number of times until the desired process is complete (a condition has been met). Repetitive tasks are common in programming, and loops are essential to save time and minimise errors.

Selection: In computer science, conditional statements (selection) can perform different computations or actions depending on whether a programmer-specified condition equals true or false.

For example: If he clicks the red square he gets a prize, if he clicks the blue square, he loses.

Conditionals: Statements that only run under certain conditions.

Event: In computing, an event is an action or occurrence recognized by the software. An event causes something to happen, for example pressing the mouse and the document opens.

Variable: A variable stores a piece of information in a computer's memory while a program is running, that can be retrieved when needed.

A variable is an example of a data structure. As pupils move on to secondary school, they will learn about other data structures such as arrays. A variable can be a number or text or perhaps true/false. Flat File Database: A flat file database is described by a very simple

Online identity: what people see of you online. Whenever you use a social network, send a text, or post online, you're adding to your online identity. Your online identity may be different from your real-world identity — the way your friends, parents, and teachers think of you. Trying on different personas is part of the fun of an online life.

Anonymity: This describes situations where a person's true identity is unknown.

Copyright: the legal right to be the only one to reproduce, publish, and sell the contents and form of a literary or artistic work.

Debug: process of finding (and correcting) errors in a computer program

Computer programming: is the process of telling a computer to do certain things by giving it instructions

Precise: accurate; exact

Block code: utilises a drag-and-drop learning environment, where programmers use coding instruction "blocks" to construct animated stories and games. It's an entry-level activity, where kids can gain a foundation in computational thinking through visuals as opposed to coding that is based in text. (scratch)

Blocks: it's a way to describe the "chunks" or "pieces" of instructions a user is putting together in order to tell their creation what to do.

Sprite: a computer graphic which may be moved on-screen and otherwise manipulated as a single entity. (a character you can manipulate)

database model, where all the information is stored in a plain text file, one database record per line

HTML: stands for HyperText Markup Language

Fake news: Fake news is news or stories on the internet that are not true. There are two types of fake news, disinformation, and misinformation.

Disinformation: False information that's created and shared to deliberately cause harm.

Misinformation: Misinformation is generally used to refer to misleading information created or disseminated without manipulative or malicious intent.

Influencers: a person with the ability to influence potential buyers of a product or service by promoting or recommending the items on social media.

Scams: a dishonest scheme; a fraud. a dishonest or illegal plan or activity, esp. one for making money

Input: An input is data that a computer receives. This could be information or a click of the mouse

Output: An output is data that a computer sends. This could be sound

Year 6

	AUT 1	AUT 2	SPR 1	SPR 2	SUM 1	SUM 2
National Curriculum Targets	understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content	select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content	design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs	select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information	select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information	select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information
	use tec	hnology safely, respectfully and respor	nsibly; recognise acceptable/unaccepta	able behaviour; identify a range of ways	s to report concerns about content and	contact.
Ready to Progress Targets	I can use computer systems to collaborate with my peers I can explore how data is transferred over the internet. Project Evolve: I can explain how to use search technologies effectively. I can demonstrate how to make references to and acknowledge sources I have used from the internet.	I can use 3D modeling software Project Evolve: I can identify and critically evaluate online content relating to gender, race, religion, disability, culture and other groups, and explain why it is important to challenge and reject inappropriate representations online.	I know that a variable is used by computers to store information I can create a game using variables Project Evolve: I can describe how to capture bullying content as evidence (e.g screen-grab, URL, profile) to share with others who can help me.	I can analyse data in a spreadsheet I can use a simple formula in a spreadsheet Project evolve: I can describe how to be kind and show respect for others online including the importance of respecting boundaries regarding what is shared about them online and how to support them if others do not.	I can manipulate digital images and explain my choices Project Evolve: I can assess and action different strategies to limit the impact of technology on health (e.g. night-shift mode, regular breaks, correct posture, sleep, diet and exercise). I can describe simple ways to increase privacy on apps and services that provide privacy settings.	I can create a webpage using Google Sites I can consider accessibility features which could be included on a webpage Project Evolve: I can explain strategies anyone can use to protect their 'digital personality' and online reputation, including degrees of anonymity.

Online Safety (Project Evolve)	Managing Online Information Copyright and Ownership	Self Image and Identity	Online Bullying	Online Relationships	Privacy and Security	Online Reputation
Events	National Coding Week	Computer Science Education Week	<u>Safer Internet Day</u>		International Girls in ICT Day	
Year 6	Create a Class Digital Citizenship Agreement: Key questions and skills: How can we safely and respectfully use technology in the classroom? What technology do we use in class? Who can we talk to in school/home if there is something online that	Teach Computing- Creating Media: 3D modelling Create an Anderson shelter model linked with History to then build Use the Teach Computing 3D modelling lessons and Tinkercad to support development of skills Key questions and skills:	Teach Computing- Programming: Variables in games Key questions and skills: What is a variable? (vary= something that can change) How can I name my variables to ensure they are clear? How can variables work in a game?	Teach Computing- Data and information: Introduction to Spreadsheets Use the Teach Computing lesson sequence for developing an understanding of spreadsheets (refer back to year 5 lessons to recap) Key questions and skills:	Creating Media- Global Routes Project Using the Global Routes lesson plans, children will build upon previous years with photographic and digital media skills to create a series of digital photographic works. Key questions and skills: I can explain my reasoning	Teach Computing- Creating Media: Webpage Creation Key questions and skills: I can explain what makes a good website I can explain why layout it important I can add headings, body text, and images I can change the font style and colours
	makes us feel uncomfortable? (trusted adult/child line) How does our digital	I can create a 3D shape, resize, duplicate and move it I can group and ungroup 3D	I can explain why we would use variables I can create a programme using variables and fix and	What is data? How can we collate data?	for choosing lighting, camera angles, focus points and cropping	I can add hyperlinks I can explain ways in which I
	agreement link to our rights as a child? Links to Home:	models I can explain why this software would be valuable	solve bugs in the code I have thought about how my game is accessible for all types of players needs	How do spreadsheets compare to other data collection methods? To collect data and input it into a spreadsheet.	I can use Adobe Photoshop to experiment with manipulating photographs for a purpose	have thought about accessibility of others while they are on my website e.g. dyslexia, sight problems, easy for motor functions, easy to access and navigate.
	Send home online family agreement Teach Computing- Computing systems and networks: Communication	to people I can plan and create my own anderson shelter I can use physical	I can use inclusive design when creating my game Game accessibility guidelines	To organise data and be able to sort it To use formulas to support	I can save and retrieve work to make tweaks to a final product I can present my final works	Helpful Links: HTML Lessons
	and collaboration	programming such as	. ·	the collection and producing calculated data	either digitally or physically	Raspberry Pi

Use the Teach Computing lessons along with Google Suite to look at communication across the web. Ensure the students are also understanding the collaboration skills beyond the lessons.

I can explain what an IP address is and its purpose

I can explain what a data packet is

I can collaborate with my peers using Google Suite applications

I can share a document with another person using the correct settings

Extension and support activities:

Group assignment to support each other

Paired programming/collaboratio n

Have silence in the classroom or spread children around so that they can only collaborate online

Curriculum Links:

micro:bits and crumbles to add features to my model

Extension and support activities:

Use physical 3D shapes to help visualise the model that can be made on Tinkercad

Draw out design from different angles to be able to imagine what it will look like

Children can make an object they are familiar with

Have children use 3D model to build a real object linked to DT

Challenge children by using the scale size and ratio to build a scale model

Use search technologies effectively and collate the data I have found into digital content-Project Evolve

I can analyse information to make a judgement on its accuracy

I can identify misinformation and disinformation and why

Extension and support activities:

Challenge by adding the element of physical coding with Crumbles

Use physical coding activities to support understanding of variables

Link variables with PE games and lessons. Link with current knowledge of games children play

Internet Safety Day – know to speak to a trusted adult if there is anything they are not comfortable with.

Keeping personal information private (name, age, school, address)

Recognising acceptable/unacceptable behaviour and reporting behaviour if you have concerns

Content, conduct, contact

Helpful Links:

<u>Downloaded Lessons</u>

SMART Lessons

Code.org Safety Video

To interpret and draw conclusions from data that relate to real life problems

To use sheets effectively

Make connections between the skills needed and real life jobs

Extension and support activities:

Pizza Party - Data

Use collaboration skills from earlier in the year to work collaboratively on a data collection

Use paired programming techniques to support all students in being able to create a spreadsheet

Link data collection with something relevant in school such as: paper wastage, attendance, rainfall or sunshine hours etc. I can explain how to be safe when taking photographs in the community

Extension and support activities:

Links with PSHE Safe out and about

Create an exhibition of work for the wider community to come a visit

Link with Science:

Using crumbles to build onto the circuits and think about how circuits work within real life examples of information technology and technology of the world around us

https://trinket.io/

Web Accessibility
Guidelines

Web tech Tutor

	History WW1/WW2 -research, knowing trustworthy sources (.org, .co.uk, lock sign closed, sites you know, author, date published, in formal language), creating a slide presentation, creating knowledge organisers etc.	people may share these online I can think critically about what I see online I can identify how search engines work and results are shared I can use key words and phrases to search information	ThinkUKnow - Band Runner Google Interland Google Online Safety Lessons Computing Links: Geography North America: Google maps, research on tribes, Interactive map with features, look at features of the globe with google maps (equator, time zones etc.), create a slides presentation			
	IT Skills: Laptops Skills:			Google Classroom:		
				I can log into my google classroom and find the classwork assigned to me		
	I can log into the laptop using my own unique .206 login and log out again			I can 'view assignment'		
	I understand that by closing the screen I am not turning off the computer			I can click on links/documents provided to access the work		
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	I can use the features such as the camera, screenshot etc			I can find and navigate my Drive		
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