RED HALL PRIMARY SCHOOL

COMPUTING CURRICULUM OVERVIEW



What is the intent of our Computing curriculum?

At Red Hall Primary School, we believe that **all** pupils should achieve and reach their full potential. As a school we not only want our children to achieve now, but for their whole lives. We aim to provide them with an exciting, engaging and authentic Computing curriculum that will do just this!

Our Computing Curriculum, allows **all** pupils to develop skills and knowledge that will prepare them to be responsible digital citizens, in a technology rich future. By experiencing a wide range of current technology, such as engaging physical computing devices (Beebots, Lego Wedo 2.0 kits and MicroBits); creative software such as 3D Paint and a variety of IT software, we aim to create confident, creative, curious and resilient individuals. By experiencing the latest Computing software, we can provide pupils with purposeful, innovative and exciting opportunities in Computing learning, allowing pupils to make memories and experience things they may have never experienced before. Pupils will see the purpose of Computing and its endless possibilities, beyond the limited uses they are familiar with e.g. playing internet games or watching YouTube videos.

Pupils may have limited access to technology at home however we believe that Computing can provide pupils with a wide range of **Cross-curricular skills** that they can use across a variety of subjects and settings. These include problem-solving, critical thinking, resilience and creative thinking.



What experiences will the children receive?

- Based upon the National Curriculum, pupils will receive a creative, relevant curriculum that focuses on the progression of skills and knowledge.
- Discrete Computing lessons, pupils will receive an equal balance of Computer Science, IT and Digital literacy teaching.
- Receive high quality teaching that focuses on depth, progression and challenge. •
- Pupils will develop computing 'life skills'.
- Receive e-safety lessons half termly to understand how to use technology safely and responsibly. Experience and participate in creative, exciting Computing projects. ٠
- Access to a wide range of Computing software and devices.
- Expert visitors to deliver interactive experiences.
- Whole school events such as Safer Internet Day.
- Exciting extra-curricular clubs such as Animation club and Computing Club.



In addition, alongside our PSHE curriculum, pupils will learn how to become active , responsible digital citizens online. With the majority of pupils being active online at a young age and with a lack of parental understanding, we deliver a curriculum that teaches them how to act safely and responsibly on the internet and what to do if they do not feel safe online. We also aim for our pupils to be critical , informed users of the internet, meaning they can identify reliable and credible information. This will help them with research as well as making responsible, informed decisions as adults.
 In the EYFS provision we ensure all children are exposed to a variety of Computing equipment to prepare them for the Computing curriculum in Year 1. This includes: Unplugged activities to provide exposure to concepts such as sequencing and instructions. Tinker trays (e.g. broken pieces of machinery) to recognise different parts of technology. Technology placed in areas to use within role play Beebot continuous area to allow pupils to play with Beebots.

By the end of their time at Red Hall, what will all of our children have?

- Developed skills and knowledge across the three Computing strands (Computer Science, Digital Literacy and IT).
- Developed an enthusiasm for Computing.
- Participated in authentic, exciting Computing learning projects.
- Become confident, responsible users of the internet.
- Developed a range of cross-curricular skills such as resilience and problem-solving.
- A deeper understanding of the different uses of technology in our wider world.

Whole School Themes

<u>Autumn 1: Community</u> A Moment In Time	<u>Autumn 2: Aspirational</u> Tell Me a Story	Spring 1: Respect The Most Amazing Journey	Spring 2: Inclusive We Are Family	Summer 1: Nurturing Magic, Mystery and Mayhem	Summer 2: Growing together Dream BIG
Y1 – Technology around us	Y1 – Digital Painting	Y1 – Moving a robot	Y1 – Grouping data and online	Y1 – Digital writing and online	Y1 – Intro to animation
Online Safety	Y2 – Digital photography	Y2 – Robot algorithms	safety	safety	Y2 – Intro to quizzes
Y2 – Technology around us	Y3 – Creating media and stop	Y3 – Sequence in music	Y2 – Pictograms and online	Y2 – Making music and online	Y3 – Programming B – Events
Online Safety	frame animation	Y4 – Repetition in shapes	safety	safety	and actions

Progression of Skills

	Year 1	Year 2	Years 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Digital Literacy	 To create rules for using technology responsibly Act if they find something inappropriate online or something they are unsure of (including identifying people who can help; minimising screen; online reporting using school system etc.) Know they must tell a trusted adult immediately if anyone tries to meet them via the internet To identify technology To identify a computer and its main parts To use a mouse in different ways To use the keyboard to type To use the keyboard to edit text 	 Moving a robot Create a simple series of instructions to understand that algorithms are a sequence of instructions in everyday contexts. To explain what a given command will do To act out a given word To combine forwards and backwards commands to make a sequence To combine four direction commands to make a sequences To plan a simple program To find more than one solution to a problem. To choose a command for a given purpose To show that a series of commands can be joined together To identify the effect of changing a value To explain that each sprite has its own instructions To design the parts of a project To use my algorithm to create a program) 	 Esafety - understand the need to keep personal information and passwords private. Connecting computers To explain how digital devices function To identify input and output devices To recognise how digital devices can change the way we work To explain how a computer network can be used to share information To explore how digital devices can be connected To recognise the physical components of a network 	 The internet To describe how networks physically connect to other networks To recognise how networked devices make up the internet To outline how websites can be shared via the World Wide Web To describe how content can be added and accessed on the World Wide Web To recognise how the content of the WWW is created by people and therefore may contain bias/unreliable content. To evaluate the consequences of unreliable content Recognise what kinds of websites are trustworthy sources of information. Use tabbed browsing to open two or more web pages at the same time Use different search engines and use a search engine to find a specific website 	 Sharing information To explain that computers can be connected together to form systems To recognise the role of computer systems in our lives To recognise how information is transferred over the internet To explain how sharing information online lets people in different places work together To contribute to a shared project online e.g webpage To evaluate different ways of working together online e.g webchats, google docs Understand that some material on the internet is copyrighted and may not be copied or downloaded 	 Communication To identify how to use a search engine (including how to use complex searches using such as '+' 'or' "find the phrase in inverted commas") To describe how search engines select results To explain how search results are ranked To recognise why the order of results is important, and to whom To recognise how we communicate using technology To evaluate different methods of online communication Understand that some websites and/or pop-ups have commercial interests that may affect the way the information is presented Recognise why people may publish content that is not accurate and understand the need to be critical evaluators of content
Computer Science	 Moving a robot Create a simple series of instructions to understand that algorithms are a sequence of instructions in everyday contexts. To explain what a given command will do To act out a given word 	 Robot algorithms To describe a series of instructions as a sequence To explain what happens when we change the order of instructions To use logical reasoning to predict the outcome of a program (series of commands) 	 Sequence in music To explore a new programming environment I can identify that each sprite is controlled by the commands I choose To explain that a program has a start 	Repetition in shapesTo identify that accuracy inprogramming is importantTo create a program in a text-basedlanguage (LOGO)To explain what 'repeat' meansTo modify a count-controlled loop toproduce a given outcomeTo decompose a program into parts	 Physical Computing Selection in physical computing Understand input and output To control a simple circuit connected to a computer To write a program that includes count-controlled loops 	 Variables in games To define a 'variable' as something that is changeable To explain why a variable is used in a program To choose how to improve a game by using variables To design a project that builds on a given example

 To bac main and the sequence of the s	 combine forwards and ckwards commands to make a sequence combine four direction mmands to make quences plan a simple program find more than one lution to a problem. predict what they think program will do. To explain that a sequence To explain that a sequence of to animation choose a command for a ren purpose show that a series of mmands can be joined gether identify the effect of anging a value explain that each sprites its own instructions design the parts of a oject use my algorithm to eate a program) To explain that and the parts of a opect use my algorithm to eate a program) To explain that and the parts of a opect with the parts opect with the pa	 To recognise that a sequence of commands can have an order To change the appearance of my project To create a project from a task description Events and actions To explain how a sprite moves in an existing project To create a program to move a sprite in four directions To adapt a program to a new context To develop my program by adding features To identify and fix bugs in a program To design and create a maze-based challenge 	To create a program that uses count-controlled loops to produce a given outcome Repetition in games To develop the use of count- controlled loops in a different programming environment To explain that in programming there are infinite loops and count controlled loops To develop a design which includes two or more loops which run at the same time To modify an infinite loop in a given program To design a project that includes repetition To create a project that includes repetition)	 To explain that a loop can stop when a condition is met, eg number of times (Variables) To conclude that a loop can be used to repeatedly check whether a condition has been met Selection in Quizzes To explain how selection is used in computer programs. To relate that a conditional statement connects a condition to an outcome. To explain how selection directs the flow of a program. To design a program which uses selection. To create a program which uses selection To evaluate my program 	 To use my design to create a project To evaluate my project Sensing To create a program to run on a controllable device To explain that selection can control the flow of a program To update a variable with a user input To use an conditional statement to compare a variable to a value To design a project that uses inputs and outputs on a controllable device To develop a program to use inputs and outputs on a controllable device
Digital wr • To • To <td> Making music To say how music can make us feel To identify that there are patterns in music To describe how music is made from a series of notes To review and refine our computer with writing on per To thoose compare writing on a mputer with writing on per To thoose compare writing on a mputer with writing on per To know what devices can be used to take photography To describe what different ways To use toils to change an image To recognise that images can be changed To recognise that objects can be changed To recognise that objects can be represented as pictures To create a pictogram To recognise that objects can be represented as pictures To create a pictogram To recognise that objects can be represented as pictures To create a pictogram To recognise that objects can be represented as pictures To create a pictogram To recognise that objects can be represented as pictures To create a pictogram To recognise that people can be described by attribute and make compare painting a ture on a computer and paper. </td> <td> Stop - frame animation To explain that animation is a sequence of drawings or photographs To relate animated movement with a sequence of images To plan an animation To identify the need to work consistently and carefully To review and improve an animation To evaluate the impact of adding other media to an animation To recognise how text and images convey information To recognise how text and layout can be edited To choose appropriate page settings To add content to a desktop publishing publication To consider the benefits of desktop publishing To create questions with yes/no answers To identify the object attributes needed to collect relevant data To create a branching database To identify objects using a branching database To identify objects using a branching database To compare the information shown in a pictogram with a branching database </td> <td> Audio editing To identify that sound can be digitally recorded To use a digital device to record sound To explain that a digital recording is stored as a file To explain that audio can be changed through editing To show that different types of audio can be combined and played together To evaluate editing choices made Photo editing To explain that digital images can be changed for different uses To describe how images can be changed for different uses To make good choices when selecting different tools To recognise that not all images are real To evaluate how changes can improve an image Data logging To use a digital device to collect data automatically To explain that data gathered over time can be used to answer questions To use a digital device to collect data automatically To explain that a data logger collects 'data points' from sensors over time To use collected data to answer questions To use collected data to answer questions </td> <td> Video editing To recognise video as moving pictures, which can include audio To identify digital devices that can record video To capture video using a digital device To recognise the features of an effective video To identify that video can be improved through reshooting and editing To consider the impact of the choices made when making and sharing a video Vector drawing To identify that drawing tools can be used to produce different outcomes To create a vector drawing by combining shapes To use tools to achieve a desired effect To group objects to make them easier to work with To evaluate my vector drawing Flat-file databases To outline how grouping and then sorting data allows us to answer questions To explain that tools can be used to select specific data To explain that computer programs can be used to compare data visually To apply my knowledge a database to ask and answer real-world questions. </td> <td> Web page creation To review an existing website and consider its structure To plan the features of a web page To consider the ownership and use of images (copyright) To recognise the need to preview pages To outline the need for a navigation path To recognise the implications of linking to content owned by other people 3D modelling To use a computer to create and manipulate three-dimensional (3D) digital objects To compare working digitally with 2D and 3D graphics To construct a digital 3D model of a physical object To identify that physical objects To design a digital model by combining 3D objects To develop and improve a digital 3D model Spreadsheets To identify questions which can be answered using data To explain that objects can be described using data To explain that formula can be used to produce calculated data To apply formulas to data, including duplicating To choose suitable ways to present data </td>	 Making music To say how music can make us feel To identify that there are patterns in music To describe how music is made from a series of notes To review and refine our computer with writing on per To thoose compare writing on a mputer with writing on per To thoose compare writing on a mputer with writing on per To know what devices can be used to take photography To describe what different ways To use toils to change an image To recognise that images can be changed To recognise that objects can be changed To recognise that objects can be represented as pictures To create a pictogram To recognise that objects can be represented as pictures To create a pictogram To recognise that objects can be represented as pictures To create a pictogram To recognise that objects can be represented as pictures To create a pictogram To recognise that objects can be represented as pictures To create a pictogram To recognise that people can be described by attribute and make compare painting a ture on a computer and paper. 	 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Life Skills • Use ICT components- e.g. a mouse, keyboard (Pupils should be able to use left click, double click and start to understand that you can right click when needed) • Log in to a computer with a username and password independently. • Explain what the basic parts of a computer are used for (mouse, screen and keyboard) • Log in to a computer with a username and password independently.	 Know how to save and print a document into a shared area (Microsoft word or PowerPoint.) Use a search engine to find specific information Create folders in their personal area and save documents into this. Delete, move and copy files. Use the automatic spell checker to edit spellings 	Use common keyboard shortcuts	 Use more advanced searching techniques when using a search engine. Recognise common file types and extensions
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<u>YEAR ONE</u>

Previous Knowledge	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Pupils will have explored sequencing in EYFS	COMPUTING SYSTEMS AND NETWORKS	CREATING MEDIA	PROGRAMMING A	DATA AND INFORMATION	CREATING MEDIA	PROGRAMMING B
using Beebots and other programmable						
devices.	Technology around us	Digital Painting	Moving a robot	Grouping data	Digital writing	Introduction to animation
	Online Safety			Online Safety	Online Safety	
Pupils will have accessed a computer in the						
EYFS setting and developed confidence with						
how to use a mouse and complete simple						
tasks using this. For example, drawing a						
picture on paint.						
Curriculum	 Recognise examples of information technology beyond school Use technology purposefully to create, store and retrieve digital content 	Use technology purposefully to create, store and retrieve digital content	 Understand what algorithms are; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions Create simple programs Use logical reasoning to begin to predict the behaviour of simple programs 	 Use technology purposefully to create, store and retrieve digital content Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private 	 Use technology purposefully to create, store and retrieve digital content Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private 	 Understand what algorithms are; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions Create simple programs Use logical reasoning to begin to predict the behaviour of simple programs
Key Vocab	Technology, Computer, mouse/trackpad, keyboard, screen, click, drag, draw, click, double-click, Input device, Shift, space bar, Safely, responsibly, computer, technology.	paint program, tool, paintbrush, erase, fill, undo, primary colours, shape tools, line tool, fill tool,	Forwards, backwards, turn, clear, go, commands, Instructions, directions, left, right, algorithm, plan, program, route	Object, label, group, search, image, colour, size, shape, property, value, data set, more, less, most, least, fewest, same.	Word processor, keyboard, keys, letters, Microsoft Word, Google Docs, numbers, space, backspace, text cursor, underline, italics, bold, toolbar,	ScratchJr, Bee-Bot, command, sprite, compare, programming, programming area, background, delete, reset, algorithm, predict, Effect, change, value, block, Instructions, sprite, delete, algorithm, appropriate,

<u>YEAR TWO</u>

Previous Knowledge	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Pupils will be able to confidently use name the parts of a computer and be able to use a keyboard and mouse independently, with little prompting from an adult. Pupils will understand that the internet is a resource that is used worldwide for <i>Lota of</i> <i>different resource</i>	COMPUTING SYSTEMS AND NETWORKS Information technology around us Online safety	CREATING MEDIA Digital photography	PROGRAMMING A Robot algorithms	DATA AND INFORMATION Pictograms Online safety	CREATING MEDIA Making music Online safety	PROGRAMMING B Introduction to quizzes
Curriculum	 Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school 	 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, and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions Create and debug simple programs Use logical reasoning to accurately predict the behaviour of simple programs 	 Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies 	 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, and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions Create and debug simple programs Use logical reasoning to accurately predict the behaviour of simple programs
Key Vocab	IT, Computer, barcode, scanner, scan	Device, camera, photograph, capture, image, digital, Landscape, portrait, horizontal, vertical, field of view, narrow, wide, format, Framing, focal point, subject matter, field of view, format, compose, Natural lighting, artificial lighting, flash, focus, background, foreground, Editing, tools, colour, filter, images, Pixlr, Format, framing, lighting, focus, filter, changed, real	Instruction, sequence, clear, unambiguous, algorithm, program, , order, commands, prediction, program, artwork, design, route, mat, debugging	More than, less than, most, least, organise, data, object, tally chart, votes, total, Pictogram, enter, compare, more than, less than, objects, count, more common, less common, attribute, group, same, different, data, sharing, cohesion	Music, quiet, loud, emotions, pattern, rhythm, pulse, tempo, notes, pattern, instrument, create, open, edit.	Sequence, command, program, run, program, start, predict, algorithm, blocks, sprite, project, modify, change, compare, debug, features, evaluate.

YEAR THREE

Previous Knowledge	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	<u>Summer 1</u>	Summer 2
Pupils will be confident in defining an algorithm and be confident in sequencing and debugging a problem. Pupils will be able to create algorithms for programmable devices and using software. Pupils will start to understand that different pieces of software are used for different purposes.	COMPUTING SYSTEMS AND NETWORKS Connecting Computers	CREATING MEDIA Stop frame animation Online safety	PROGRAMMING A Sequence in music	DATA AND INFORMATION Branching databases	CREATING MEDIA Desktop publishing Online safety	PROGRAMMING B Events and actions
Curriculum	 Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web. 	 Select and use variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs. 	 Design, write, and debug programs that accomplish specific goals. Use sequence and selection in programs. Explain how some simple algorithms work 	 Select and use variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs. Use technology safely, respectfully and know how to report a concern. 	 Select and use variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs. 	 Design, write, and debug programs that accomplish specific goals. • Use sequence and selection in programs. Explain how some simple algorithms work
<u>Key Vocab</u>	Digital device, input, output, process, program, connection, network, network switch, Wireless access point (WAP)	Animation, flip book, stop frame animation, sequence, image, photograph, setting, character, consistency, evaluation, delete, frame, media, import	Scratch, programming, blocks, commands, code, sprite, costume, stage, backdrop, motion, turn, point in direction, go to, glide, sequence, event, task, design, character, bug, debug, design, algorithm	Attribute, value, questions, table, objects, Branching database, database, attribute, value, questions, objects, equal, even, separate, structure, compare, order, organise, selecting, pictogram, information.	Text, images, advantages, disadvantages, communicate, Font, font style, template, Landscape, portrait, orientation, placeholder, Desktop publishing, copy, paste, Layout, purpose, Desktop publishing, benefits	Move, resize, algorithm, Extension block, pen up, set up, Pen, design, event, action, Debugging, errors, test, actions, events

YEAR FOUR

Previous Knowledge	Autumn 1	<u>Autumn 2</u>	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Pupils will be confident with IT skills, such as copy and paste, save, print and their typing speed is developing. Pupils now understand more complex software such as Excel and how this is used to record data. Pupils are starting to develop confidence with using physical inputs, when programming.	COMPUTING SYSTEMS AND NETWORKS The internet	CREATING MEDIA Audio editing Online safety	PROGRAMMING A Repetition in shapes	DATA AND INFORMATION Data logging	CREATING MEDIA Photo editing Online safety	PROGRAMMING B Repetition in games
Curriculum	 Understand computer networks including the internet; explain how they can provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web. 	 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. Use technology safely, respectfully, and responsibly and know how to report a concern. 	 Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems. Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs. Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work. 	 Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of inputs and outputs 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. 	 Use search technologies effectively 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. 	 Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems. Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs. Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work.
Key Vocab	Internet, network, router, network security, Network switch, server, wireless access point (WAP), router, Website, web page, web address, router, routing, route tracing, browser, links, files, content, ownership, permission, information, sharing, accurate, adverts, content	Audio, record, playback, microphone, speaker, headphones, input, output, sound, record, playback, start, pause, stop, podcast, save, file, edit, selection, open, save, mixing, time shift, Export, MP3, audio, editing, evaluate, feedback	Program, turtle, commands, code snippet, Algorithm, design, debug, Logo command, Pattern, repeat, repetition, count-controlled loop, trace, value, decompose, procedure	Data, table (layout), Input device, sensor, data logger, logging, data point, interval, Analyse, data set, import, export, collection, Analyse, review, conclusion	Image, edit, arrange, select, digital, crop, undo, save, copyright, composition, edit, save, pixels, crop, rotate, flip, mage, adjustments, effects, colours, hue/saturation, sepia, save, version, illustrator, vignette, mage, fake, real, composite, cut, copy, paste, alter, background, foreground, , publication, elements, original, font style, shapes, border, layer	Scratch, programming, sprite, blocks, code, loop, repeat, value, repeat, forever, infinite loop, count-controlled loop, costume, animate, costume, event block, duplicate, modify, design, sprite, algorithm, duplicate, debug, refine, evaluate

YEAR FIVE

Previous Knowledge	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	<u>Summer 2</u>
Pupils can organise their work independently in their work area e.g. appropriate file names and folders. Pupils will be able to access the benefits of the internet when completing research and creating documents. E.g. knowing how to select appropriate information.	COMPUTING SYSTEMS AND NETWORKS Sharing information Online safety	CREATING MEDIA Video editing Online safety	PROGRAMMING A Selection in physical computing	DATA AND INFORMATION Flat-file databases	CREATING MEDIA Vector drawing Online safety	PROGRAMMING B Selection in quizzes
Curriculum	 Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts 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 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 technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; know how to report a concern 	 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 	 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. Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect 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 	 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. 	 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. Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect errors in algorithms and programs.
<u>Key Vocab</u>	System, connection, digital, input, process, output, output, Protocol, address, packet, Chat, explore, slide deck, Chat, explore, Reuse, remix, collaboration	Video, audio, recording, storyboard, script, soundtrack, dialogue, apture, zoom, storage, digital, tape, AV (audiovisual), recording, save, videographer Video techniques: Zoom, pan, tilt, angle, lighting, setting, YouTuber, content, light, audio/sound, camera angle, colour, Export, computer, Microsoft Movie Maker, split, trim/clip, edit, titles, end credits, timeline, transitions, audio, soundtrack, content, retake/reshoot, special effects, title screen, end credits, export, constructive feedback	Microcontroller, Crumble controller, components, LED, Sparkle, crocodile clips, connect, battery box, program, repetition, infinite loop, output devices, connect, battery box, program, repetition, count-controlled loop, switch, motor, condition, true, false, input, Task, design, selection, repetition, condition,	database, data, information, record, field, sort, order, group, search, criteria, graph, chart, axis, compare, filter, chart, presentation.	Vector, drawing tools, shapes, object, icons, toolbar, move, resize, colour, rotate, duplicate/copy, Organise, zoom, select, object, alignment grid, resize, handles, consistency, modify, Layers, object, front, back, order, Copy, paste, group, ungroup, duplicate, vector drawing, reuse, improvement, evaluate, alternatives, vector drawing	Selection, condition, true, false, count controlled loop, outcomes, conditional statement - the linking together of a condition and outcomes- algorithm, program, debug, question, answer, algorithm, program, debug, test, run, evaluate, share, constructive, condition

<u>YEAR SIX</u>

Previous Knowledge	<u>Autumn 1</u>	<u>Autumn 2</u>	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1
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Summer 2	2
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Pupils will be confident using a range of	COMPUTING SYSTEMS AND	CREATING MEDIA	PROGRAMMING A	DATA AND	CREATING MEDIA	PROGRAMMING B
software with ease e.g. Microsoft Word, Powerpoint and Excel. Pupils will be confident in explaining the positives and negatives of the internet. Pupils will be responsible digital citizens.	NETWORKS Communication Online safety	Web page creation Online safety	Variables in games	INFORMATION	3D modelling Online safety	Sensing
Curriculum	 Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts and adapt techniques for purpose. Understand computer networks, including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web, and use the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration 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 technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact 	 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 technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact 	 Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts and adapt techniques for purpose. 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 Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact 	 Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts and adapt techniques for purpose. 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
<u>Key Vocab</u>	Search, search engine, Google, Bing, Yahoo!, Swisscows, DuckDuckGo, refine, Index, crawler, bot, search engine, Ranking, search engine optimisation, links, web crawlers, content creator, selection, communication, internet, public, private, one-way, two-way, one- to-one, one-to-many, SMS, email, WhatsApp, blog, YouTube, Twitter, BBC Newsround	Website, web page, browser, media, Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) logo, layout, header, media, purpose, Copyright, fair use, Web page, home page, preview, evaluate, device, Google Sites, breadcrumb trail, navigation, hyperlink, subpage, Hyperlink, evaluate, website, web page, implication, external link, embed	variable, change, name, value, set, design, event, design, algorithm, code, test, debug, improve, evaluate, share	Spreadsheet, data, data heading, data set, cells, columns and rows, data item, object, spreadsheet application, format, common attribute, Formula, calculation, data, spreadsheet, input, output, cell reference, calculate, operation, formula, cell, range, duplicate, sigma, Propose, question, Graph, chart, evaluate, results, comparison, questions, software, tools, data	2D, 3D, 3D object, 3D space, view, resize, colour, lift, Rotate, position, select, duplicate, Dimensions, placeholder, hole, group, ungroup, design, modify, evaluate, improve.	Micro:bit, MakeCode, input, process, output, flashing, USB, Selection, condition, if then else, variable, random , Input, selection, condition, variable, sensing, accelerometer, Compass, direction, variable, navigation, design, task, algorithm, variable, step counter, Plan, create, code, test, debug