How our Computing curriculum is constructed

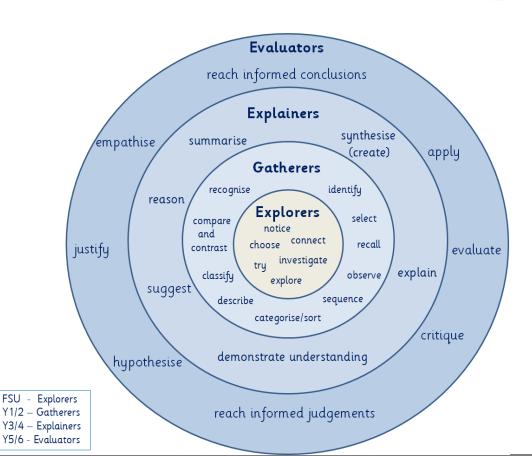


Our 'progression' details how our pupils learn the National Curriculum content. Each objective in our progression document requires pupils to master key skills and techniques in order to understand the significance of the knowledge they have learned and can remember, some people call this 'disciplinary knowledge', and the language and skills are sequentially introduced as per the diagram to the right.

'Overview' details what is taught and when.

The progression document and our skills and techniques are sequenced small building blocks to enable children to achieve our 'key objectives' (end points) we have decided as crucial to meeting the expected standard in each subject by the end of each academic year.

Our medium term planning identifies the 'sticky knowledge', what some people call 'substantive knowledge', and this is the body of knowledge we have selected as being of value for our children to know and remember. The sticky knowledge is sequenced and builds on relevant previous learning and supports future relevant learning.



Definitions & Phrasing

Explorers	Gatherers
Notice: see something and pay attention to it Choose: decide on something for a purpose Connect: make links between ideas and/or actions Investigate: find out about something (with a focus) Try: have a go at something that could be new or hard Explore: willingness to try out new things	Recognise - see something and know that it is similar to something you have seen before. Compare/contrast - say how something is the same or different to something else. Classify - group things according to their similarities Describe: - recall something in detail or talk about an observation in detail Categorise/sort - the action of classifying Sequence - place a set of events into an order. Observe - notice something and say how it links to the learning. Recall - remember something learnt previously Select: - choose the information most suitable and relevant. Identify - understand something recalled or observed.
Explainers	Evaluators
Summarise: Write or say a shortened version to give the key facts and events. Reason: Thinking about something in a logical way to respond to a question or challenge. Suggest: Write or say ideas that could work in response to a question or challenge. Demonstrate understanding: share what you know and can explain using words, images or actions. Explain: Write or say how or why something happened the way it did Synthesise: Create statements or questions using ideas and facts.	Reach informed conclusions: sum up the main points about something supported by evidence. Empathise: place yourself in another's position. Justify: give reasons supported by evidence to show what you consider right or reasonable. Hypothesise: use your past knowledge and available facts to try and predict what might happen (make a good educated guess). Reach informed judgement: express a personal view about something supported by evidence. Critique: consider the validity or trustworthiness of evidence Evaluating: weigh up and judge the relative importance of something compared with other ideas and arguments. Apply: make use of information in a given situation/

Beginning to, developing and other similar phrasing means:

Teachers or TA's guide and support children to complete activities and/or demonstrate understanding.

In Key Stage 1 activities supported by adults through resources used, direction given and questions asked.

In Key Stage 2 teachers will explain, model and/or demonstrate before typically ask children to complete an activity with staff available to continue to support and guide towards successful completion/achievement.

Use, understand, know, secure and other similar phrasing means:

Children are secure in their understanding of knowledge and concepts and confidently and independently use and apply skills to achieve a desired outcome.

eSafety progression

Year Group	FSU	1	2	3	4	5	6
	Explorers	Gatherers		Explainers		Evaluators	
Self- Image and Identit y	I can recognise, online or offline, that anyone can say 'no' - 'please stop' - 'I'll tell' - 'I'll ask' to somebody who makes them feel sad, uncomfortable, embarrassed or upset.	If something happens that makes me feel sad, worried, uncomfortable or frightened I can give examples of when and how to speak to an adult I can trust and how they can help.	I can explain how other people may look and act differently online and offline.	I can explain how people can represent themselves in different ways online.	I can explain that others online can pretend to be someone else, including my friends, and can suggest reasons why they might do this.	I can demonstrate how to make responsible choices about having an online identity, depending on context.	I can describe issues online that could make anyone feel sad, worried, uncomfortable or frightened. I know and can give examples of how to get help, both on and offline.
Online Relati onshi ps	I can explain why it is important to be considerate and kind to people online and to respect their choices.	I can explain why it is important to be considerate and kind to people online and to respect their choices.	I can explain why I have a right to say 'no' or 'I will have to ask someone'. I can explain who can help me if I feel under pressure to agree to something I am unsure about or don't want to do.	I can explain what it means to 'know someone' online and why this might be different from knowing someone offline.	I can describe strategies for safe and fun experiences in a range of online social environments (e.g. livestreaming, gaming platforms)	I can explain how someone can get help if they are having problems and identify when to tell a trusted adult.	I can describe how things shared privately online can have unintended consequences for others. e.g. screen-grabs.
Online Reput ation	I can identif y ways that I can put information on the internet.	I can describe what information I should not put online without asking a trusted adult first.	I can describe how anyone's online information could be seen by others.	I can give examples of what anyone may or may not be willing to share about themselves online. I can explain the need to be careful before sharing anything personal.	I can describe how to find out information about others by searching online.	I can search for information about an individual online and summarise the information found.	I can explain the ways in which anyone can develop a positive online reputation.
Online Bullyi ng		I can describe ways that some people can be unkind online.	I can describe how to behave online in ways that do not upset others and can give examples.	I can describe appropriate ways to behave towards other people online and why this is important.	I can recognise when someone is upset, hurt or angry online.	I can describe the helpline services which can help people experiencing bullying, and how to access them (e.g. Childline or The Mix).	I can explain how someone would report online bullying in different contexts.

Mana	I can talk about	I can give simple	I can explain why	I can explain the difference	I can explain what is	I can describe how fake	I can describe the
ging	how to use the	examples of how	some	between a 'belief', an	meant by fake news e.g.	news may affect	difference between
Online	internet as a way	to find information	Information I find	'opinion' and a 'fact. and	why some people will	someones emotions and	online misinformation
	of finding	using digital	online may not be	can give examples of how	create stories or alter	behaviour and explain why	and dis-information
Inform	information	technologies, e.g.	real or true.	and where they might be	photographs and put	this may be harmful.	
ation	online.	search engines,		shared online, e.g. in	them online to pretend		
		voice activated		videos, memes, posts,	something is true when it		
		searching.		news stories etc.	isn't.		
Health	I can identify	I can explain rules	I can explain rules	I can explain why some	I can explain how using	I recognise the benefits	I can assess and action
, Well-	rules that help	to keep myself	to keep myself safe	online activities have age	technology can be a	and risks of accessing	different strategies to
being	keep us safe and	safe when using	when using	restrictions, why it is	distraction from other	information about health	limit the impact of
	healthy in and	technology both in	technology both in	important to follow them	things, in both a positive	and well-being online and	technology on health
and	beyond the home	and beyond the	and beyond the	and know who I can talk to	and negative way.	how we should balance	(e.g. night-shift mode,
Lifesty	when using	home.	home.	if others pressure me to		this with talking to trusted	regular breaks, correct
le	technology			watch or do something		adults and professionals.	posture, sleep, diet and
				online that makes me feel			exercise).
				uncomfortable (e.g. age			
				restricted gaming or web			
				sites).			
Privac	I can identify	I can explain why	I can explain and	I can give reasons why	I can explain that	I can explain what a	I can describe ways in
y and	some simple	it is important to	give examples of	someone should only share	internet use is never fully	strong password is and	which some online
- T	examples of my	always ask a	what is meant by	information with people	private and is monitored,	demonstrate how to create	content targets people to
Securi	personal	trusted adult	'private' and 'keeping	they choose to and can	e.g. adult supervision.	one.	gain money or
ty	information (e.g.	before sharing	things private'.	trust. I can explain that if			information illegally; I can
	name, address,	any personal		they are not sure or feel			describe strategies to
	birthday, age,	information online,		pressured then they should			help me identify such
	location).	belonging to		tell a trusted adult.			content (e.g. scams,
		myself or others.					phishing).
Copyri	I can name my	I can save my	I can describe why	I can explain why copying	I can give some simple	I can assess and justify	I can demonstrate the
ght	work so that	work under a	other people's work	someone else's work from	examples of content	when it is acceptable to	use of search tools to
•	others know it	suitable title or	belongs to them.	the internet without	which I must not use	use the work of others	find and access online
and	belongs to me.	name so that	-	permission isn't fair and	without permission from		content which can be
Owner	_	others know it		can explain what problems	the owner, e.g. videos,		reused by others.
ship		belongs to me		this might cause.	music, images.		
		(e.g. filename,		-	-		
		name on content).					

FSU	1	2	3	4	5	6
Explorers	Gath	perers	Expl	ainers		Evaluators
Computing Systems and Networks (1)						
Notice, explore, and talk about technolog y that is used at home and in school. Investiga te and operate simple equipmen t. Explore a safe part of the Internet to play and learn.	Identify technology. Identify a computer and its main parts. Use a mouse in different ways. Use a keyboard to type and edit text. Describe rules for using technology responsibly.	Recognise the uses and features of information technology. Identify the uses of information technology in the school and beyond school. Describe how information technology helps us. Describe how to use information technology safely. Recognise that choices are made when using information technology.	Explain how digital devices function. Identify input and output devices. Recognise how digital devices can change the way we work. Explain how a computer network can be used to share information. Explore how digital devices can be connected. Recognise the physical components of a network.	Describe how networks physically connect to other networks. Recognise how networked devices,make up the internet. Describe how websites can be shared via the World Wide Web (WWW). Describe how content can be added and accessed on the World Wide Web (WWW). Recognise how the content of the WWW is created by people. Demonstrate an understanding of the consequences of unreliable content.	Explain that compute can be connected too to form systems. Recognise the role of computer systems in lives. Critique different sea engines. Describe how search engines select result. Explain how search results are ranked. Recognise why the of results is important to whom.	Recognise how data is transferred across the internet. Explain how sharing information online can help people to work together. Evaluate different ways of working together online. Recognise how we
			Creating M	edia (2)		
nvestiga e moving objects on a	Describe what different freehand tools do.	Use a digital device to take a photograph. Make choices when	Explain that animation is a sequence of drawings or photographs.	Identify that sound can be recorded. Explain that audio	Explain what make video effective. Identify digital dev	website and consider its structure.
creen.	Use the shape tool and the line tools.	taking a photograph and describe what makes a good photograph.	Recognise what makes an effective stop-frame	recordings can be edited. Recognise the different parts of creating a	that can record vid Capture video usin range of technique	Recognise the common features of a web page and plan m

Explore	Compare and	Identify how	animation.	podcast project.	critique how effective	own.		
technolog	contrast choices	photographs can be			my -			
y and use	when painting a	improved.	Plan and critique an	Critique and apply audio	video is.	Demonstrate an		
this to	digital picture.		animation	editing skills		understanding of the		
show my		Recognise that photos		independently.	Synthesise (create) a	ownership and use of		
learning.	Explain why I chose	can be changed and	Identify the need to	,	storyboard.	images (copyright).		
	the tools I used.	use tools to change an	work consistently and	Combine audio to				
		image.	carefully	enhance my podcast	Identify that video can	Recognise the need		
	Recall the skills		-	project.	be improved through	to preview pages.		
	needed to paint a	Recognise how music	Evaluate the impact of		reshooting and editing.			
	picture on a	can make us feel.	adding other media to	Evaluate the effective		Explain the need for a		
	computer		an animation.	use of audio.	Critique the impact of	navigation page.		
	independently.	Identify that there are			the choices made when			
		patterns in music.	Recognise how text	Explain that the	making and sharing a	Recognise the		
	Compare painting a		and images convey	composition of digital	video.	implications of linking		
	picture on a	Experiment with sound	information.	images can be changed.		to content owned by		
	computer and on	using a computer.			Identify that drawing	other people.		
	paper.		Recognise that text and	Explain that colours can	tools can be used to			
		Use a computer to	layout can be edited.	be changed in digital	produce different	Recognise that you		
	Use a computer to	create a musical		images.	outcomes.	can work in three		
	write.	pattern.	Choose appropriate			dimensions on a		
			page settings.	Explain how cloning can	Synthesise (create) a	computer.		
	Add and remove text	Create music for		be used in photo editing.	vector drawing by			
	on a computer.	purpose and critique it.	Add content to a		combining shapes.	Identify that digital 3D		
			desktop publishing	Explain that images can		objects can be		
	Identify that the look		publication.	be combined and to	Choose the best tools	modified.		
	of text can be			combine images for a	to achieve a desired			
	changed on a		Recognise how	purpose.	effect.	Recognise that		
	computer.		different layouts can suit			objects can be		
			different purposes.	Evaluate how changes	Recognise that vector	combined in a 3D		
	Make careful			can improve an image.	drawings consist of	model.		
	choices when		Identify the benefits of		layers.			
	changing text.		desktop publishing.		Danas and the state	Synthesise (create) a		
	Explain why I used				Recognise when to	3D model for a given		
	the tools that I				group objects to make	purpose.		
	chose.				them easier to work	DI 2D		
	Commons to a large a				with.	Plan my own 3D		
	Compare typing on				Applywhat I have	model.		
	a computer to writing				Apply what I have learned about vector	Synthesise (create)		
	on paper.							
					drawings.	my own digital 3D model.		
				(0)		mouel.		
			Programmi	ng (3)				
		1 Togramming (0)						

Explore making a floor robot move.

Select simple software to make something happen.

Choose the buttons and icons I press, touch, or click on. **Explain** what a given command will do.

Give directions and follow instructions.

Compare four direction movements and combine commands to make a sequence.

Plan a simple program by **choosing** the order of commands.

Identify more than one solution to a problem.

Choose a command for a given purpose.

Recognise that a series of commands can be joined together.

Identify the effect of changing a value.

Explain that each sprite has its own instruction.

Choose the appropriate parts for a project.

Use my algorithm to **create** a program.

Describe a series of instructions as a sequence.

Explain what happens when we change the order of instructions.

Use logical reasoning to predict the outcome of a programme and to **compare** my prediction to the outcome.

Explain that programming projects can have code and artwork.

Design an algorithm and **explain** what it should achieve.

Create and debug a program that I have written.

Explain that a sequence of commands has a start and an outcome.

Create a program using a given design and then to change the given design.

Create a programme using my own design.

Compare my project to my design and decide what can be improved.

Explore a new programming environment.

Identify that commands have an outcome.

Explain that a program has a start.

Recognise that a sequence of commands can have an order.

Change the appearance of my project.

Synthesise (create) a project from a task description.

Explain how a sprite moves in an existing project.

Synthesise (create) a program to move a sprite in four directions.

Adapt a program to a new context.

Identify additional features and develop my program by adding them.

Identify and fix bugs in a program.

Design and **synthesise** (**create**) a maze-based challenge.

Identify that accuracy in programming is important.

Synthesise (**create**) a program in a text-based language.

Explain what 'repeat' means.

Modify a count-controlled loop to produce a given outcome.

Decompose a task into small steps.

Synthesise (create) a program that uses count-controlled loops to produce a given outcome.

Develop the use of countcontrolled loops in a different programming environment.

Explain that in programming there are infinite loops and count-controlled loops.

Develop a design that includes two or more loops which run at the same time and **evaluate** the effectiveness of the repeated sequences.

Identify which parts of a loop can be changed and modify an infinite loop in a given program.

Create and control a simple circuit connected to a computer.

Write a program that includes count-controlled loops.

Explain that a loop can stop when a condition is met and can be used to repeatedly check whether a condition has been met.

Design a physical project that includes selection.

Synthesise (create) a program that controls a physical computing project.

Explain how selection is used in computer programs.

Synthesise (create) a program with different outcomes using selection.

Explain how selection directs the flow of a program.

Design and **create** a program which uses selection.

Evaluate my program.

Explain that the way a variable changes can be defined.

Explain why a variable is used in a program.

Choose how to improve a game by using variables.

Design a project that builds on a given example and **explain** my design choices.

Use my design to create a project and evaluate it.

Synthesise (create) a program to run on a controllable device.

Explain that selection can control the flow of a program.

Update variable with a user input.

Use a conditional statement to **compare** a variable to a value.

Design a project and create a program that uses inputs and outputs on a controllable device.

				Design and synthesise (create) a project that includes repetition.		
			Data and Infor	mation (4)		
Explore and talk about different kinds of informatio n such as pictures, video, text, and sound.	Label objects and identify that they can be counted. Describe objects in different ways. Count objects with the same properties. Compare groups of objects and answer questions about them.	Recognise that we can count and compare objects using tally charts. Recognise that objects can be represented as pictures. Create a pictogram. Select objects by attribute and make comparisons. Recognise that people can be described by attributes. Explain that we can present information using a computer.	Create questions with yes/no answers. Identify the attributes needed to collect data about an object. Create a branching database. Explain why it is helpful for a database to be well structured. Plan the structure of a branching database. Independently synthesise (create) an identification tool.	Explain that data gathered over time can be used to answer questions. Use a digital device to collect data automatically. Explain that a data logger collects 'data points' from sensors over time. Recognise how a computer can help us to analyse data. Identify the data needed to answer questions and to use the data to answer questions.	Explain how a form can be used to record information. Compare paper and computer-based databases. Explain how you can answer questions by grouping and then sorting data. Explain tools that can be used to select specific data. Explain that computer programs can be used to compare data visually. Use a real-world database to answer questions.	Create and build a data set in a spreadsheet. Explain that formulas can be used to produce calculated data. Apply formulas to data. Create a spreadsheet to plan an event. Choose suitable ways to present data.

Computing & eSafety Curriculum Overview

	FSU	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Autumn 1	Privacy and Security Copyright and Ownership Navigate Chromebooks Self-register on IWB Play games on IWB	Privacy and Security Online Bullying Computing systems and networks - Technology around us	Self Image and Identity Privacy and Security Computing systems and networks - IT around us	e-Safety- Programming - Sequencing & Sounds	Self-image and identity Computing Systems and networks - The Internet	Self Image and Identity Vector Drawings	Copyright and Ownership Spreadsheets
Autumn 2	Online relationships Navigate Chromebooks Self-register on IWB Play games on IWB	Online relationships Creating media - Digital painting	Copyright and Ownership Online Bullying Creating media - Digital photography	Online relationships Self identity Data and Information	Online Relationships Programming A - Repetition in Shapes	Online Bullying Online Relationships Systems and Searching	Online Bullying Online Relationships Communication and collaboration
Spring 1	Online Bullying Online Relationships Technology in our Lives with iPad	Managing online information Programming A - Moving a robot	Online Relationships Programming A - Robot Algorithms	Online reputation Online bullying Creating Media (1)	Online reputation Creating Media - Audio Production (Audacity programme)	Health, Wellbeing and Lifestyle Selection in Quizzes - coding	Self Image and Identity Data Handling Variables in games
Spring 2	Self Image and Identity Technology in our Lives with iPad Chicken Clinkin' e- safety	Copyright and Ownership Data and Information - Grouping data	Online Reputation Data and Information - Pictograms	Online bullying Connecting Computers	Online bullying Data and Information - Data Logging	Online Reputation Data information -databases	Health, Wellbeing and Lifestyle Web Creations
Summer 1	Online Reputation Technology in Our Live - Search Engines	Self-image and Identity Health, Wellbeing and Lifestyle Creating media - Digital writing	Managing Online Information Creating media - Digital music	Managing Online Information Health, Well-being and Lifestyle Programming - Events and Actions	Managing online information Privacy and Security Creating Media - Photo editing	Managing Online Information Copyright and Ownership Physical Computing- program crumbles	Managing Online Information 3D Modelling
Summer 2	Managing Online Information Technology in Our Live - Search Engines	Online reputation Programming B - Programming animations	Health Wellbeing and Lifestyle Programming B - Programming quizzes	Privacy and Security Copyright and Ownership Creating Media (2)	Health, wellbeing and lifesyle Copyright and Ownership Programming B - Repetition in Games	Privacy and Security Video Production	Privacy and Security Sensing Program microbits Presenting Info e-Safe

Computi	ing and <mark>eSafety</mark> 'Sticky' (substantive) ge	Computing & eSafety Key Objectives (end points)
FSU	Safety Children know to be kind and not say anything nasty when talking to others online.	
	 Computing Technology around us To identify technology and explain how it helps us. I can locate examples of technology in the classroom. To switch on and log into a computer. I can use the mouse and keyboard. To create rules for using technology responsibly. I can identify rules to keep us safe and healthy when we are using technology in and beyond the home. Creating Media- Digital Painting To describe what different freehand tools do and use paint tools to draw a picture. Use the shape and line tools to recreate the work of an artist To make careful choices when painting a digital picture and explain why I chose the tools I used. I can choose appropriate paint tools and colours to recreate the work of an artist To compare painting a picture on a computer and on paper. I can say whether I prefer painting using a computer or using paper 	By the end of Year 1 our young digital linguists are developing into gatherers by recognising aspects of computational thinking that they have used to solve problems. They can recall how to use computer science in creative ways, using subject specific vocabulary. They are becoming digitally literate by: 1. Explaining why it is important to talk to an adult when going online. 2. Identifying the parts of a computer. 3. Creating digital paintings and text. 4. Using an algorithm to create a program. 5. Comparing data and answering questions.
Year 1	 Programming A- Moving a Robot To explain what a given command will do, predicting the outcome of a demand on a device. To combine 'forwards' and 'backwards' commands to make a sequence To combine four direction commands to make sequences To plan a simple program, explain what the program should do and debug the program. To find more than one solution to a problem Data and Information- Grouping Data To label objects and identify that objects can be counted. To describe objects in different ways and find objects with similar properties. To compare groups of objects and answer questions about groups of objects. Creating Media- Digital Writing To use a computer to write and recognise keys on a keyboard. To add and remove text using backspace to remove text. To identify that the look of text can be changed on a computer and make careful choices when changing text 	

To compare typing on a computer to writing on paper. **Programming B- Programming Animations** To show that a series of commands can be joined together. I can use more than one block by joining them together. • To identify the effect of changing a value and I can say what happens when I change a To explain that each sprite has its own instructions. I can delete a sprite and add blocks to each of my sprites. To use my algorithm to create a program. I can add programming blocks based on my algorithm and I can test the programs I have created. eSafety Self-Image and Identity If something happens that makes me feel sad, worried, uncomfortable or frightened I can give examples of when and how to speak to an adult I can trust and how they can help. **Online Relationships** • I can explain why it is important to be considerate and kind to people online and to respect their choices. Online Reputation • I can describe what information I should not put online without asking a trusted adult first. **Online Bullying** • I can describe ways that some people can be unkind online. **Managing online information** • I can give simple examples of how to find information using digital technologies, e.g. search engines, voice activated searching. Health, well-being and lifestyle I can explain rules to keep myself safe when using technology both in and beyond the home. Privacy and security • I can explain why it is important to always ask a trusted adult before sharing any personal information online, belonging to myself or others. Copyright and ownership I can save my work under a suitable title or name so that others know it belongs to me (e.g. filename, name on content). Computing By the end of Year 2 our young digital linguists are secure **Computing Systems and Networks** gatherers by selecting aspects of computational thinking • Recognise and identify the uses of IT in school and beyond. to solve problems. They can describe how to use Year 2 Describe how IT helps us and how to use it safely. computer science in creative ways, using subject specific vocabulary. They are becoming digitally literate by: **Creating Media - Digital Photography**

- Use a digital device to take a photograph.
- Make choices when taking a photograph.
- Identify how photographs can be improved.
- Recognise that photos can be changed and use tools to change a photograph.

Digital Music

- Experiment with sound using a computer.
- Use a computer to create a musical pattern.
- Create music for purpose and critique it.

Programming

- Describe a series of instructions as a sequence and explain what happens when we change the order of instructions.
- Design an algorithm and explain what it should achieve.
- Create and debug a program.
- Explain that a sequence of commands has a start and an outcome.
- Create a program using my own design.

Data and Information

- Create a pictogram.
- Select objects by attribute and make comparisons.
- Explain that we can present information using a computer.

eSafety

Self-Image and Identity

• I can **explain** how other people may look and act differently online and offline.

Online Relationships

• I can **explain** why I have a right to say 'no' or 'I will have to ask someone'. I can explain who can help me if I feel under pressure to agree to something I am unsure about or don't want to do.

Online Reputation

• I can **describe** how anyone's online information could be seen by others.

Online Bullying

 I can describe how to behave online in ways that do not upset others and can give examples.

Managing online information

• I can explain why some Information I find online may not be real or true.

Health, well-being and lifestyle

• I can **explain** rules to keep myself safe when using technology both in and beyond the home.

Privacy and security

• I can **explain** and give examples of what is meant by 'private' and 'keeping things private'.

Copyright and ownership

- 1. **Explaining** how to keep themselves safe online.
- 2. **Identifying** the uses of information technology.
- 3. **Creating** digital photographs and music.
- 4. **Creating** and debugging a program.
- 5. **Explaining** that we can present information using a computer.

• I can describe why other people's work belongs to them. By the end of Year 3 our young digital linguists are Computing developing into explainers by explaining how they have **Connecting computers** • Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various used aspects of computational thinking to solve problems. They can demonstrate how to use computer science in forms of input and output. Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple creative ways, using subject specific vocabulary. They are services, such as the World Wide Web; and the opportunities they offer for becoming digitally literate by: communication and collaboration. Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of 1. **Describing** appropriate ways to behave online. digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that 2. **Recognising** the physical components of a network. accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data 3. Creating a digital animation. and information. 4. Creating a program from a task description. 5. **Creating** a branching database. Creating Media 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. **Programming - Sequencing Sounds** Year 3 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

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

Creating media

- 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, including collecting, analysing, evaluating, and presenting data and information

Programming - Events and Actions

- 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

eSafety

Self-image and identify

• I can explain how people can represent themselves in different ways online.

Online relationships

• I can explain what it means to 'know someone' online and why this might be different from knowing someone offline.

Online reputation

- I can give examples of what anyone may or may not be willing to share about themselves online.
- I can explain the need to be careful before sharing anything personal.

Online bullying

 I can describe appropriate ways to behave towards other people online and why this is important.

Managing online information

• I can explain the difference between a 'belief', an 'opinion' and a 'fact. and can give examples of how and where they might be shared online, e.g. in videos, memes, posts, news stories etc.

Health and Well-being

• I can explain why some online activities have age restrictions, why it is important to follow them and know who I can talk to if others pressure me to watch or do something online that makes me feel uncomfortable (e.g. age restricted gaming or web sites).

Privacy and Security

• I can give reasons why someone should only share information with people they choose to and can trust. I can explain that if they are not sure or feel pressured then they should tell a trusted adult.

Copyright and ownership

• 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.

Computing

Computing Systems and Networks – The Internet

- 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, 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.

Creating Media - Audio Production

- 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, 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

Programming A - Repetition in Shapes

- 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

Data and information - Data Logging

- 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, including collecting, analysing, evaluating, and presenting data

By the end of Year 4 our young digital linguists are secure explainers by summarising how they have used computational thinking to solve problems. They can reason why they have used computer science in creative ways, using subject specific vocabulary. They are becoming digitally literate by:

- 1. **Explaining** that internet use is never fully private.
- Describing how networks physically connect to other networks.
- 3. **Creating** a podcast.
- 4. **Creating** a program that involves repetition.
- 5. **Recognising** how a computer can help us to analyse data.

Year 4

and information

Creating media - Photo Editing

- 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

Programming B – Repetition in Games

- 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

eSafety

Self-Image and Identity

• I can explain that others online can pretend to be someone else, including my friends, and can suggest reasons why they might do this.

Online Relationships

• I can describe strategies for safe and fun experiences in a range of online social environments (e.g. livestreaming, gaming platforms).

Online Reputation

• I can describe how to find out information about others by searching online.

Online Bullying

• I can recognise when someone is upset, hurt or angry online.

Managing Online Information

• I can explain what is meant by fake news e.g. why some people will create stories or alter photographs and put them online to pretend something is true when it isn't.

Health, Wellbeing and Lifestyle

• I can explain how using technology can be a distraction from other things, in both a positive and negative way.

Privacy and Security

• I can explain that internet use is never fully private and is monitored, e.g. adult supervision.

Copyright and Ownership

• I can give some simple examples of content which I must not use without permission

	from the owner, e.g. videos, music, images.	
Year 5	Vector Drawings Use drawing tools to produce different outcomes. Move, resize, and rotate objects I have duplicated Use tools to modify and improve a vector drawing e.g zoom tool, alignment grid, resize tool Change the order of the layers in a vector drawing Use and group objects in a vector drawing Create a vector drawing for a specific purpose. Computer systems Understand that computers can be connected together to form systems Explain the role and benefits of computer systems in our lives Explain and understand how to use a web search and can refine and compare searches Understand how search engines select and rank results Explain order of results is important to different people using a search engine Programming Selection in Quizzes Use selection is in computer programs Understand that conditions are used in selection and how a condition is modified Use conditional statement to connect a condition to an outcome Affect flow in a program using a condition Create a program with selections Test and share a program Improve and extend a program Improve and extend a program Data and information - Flat File Database Sort, order and group a paper database Navigate a flat-file database to compare different views of information sorting using records and fields. Answer questions by grouping and then sorting data on a computer database Use 'AND' or 'OR' to refine data selection Create a chart to visually compare data Refine a chart by using filters Use a real world database to answer questions Programming Selection in Physical Computing Control a simple circuit connected to a computer Write a program when a condition is met Use a loop to repeatedly check whether a condition has been met Design a physical project that includes selection	By the end of Year 5 our young digital linguists are developing as evaluators by evaluating how they have used computational thinking to solve problems. They can reach informed judgements as to why they have used computer science in creative ways, using subject specific vocabulary. They are becoming digitally literate by: 1. Explaining how someone can get help if they are having problems online. 2. Recognising the role of computer systems in our lives. 3. Creating videos and vector drawings. 4. Creating a program with different outcomes using selection. 5. Explaining how computer programs can be used to compare data visually.

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	Create a program that controls a physical computing project	
	Creating media - Video Production Understand what makes a video effective Use a digital device to record video Create a storyboard for a planned video Improve video through reshooting and editing	
	 eSafety Self Image and Identity I can demonstrate how to make responsible choices about having an online identity, depending on context. Online Relationships I can explain how someone can get help if they are having problems and identify when to tell a trusted adult. Online Reputation I can search for information about an individual online and summarise the information found. Online Bullying 	
	 I can describe the helpline services which can help people experiencing bullying, and how to access them (e.g. Childline or The Mix). Managing Online Information I can describe how fake news may affect someone's emotions and behaviour and explain why this may be harmful. Health, Wellbeing and Lifestyle I recognise the benefits and risks of accessing information about health and well-being online and how we should balance this with talking to trusted adults and professionals. Privacy and Security I can explain what a strong password is and demonstrate how to create one. Copyright and Ownership I can assess and justify when it is acceptable to use the work of others 	
Year 6	Computing Data and Information - Speadsheets Create data in a spreadsheet Build a data set in a spreadsheet and can format cells Use formulas to produce calculated data and apply formulas to data Create a spreadsheet to plan an event Present data using charts Computing Systems and Networks - Communication and Collaboration Understand the importance of internet addresses Understand how data is transferred across the internet	By the end of Year 6 our young digital linguists are secure evaluators by justifying how they have used computational thinking to solve problems. They can critique the ways in which they have used computer science to be creative, using subject specific vocabulary. They have become digitally literate by: 1. Explaining the ways anyone can develop a positive online reputation. 2. Evaluating different ways of working together online. 3. Critiquing websites and creating 3-D digital

- Understand sharing information online can help people to work together
- Use the internet in effective collaboration
- Understand when I should and should not share information online

Programming - Variables in Games

- Understand that a 'variable' is something that is changeable and why a variable is used in a program
- Change a variable and how to improve and extend a game by using variables
- Use algorithms in projects
- Test and improve a code

Creating Media - Web Page Creation

- Understand that different types of media are used on websites
- Recognise and evaluate common features of a webpage
- Understand what is meant by the term 'fair use'
- Add content to a webpage and preview a page
- Explain what a navigation path is and understand why they are useful
- Make multiple web pages and link them using hyperlinks

Creating Modelling - 3D Media

- Understand that that you can work in three dimensions on a computer
- Use digital 3D objects; modify thorough resizing, lifting and colouring
- Combine objects in a 3D model using rotating, duplicating and grouping
- Combine a number of 3D objects to create 3D design
- Modify and improve a 3D design

Programming - Sensing Movement

- Create a program to run on a controllable device
- Use selection to control the flow of a program
- Understand the importance of the order of conditions in else, if statements
- Develop a program to use inputs and outputs on a controllable device

eSafety

Self-Image and Identity

• I can **describe** issues online that could make anyone feel sad, worried, uncomfortable or frightened. I know and can give examples of how to get help, both on and offline.

Online Relationships

• I can **describe** how things shared privately online can have unintended consequences for others. e.g. screen-grabs.

Online Reputation

• I can **explain** the ways in which anyone can develop a positive online reputation.

Online Bullying

• I can **explain** how someone would report online bullying in different contexts.

Managing online information

models.

- 4. **Create** a program to run on a controllable device.
- 5. **Choosing** suitable ways to present data.

I can describe the difference between online misinformation and dis-information.
 Health, well-being and lifestyle
 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).
 Privacy and security

• I can **describe** ways in which some online content targets people to gain money or information illegally; I can **describe** strategies to help me **identify** such content (e.g. scams, phishing).

Copyright and ownership

• I can demonstrate the use of search tools to find and access online content which can be reused by others.