



# St John Vianney Catholic Primary School - Curriculum Map - Computing

# "Achieving together in Faith."

	Year R	Year1	Year2	Year3	Year4	Year5	Year6
NC Outcomes		that programs execute I unambiguous instructio  Create and debug simp  Use logical reasoning to simple programs.  Information Technology  Use technology purpose store, manipulate and reduction Digital Literacy  Recognise common use beyond school.  Use technology safely a personal information printed and support when	thms are; how they are ms on digital devices; and by following precise and ns. le programs. o predict the behaviour of efully to create, organise,	systems; solve prob  Use sequence, selection output.  Use logical reasoning algorithms and prog  Understand compute World Wide Web; ar  Use search technology evaluating digital condition of the search select, use and compute design and create a collecting, analysing collecting.  Digital Literacy  Use technology safe	ebug programs that accomplish selems by decomposing them into ction, and repetition in programsing to explain how some simple a rams.  Beer networks including the internet the opportunities they offer for original programs.	specific goals, including contro smaller parts.; work with variables and various ligorithms work and to detect a st; how they can provide multiper communication and collaborate results are selected and ranked ding internet services) on a rand content that accomplish gives and information.	lling or simulating physical us forms of input and and correct errors in le services, such as the ation.  ed, and be discerning in age of digital devices to a goals, including
Autumn 1	I can talk about the amount of time I spend using a computer / tablet / game device. I am careful with technology devices. I can ask an adult when I want to use the internet.	I can use technology safely.  I can keep personal information safe.  I can use technology respectfully.  I can agree and follow sensible e-Safety rules.	I can explain why I need to keep personal information safe.  I know that not everyone is who they say they are on the Internet.  I can recognise situations involving content and contact that are not safe, (e.g. In emails, text messages, videos) and know where to go for help.  I can minimise screen, turn off the monitor, or use back buttons to return to the home page if anything inappropriate appears on the screen.	I can use technology responsibly.  I can create appropriate passwords.  I can keep passwords and personal data safe.  I can recognise acceptable and unacceptable behaviour online.  I ask an adult before downloading files and games from the Internet.  I can post positive comments online.	I am able to create a 'secure' password, e.g. combination of letters, symbols and numbers.  I know what to do and who to tell if they discover something inappropriate or offensive on a website, at home and in school.  I comment positively and respectfully online.  I can recognise acceptable and unacceptable behaviour online.	I can identify unsuitable posts (e.g. on blogs, a forum) pertaining to content and conduct.  I can identify inappropriate and unacceptable behaviour when analysing resources such as videos, text based scenarios and electronic communications.  I can continue to develop the skills to identify risks involved with contact, content and their own conduct whilst online.  I can use electronic communication and collaboration tools safely.	I can identify unsuitable posts (e.g. on blogs, a forum) pertaining to content and conduct.  I can identify inappropriate and unacceptable behaviour when analysing resources such as videos, text based scenarios and electronic communications.  I can continue to develop the skills to identify risks involved with contact, content and their own conduct whilst online.

					I protect my password and other personal information.  I can explain why I need to protect myself and my friends and the best ways to do this, including reporting concerns to an adult.	I can use electronic communication and collaboration tools safely.  I can explain the consequences of sharing too much about myself online.  I support my friends to protect themselves and make good choices online, including reporting concerns to an adult.  I can explain the consequences of spending too much time online or on a game.
Autumn 2  I can tell you different kinds information supictures, vides sound.  I can create a as part of a grill can recognis range of technused in places homes and so I can select at technology fo purposes.	my friend (using forward, backward and turn) and physically follow their instructions.  I can tell you the order I need to do things to make something happen and talk about this as an algorithm. I can program a robot or software to do a particular task.	I can develop classification skills by carrying out sorting activities.  I can use simple graphing software to produce pictograms and other basic tables, charts or graphs using data I collect.  I can talk about the data that is shown in my chart or graph.  Sort and classify a group of items by asking simple yes / no questions. This may take place away from the computer, e.g. a 'Guess Who' game.	I can use different font sizes, colours and effects to communicate meaning for a given audience.  I can use various layouts, formatting, graphics and illustrations for different purposes or audiences. I can use various software tools to complete a project, problem or task.  I can use page setup to select different page sizes and orientations.  I can use cut, copy and paste to refine and re-order content.  I can use appropriate editing tools to ensure my work is clear and error free, e.g. spell checker, thesaurus, find and replace.	I can create programs that implement algorithms to achieve specific goals.  I can use sequence, repetition and selection in programs.  I can use sequences of commands to control physical devices using outputs.  I can use and debug programs to control physical devices using outputs.  I can use and debug programs to control physical devices. Note real or screen simulations could be used.  I can use a variety of tools to create a program.  I can recognise an error in a program and debug it.  I recognise that using algorithms will also help solve problems in other learning such as Maths, Science and Design and Technology.	I can refine a procedure using repeat commands to improve a program.  I can use a variable to increase programming possibilities.  I can change an input to a program to achieve a different output.  I can use 'if' and 'then' commands to select an action.  I can design, test and refine programs to control robots or floor turtles taking account of purpose and needs.  I can use programming software to create simulations.	I can explain and program each of the steps in my algorithm.  I can evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of my algorithm while I continually test the programming of that algorithm.  I can recognise when I need to use a variable to achieve a required output.  I can use a variable and operators to stop a program.  I can use different inputs (including sensors) to control a device or onscreen action and predict what will happen.  I can use logical reasoning to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.

Spring 1	I can make a floor robot	I can develop correct use of the keyboard (e.g.	I can send an email, using	(Lego Education)	I can use a range of devices	I can use a spreadsheet and database to collect	I can select the most effective tool to collect
	move.	spacebar, backspace,	a subject heading, to a		to capture still and moving	and database to collect	data for my
	I can use simple software	delete, shift (not caps lock)	known member of the	I can put programming	images for a purpose. These	I can choose an	investigation.
	to make something	and enter keys).	school community e.g.	commands into a sequence to achieve a specific	could include digital	appropriate tool to help me	invocagation.
	happen.		another class teacher.	outcome.	cameras, video cameras,	collect data.	I can check the data I
		I can use the keyboard on		outcome.	iPads, microscopes and		collect for accuracy and
	I can make choices about	my device to add, delete	I can open and reply to an	I can keep testing my	webcams.	I can present data in an	plausibility.
	the buttons and icons I	and space text for others	email from a known	program and can recognise		appropriate way.	
	press, touch or click on.	to read.	person.	when I need to debug it.	I can independently upload		I can interpret the data I
	Lancardo de deserva	Lancardon to d		_	images and movies from	I can search a database	collect.
	I can recognise that a	I can select text	I can contribute to a blog,	I can use repeat commands.	digital cameras and other	using different operators to	Loop procent the data I
	range of technology is used in places such as	appropriately e.g.	journal or forum.		devices to a computer and	refine my search.	I can present the data I collect in an appropriate
	homes and schools.	highlighting or clicking text	,	I can describe the algorithm I	save in a relevant location.	I can talk about mistakes	way.
	I can select and use	to select.	I can develop an	will need for a simple task.		in data and suggest how it	way.
	technology for particular		awareness of appropriate		I can import music, stills or	could be checked.	
	purposes.		language to use in email	I can use and debug	video into video editing		I can compare different
			and other forms of digital	programs to control physical	software for a specific	I can design a data	charts and graphs, e.g.,
	I know what an algorithm		communication such as	devices. Note real or screen		capture form, e.g. a	in tables, frequency
	is.			simulations could be used.	project.	questionnaire or table to	diagrams, pictograms,
			blogs.		Lana amana trina and aut	collect information to	bar charts, databases or
				I can use logical reasoning	I can arrange, trim and cut	answer a specific	spreadsheets and
				to detect and correct errors	clips to create a short film	The state of the s	understand that different
				in programs.	that conveys meaning.	question.	ones are used for
					I can add simple titles,	1	different purposes.
					credits and special effects,	I can present data to a	
					e.g .transitions.	specified audience and	I can select and use the
						display findings in other	most appropriate
					I can plan a storyboard, then	software, e.g. through	method to organise
					use captured images to	presentation software.	present, analyse and
					create a short animated		interpret data.
					sequence which		
					communicates a specific idea.		
Spring 2	I can make a floor robot	I can save and open files	I can begin to word	Use a range of digital tools	Use a range of digital tools	I can use different online	I can select an
Spring 2	move.	on the device I use.	process short texts onto	to communicate.	to communicate.	communication tools for	appropriate tool to
	move.	on the device ruse.	•	to communicate.	to communicate.	different purposes.	communicate and
	I can use simple software	I can save and store work	the computer.		Language to an amount	a	collaborate online.
	to make something	in an appropriate area,	Language signatur	Log on to an email account,	Log on to an email account,	I can add e-mail	
	happen.	and be able to print,	I can make simple	open emails, create and	open emails, create and	addresses to a class	I can add e-mail
		retrieve and amend it.	changes to text e.g.	send appropriate replies.	send appropriate replies.	address book.	addresses to a class
	I can make choices about	Totalovo ana amona it.	colour, style and size.			223,000 200,0	address book.
	the buttons and icons I	I can insert an image to a		Forward an e-mail.	Forward an e-mail.	I can create group or	
	press, touch or click on.	document and begin to	I can begin to add different			distribution lists of	I can create group or
	Lean recognise that a	make changes to images	forms of media together	Save an e-mail in draft	Save an e-mail in draft		distribution lists of
	I can recognise that a range of technology is	e.g. cropping using basic	e.g. text and images in	format and then return and	format and then return and	contacts from an address	contacts from an
	used in places such as		blogs or word processing	edit prior to sending.	edit prior to sending.	book.	address book.
1	homes and schools.	tools.	documents.	Attach different files to	Attach different files to		addices book.
1	I can select and use			emails, e.g. text document,	emails, e.g. text document,	I can learn how to use the	Loon loorn how to use
	technology for particular			sound file or image.	sound file or image.	cc and bcc facilities when	I can learn how to use
1	purposes.			Open and save attachments	Open and save attachments	sending an e-mail and	the cc and bcc facilities
1				to an appropriate place.	to an appropriate place.	discuss when these	when sending an e-mail
	I know what an algorithm			a. appropriate place.	is an appropriate place.	should be used.	

	is.			Select an email recipient	Select an email recipient		and discuss when these
				from a class address book.	from a class address book.	I can send 'group' e-mails	should be used.
						and be aware of the	
						benefits and risks in	I can send 'group' e-
						'replying to all'.	mails and be aware of
							the benefits and risks in
							'replying to all'.
Summer 1	I can recognise that a	I can send an email, using	I can give instructions to	I can talk about the different	(Research Project using	(Research Project using	(Research Project
	range of technology is	a subject heading, to a	my friend (using forward,	ways data can be organised.	different publications, e.g	different publications,	using different
	used in places such as homes and schools.	known member of the	backward and turn) and physically follow their	I can search a ready-made	Word, Publisher,	e.g Word, Publisher,	publications, e.g Word,
	nomes and schools.	school community e.g.	instructions.	database to answer	PowerPoint and Excel.)	PowerPoint and Excel.)	Publisher, PowerPoint
	I can select and use	another class teacher.	mondonono.	questions.			and Excel.)
	technology for particular		I can tell you the order I	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	I can use a range of child	I can use text, photo,	
	purposes.	I can open and reply to an	need to do things to make	I can collect data help me	friendly search engines to	sound and video editing	I can combine a range of
		email from a known	something happen and	answer a question.	locate different media, e.g.	tools to refine my work.	media, recognising the
	I can begin to use a	person.	talk about this as an		text, images or sound.	I can select an appropriate	contribution of each to
	mouse correctly.		algorithm.	I can add to a database.		online or offline tool to	achieve a particular
	Loop bogin to very	I can contribute to a blog,	I can program a robot or	I can make a branching	I can develop specific key	create and share ideas.	outcome.
	I can begin to use a keyboard to type letters	journal or forum.	software to do a particular	database.	questions and key words to		I can use text, photo,
	and words.		task.	database.	search for information e.g., a	I can review and improve	sound and video editing
	and nords.				question such as 'Where	my own work and support	tools to refine my work.
	I can move objects on a		I can make predictions		could we go on holiday?'	others to improve their	
	screen.		and describe the effects		would become a search for	work.	I can select an
			when creating programs		'holiday destinations'.	I can select suitable text,	appropriate online or offline tool to create and
			and controlling devices				share ideas.
			and use logical reasoning		I can choose the most	sounds and graphics from other electronic sources,	Share ideas.
			to predict what will happen		appropriate search engine	and import into own work.	I can review and
			in simple programs.		for a task, e.g., image	and import into own work.	improve my own work
					search, search within a	Loop dovolop consistency	and support others to
			I can identify errors in		specific site or searching the wider internet.	I can develop consistency across a document - same	improve their work.
			instructions and use these		wider internet.	style of font, colour, body	Lancarda de Stable dans
			to debug the errors.		I can use different font sizes,		I can select suitable text,
Summer 2	I can recognise that a	I can develop classification	I can locate specific,	(Coding)	colours and effects to	text size, etc.	sounds and graphics
	range of technology is	skills by carrying out	teacher defined, age	I can design programs	communicate meaning for a	I can make effective use of	from other electronic
	used in places such as	sorting activities	appropriate websites	showing appropriate	given audience.	transitions and animations	sources, and import into
	homes and schools.		through a favourites menu	planning and implementing		in presentations. Consider	own work.
	I can select and use	I can use simple graphing	and /or by typing a website	skills.	I can use various layouts,	their appropriateness and	I can develop
	technology for particular	software to produce	address (URL) into the		formatting, graphics and	overall effect on the	consistency across a
	purposes.	pictograms and other	address bar in a web	I ca create programs that	illustrations for different	audience.	document - same style
		basic tables, charts or	browser.	implement algorithms to	purposes or audiences.	addictioe.	of font, colour, body text
	I can begin to use a	graphs.		achieve specific goals.	I can use various software	I can use strategies to	size. etc.
	mouse correctly.		I can use technology to	I can debug programs that	tools to complete a project.	verify the accuracy and	Size, etc.
	Loop bogin to	I can use graphing	source, generate and	accomplish specific goals		reliability of information,	I can make effective use
	I can begin to use a keyboard to type letters	software to enter data and	amend ideas.	through self and peer	I can use page setup to	distinguishing between	of transitions and
	and words.	change a graph type, e.g.		assessment.	select different page sizes	fact and opinion, e.g.	animations in
		pictogram to bar chart.	I can talk about my use of		and orientations.	cross checking with	presentations. Consider
	I can move objects on a		technology and other ways	I can use sequence,		different websites or	their appropriateness
	screen.	I can sort and classify a	of finding information, e.g.	repetition and selection in		books.	and overall effect on the
		group of items by asking		programs.			audience.
							audience.

	simple yes / no questions.	books, asking other		I can use cut, copy and	I can use appropriate	
		,	Language took and avalents		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	I can use strategies to
	This may take place away	people.	I can plan, test and evaluate	paste to refine and re-order	strategies for finding,	S .
	from the computer, e.g. a		programs that solve specific	content.	critically evaluating,	verify the accuracy and
	'Guess Who' game.	I can use and explore	problems using a screen		validating and verifying	reliability of information,
		appropriate buttons,	turtle or other programmable	I can use appropriate editing	information, e.g., using	distinguishing between
		arrows, menus and	devices.	tools to ensure my work is	different keywords, skim-	fact and opinion, e.g.
		hyperlinks to navigate		clear and error free, e.g.	reading to check	cross checking with
		teacher selected web	I can use sequences of	spell checker, thesaurus,	relevance of information,	different websites or
		sites, and other sources of	commands to control	find and replace.	cross checking with	books.
		· ·		ind and replace.	· ·	Doorie.
		stored information.	physical devices using		different websites or other	I can use appropriate
			outputs.		non ICT resources.	
		I can use key words to				strategies for finding,
		search a specific resource				critically evaluating,
		for information.				validating and verifying
						information, e.g., using
		I am able to retrieve files				different keywords,
		from a computer using a				skim-reading to check
		search of the computer.				relevance of information,
						cross checking with
						different websites or
						other non ICT
						resources.

## KS1 Computing - Year 1 and 2

Digital Literacy					
Online Safety					
Knowledge and Understanding	Skills				
<ul> <li>Know what it means to use technology safely.</li> <li>Understand what is meant by personal information.</li> <li>Understand how to keep personal information safe online.</li> <li>Know the rules for keeping safe online.</li> <li>Understand that personal information, e.g. email address, usernames, passwords, home address or telephone number should not be shared, either online or offline, without a trusted adult's permission.</li> <li>Know that they should not ask to meet anybody from the online world in the offline world.</li> <li>Know and abide by the school's rules for keeping safe online (age appropriate).</li> <li>Understand that technology should be used respectfully.</li> <li>Know where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content they have seen on the internet or other technologies.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use technology safely.</li> <li>Keep personal information safe.</li> <li>Use technology respectfully.</li> <li>Recognise situations involving content and contact that are not safe, (e.g. In emails, text messages, videos) and know where to go for help.</li> <li>Minimise screen, turn off the monitor, or use back buttons to return to the home page if anything inappropriate appears on the screen.</li> </ul>				
Electronic Co	Electronic Communication				
Knowledge and Understanding	Skills				
<ul> <li>Understand that messages can quickly be sent electronically, via a range of devices, over distances and that people can reply to them.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Contribute ideas to class and group emails.</li> <li>Send an email, using a subject heading, to a known member of the school community e.g. another class teacher.</li> </ul>				

- Understand that an email has to be sent to a unique email address and the need for accuracy in typing the address.
- Understand that electronic messages can be in the form of pictures, sound and/or text.
- Understand that some emails may be malicious or inappropriate and begin to recognise when an attachment may be unsafe to open.
- Understand the different ways that messages can be sent e.g. email, text messages, letter, phone, forums and begin to consider the advantages, or appropriateness, each one.

- Open and reply to an email from a known person.
- Contribute to a blog, journal or forum.
- Develop an awareness of appropriate language to use in email and other forms of digital communication such as blogs.
- Talk openly about their use of online communication in school and at home.

### **Computer Science**

#### **Programming and Coding**

#### Knowledge and Understanding

- Understand that algorithms are a series of steps or instructions to achieve a specific goal.
- Understand that devices respond to commands.
- Talk about devices in the home that are controlled by commands.
- Understand that prediction, trial and error are important considerations when creating programs
  or controlling movement.
- Understand that there are different ways to create or produce a sequence of commands, including verbal, recorded, graphical, pressing buttons and on screen methods.
- Understand what debugging is and begin to understand that you can develop strategies to help find bugs.
- Understand what logical reasoning is and how it can be used to predict what happens in simple programs.

#### Skills

- Give and follow commands (one at a time) to navigate other children and programmable toys around a course or a familiar journey, including straight and turning movements.
- Plan, generate and follow a sequence of instructions (actual and on-screen) to make something happen; or complete a given task or problem to create a simple program.
- Explore and create sequences of commands/instructions in a variety of programs/devices.
- Make predictions and describe the effects when creating programs and controlling devices.
- Identify errors in instructions.
- Use logical reasoning to predict what will happen in simple programs.

### **Information Technology**

#### **Text and Images**

#### **Knowledge and Understanding**

- Know that text can be different colours, sizes and styles and that these can easily be changed.
- Know that technology can be used to communicate ideas in different ways, e.g. text, images, tables and sound.
- Understand there are a variety of tools in graphics packages, each fulfilling a different purpose.
- Know that there are various ways of capturing still and moving images.
- Know the importance of giving an appropriate name to files.
- Know that files can be stored in folders and how the structure of the directory is ordered.
- Understand that files can be retrieved from their location and edited.
- Understand the differences between a graphics package and paper based art activities.
- Understand the need to frame an image or scene and keep the camera still.
- Understand that animation is a sequence of still images.
- Know how to take images appropriately and responsibly.
- Understand how the mood of a piece can easily be changed through use of text, graphics and sound.
- Begin to understand that images, sounds and text can be subject to copyright.
- Start to understand that content needs to be changed according to the audience.
- Understand the importance that files need to be organised and named files appropriately and accurately.

#### Skills

- On a range of devices:

  Output

  O
- Develop correct use of the keyboard (e.g. spacebar, backspace, delete, shift (not caps lock) and enter keys).
- Add captions to photos and graphics.
- Select text appropriately e.g. highlighting or clicking text to select.
- Make simple changes to text e.g. colour, style and size.
- Select appropriate images to add to work.
- Word process short texts onto the computer.
- Navigate round text in a variety of ways e.g. mouse, arrow keys, touch, when editing work.
  - Save and store work in an appropriate area, and be able to print, retrieve and amend it.
  - Use a range of digital devices to capture and save both still and moving images. These could include digital cameras, video cameras, and tablets.
  - Refine the use of shape, line and colour to communicate a specific idea or artistic style/effect through various tools including brushes, pens, lines, flood fill, spray and stamps.
  - Begin to make changes to images e.g. cropping using basic tools in image manipulation software.
  - Upload images or video from cameras and other digital devices to a computer, or into a document, with support if needed.
  - Create a sequence of images to form a short animation.
  - Begin to add different forms of media together e.g. text and images in blogs or word processing documents.
  - Organise and name files appropriately and accurately.

So	ound
Knowledge and Understanding	Skills
Understand that most devices have stop, record and playback functions.	Explore a range of electronic music and sound devices and software
Be aware that sound can be recorded and stored on the computer as a sound file.	<ul> <li>Use sound recorders, both at and away from the computer, to record and playback sounds e.g. voices, instruments, environmental sounds.</li> </ul>
	Use software to explore and create sound and musical phrases for a purpose.
	<ul> <li>Use basic editing tools to change recorded sounds (speed up, slow down, reverse, echo) to alter the mood or atmosphere.</li> </ul>
	Use recorded sound files in other software applications.
	Be able to save sound files.
Data	nandling
Knowledge and Understanding	Skills
<ul> <li>Understand that IT can be used to sort items and information.</li> </ul>	Develop classification skills by carrying out sorting activities
<ul> <li>Understand that IT can be used to create and display charts graphs.</li> </ul>	Use simple graphing software to produce pictograms and other basic tables, charts or graphs.
<ul> <li>Understand that IT can be used to add to and change charts and graphs quite easily.</li> </ul>	Use graphing software to enter data and change a graph type, e.g. pictogram to bar chart.
Begin to understand that unless data has been entered accurately it cannot be used to provide	<ul> <li>Interpret the graphs, discuss the information contained and answer simple questions.</li> </ul>
correct answers to questions.	Sort and classify a group of items by asking simple yes / no questions. This may take place
	away from the computer, e.g. a 'Guess Who' game.
	Use a branching database program to sort and identify items.
	Use basic search tools in a prepared database to answer simple questions e.g. how many
	children have brown hair?
Digital Research	arch - searching
Knowledge and Understanding	Skills
Begin to understand that some websites are more useful than others when searching for topics	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
<ul> <li>Understand that technology can give rapid access to a wide variety of information and</li> </ul>	by typing a website address (URL) into the address bar in a web browser.
resources, including internet, TV, DVDs	Use technology to source, generate and amend ideas.
<ul> <li>Understand that there are different ways of finding information, e.g. books, asking other people</li> </ul>	Talk about their use of technology and other ways of finding information, e.g. books, asking
<ul> <li>Understand that different forms of information, e.g. text, images, sound, multimedia exist and</li> </ul>	other people.
that some are more useful for specific purposes than others.	Use and explore appropriate buttons, arrows, menus and hyperlinks to navigate teacher
Understand a website has a unique address and the need for precision when typing it.	selected web sites, and other sources of stored information.
Begin to understand that not everything on the internet is true.	Use key words to search a specific resource for information, e.g. Espresso and other websites,
Be aware that they can be accidently diverted from websites through a link to a new website,	under the guidance and supervision of an adult.
advertising or pop-ups.	Be able to retrieve files from a computer using a search of the computer.

# LKS2 Computing - Year 3 and 4

Digital Literacy					
Online Safety					
Knowledge and Understanding	Skills				
<ul> <li>Know how to use technology responsibly.</li> <li>Understand that online actions can impact on other people.</li> <li>Understand the need to keep personal information and passwords private in order to protect themselves when communicating online.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use technology responsibly.</li> <li>To create appropriate passwords.</li> <li>Keep passwords and personal data safe.</li> <li>Recognise acceptable behaviour.</li> <li>Recognise unacceptable behaviour.</li> </ul>				

- Know how to respond if asked for personal details or in the event of receiving unpleasant communications, e.g. saving the message and showing to a trusted adult.
- Understand the risks posed by the internet relating to contact e.g. bullying, grooming.
- Know a range of ways to report concerns about contact.
- Understand the risks posed by the internet relating to content e.g. violent and biased websites.
- Understand what acceptable online behaviour is.
- Understand what unacceptable online behaviour is.
- Recognise that cyber bullying is unacceptable and will be sanctioned according to the school's eSafety policies and procedures and know how to report this.
- Understand the risks involved in arranging to meet and subsequently meeting anybody from the online world in the offline world.
- Know what images are suitable to include in an online profile and ensure that appropriate
  permissions have been obtained, e.g. copyright or asking friends before uploading their
  images.
- Know the school's rules for keeping safe online and be able to apply these beyond school.

- Be able to create a 'secure' password, e.g. combination of letters, symbols and numbers in accordance with the school's eSafety policies and procedures.
- Know what to do and who to tell if they discover something inappropriate or offensive on a
  website, at home and in school.

#### **Electronic Communication**

#### **Knowledge and Understanding**

- Understand that computer networks can be used for communication and the opportunities they
  can offer.
- Know a range of ways that computer networks can be used for communication.
- Understand that some emails and other forms of electronic communications may be malicious
  or inappropriate and recognise when an attachment may be unsafe to open.
- Recognise the effect that content in their communications may have on others.
- Respect the ideas and communications of others they encounter online.
- Discuss the differences between online communication tools used in school and those used internet content, recognising this is possibly not the case on computers used at home at home, e.g., those 'blocked' through the school's filtering.

- Skills
  Use a range of digital tools to communicate.
- Log on to an email account, open emails, create and send appropriate replies.
- Forward an e-mail.
- Save an e-mail in draft format and then return and edit prior to sending.
- Attach different files to emails, e.g. text document, sound file or image.
- Open and save attachments to an appropriate place.
- Select an email recipient from a class address book.

### **Computer Science**

## **Programming and Coding**

#### Knowledge and Understanding

- Understand how to plan and write programs that accomplish specific goals.
- Know a range of input and output devices, the differences and how they can be used.
- Understand that computers can collect data from various inputs.
- Know what debugging is and how it can be used to achieve specific goals.
- Understand that planning and evaluation are vital parts of designing programs.
- Understand what the terms sequence, repetition and selection mean and know how to use them in programs.
- Understand how to control physical devices.
- Be aware that everyday devices use sensors and outputs, e.g. automatic doors, traffic lights, intruder alarms.
- Understand how to use logical reasoning to detect errors and correct these in programs.
- Understand that computers can collect data from various inputs.

## Skills Write programs that accomplish specific goals.

- Read what a sequence in a program does.
- Work with various forms of input and output, and use logical reasoning to predict outputs.
- Design programs, showing skills needed to plan and implement a task/problem that accomplish specific goals.
- Design programs showing appropriate planning and implementing skills.
- Create programs that implement algorithms to achieve specific goals.
- Debug programs that accomplish specific goals through self and peer assessment. Use sequence, repetition and selection in programs.
- Plan, test and evaluate programs that solve specific problems using a screen turtle or other programmable devices.
- Use sequences of commands to control physical devices using outputs.
- Demonstrate and develop a sense of audience when appropriate.
- Use and debug programs to control physical devices. Note real or screen simulations could be used.
- Use logical reasoning to detect and correct errors in programs.

Information Technology					
Text and Images					
Knowledge and Understanding	Skills				
<ul> <li>Recognise the features of good page design and multimedia presentations.</li> <li>Consider how design features meet the needs of the audience e.g. poster, news paper, menu, instructions.</li> <li>Understand that some tasks and problems require a variety of software tools to accomplish them.</li> <li>Understand that evaluation and improvement are vital parts of the design process and that ICT allows changes to be made quickly and efficiently and demonstrate this through editing their work.</li> <li>Has an awareness of Internet services.</li> <li>Recognise that IT can automate manual processes e.g. find and replace and understand the advantages and disadvantages of this.</li> <li>Compare and contrast the impact of using different sounds, words and images from a variety of electronic sources.</li> <li>Understand that images, 3D representations, sounds and text can be subject to copyright and abide by copyright rules when creating a presentation.</li> <li>Understand that presentations and projects need to be analysed and evaluated and suitable changes suggested to improve it.</li> <li>Understand that internet services such as those that provide images, sounds, 3D</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use different font sizes, colours and effects to communicate meaning for a given audience.</li> <li>Use various layouts, formatting, graphics and illustrations for different purposes or audiences.</li> <li>Use various software tools to complete a project, problem or task.</li> <li>Use page setup to select different page sizes and orientations.</li> <li>Use cut, copy and paste to refine and re-order content.</li> <li>Use appropriate editing tools to ensure their work is clear and error free, e.g. spell checker, thesaurus, find and replace.</li> <li>Select and import sounds from other sources, e.g. own recordings, sound effects and music.</li> <li>Select and import graphics from digital cameras, graphics packages and other sources and prepare for use, e.g. cropping, resizing and editing.</li> <li>Use and combine internet services such as those that provide images, sounds, 3D representations and graphic software.</li> <li>Recognise and use key layout and design features, e.g., text boxes, columns and borders.</li> <li>Recognise intended audience and suggest improvements to make their work more relevant to that audience.</li> <li>Through self and peer assessment, analyse and evaluate presentations and projects so that suitable improvements can be added to work.</li> </ul>				
representations and graphic software can be used to achieve specific goals and tasks.  Images, video and animation – g	graphics (drawing and painting)				
Knowledge and Understanding	Skills				
•	<ul> <li>Acquire, store and retrieve images from cameras, scanners and the internet for a purpose.</li> <li>Select specific areas of an image, copy and paste to make repeating patterns.</li> <li>Be able to resize various elements in a graphics or paint package.</li> <li>Use various tools in paint packages or photo manipulation software to edit/change an image, e.g. applying different special effects.</li> <li>Use the 'print screen' function to capture images.</li> <li>Explore the use of graphics and paint packages to design and plan an idea.</li> </ul>				
Images, video and animation – digita	I photographs, video and animation				
Knowledge and Understanding	Skills				
<ul> <li>Understand that a digital image can be captured from different devices and it can be stored and developed.</li> <li>Begin to understand how images from different sources (stills, video, graphics, and animation) are used to enhance a presentation or communicate an idea.</li> <li>Understand that planning, evaluation and improvement are vital parts of the design process and ICT allows changes to be made quickly and efficiently.</li> <li>Understand the need for caution when using the Internet to search for images and what to do if they find unsuitable images.</li> <li>Know how to take images appropriately and responsibly.</li> <li>Understand that copyright exists on most digital images and video about the impact of choices and decisions in their work.</li> <li>Understand that images, sounds and text can be subject to copyright and abide by copyright rules when creating a presentation.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use a range of devices to capture still and moving images for a purpose. These could include digital cameras, video cameras, iPads, microscopes and webcams.</li> <li>Independently upload images and movies from digital cameras and other devices to a computer and save in a relevant location.</li> <li>Import music, stills or video into video editing software for a specific project.</li> <li>Arrange, trim and cut clips to create a short film that conveys meaning.</li> <li>Add simple titles, credits and special effects, e.g. transitions.</li> <li>Storyboard, then use captured images to create a short animated sequence which communicates a specific idea.</li> </ul>				

Sou	und
Knowledge and Understanding	Skills
<ul> <li>Talk about software which allows the creation and manipulation of sound and music.</li> <li>Understand that many types of sounds can be combined in editing software. Understand how sound can be used in multimodal texts to create meaning and provide effects.</li> <li>Understand that copyright exists on most recorded music.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use a variety of devices and software to select, playback and record voice and other sounds.</li> <li>Locate and use sound files from online sources, e.g. Audio Networks, and other multimedia resources.</li> <li>Select, import and edit existing sound files in sound editing software, e.g., Audacity.</li> <li>Use recorded sound files in other software applications.</li> <li>Use music software to experiment with capturing, repeating and sequencing sound patterns.</li> </ul>
Data ha	andling
Knowledge and Understanding	Skills
<ul> <li>Understand the need to structure information properly in a database.</li> <li>Know, understand and use the vocabulary: file, record, field, sort and search.</li> <li>Recognise similarities and differences between ICT and paper-based systems.</li> <li>Talk about the advantages of using IT to sort, interrogate and classify information quickly.</li> <li>Understand that effective yes / no questions are key to organising data efficiently in a branching database.</li> <li>Understand that there are different types of data, e.g. numeric, alphabetic, date, alphanumeric.</li> <li>Know that ICT can enable the creation of a variety of tables and graphs for different purposes.</li> <li>Understand some graphs and charts are more appropriate and easier to read than others.</li> <li>Begin to make choices about how to present data to solve a specific problem.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Create graphs to answer questions.</li> <li>Begin to identify what data should be collected to answer a specific question. Collect data and enter it into a database under appropriate field headings.</li> <li>Based on the data collected, children should raise their own questions and translate them into search criteria that can be used to find answers to specific questions.</li> <li>Compare different charts and graphs, e.g., in tables, frequency diagrams, pictograms, bar charts, databases or spreadsheets and understand that different ones are used for different purposes.</li> <li>Select and use the most appropriate method to organise and present data.</li> </ul>
Digital Research	ch - searching
<ul> <li>Knowledge and Understanding</li> <li>Talk about and describe the process of finding specific information, noting any difficulties during the process and how these were overcome</li> <li>Understand that information found as a result of a search can vary in relevance.</li> <li>Begin to recognise that anyone can author on the internet and sometimes web content is inaccurate or even offensive.</li> <li>Begin to understand the concept of copyright, e.g. what images, videos or sounds are legal and safe to use in their own work.</li> <li>Begin to understand the need to acknowledge sources of information.</li> <li>Understand when and where the internet can be used as a research tool.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use a range of child friendly search engines to locate different media, e.g. text, images or sound and choose the most appropriate search engine for a task.</li> <li>Develop specific key questions and key words to search for information e.g., a question such as 'Where could we go on holiday?' would become a search for 'holiday destinations'.</li> <li>Consider the effectiveness of key questions on search results and refine where necessary.</li> <li>Use strategies to verify the accuracy and reliability of information, distinguishing between fact and opinion, e.g. cross checking with different websites or books.</li> <li>Use appropriate tools to save and retrieve accessed information, e.g. through the use of favourites, history, copy/paste and save as.</li> <li>Develop use of more advanced searching techniques, e.g., searching for a phrase using quotation marks to locate precise information.</li> </ul>

## UKS2 Computing - Year 5 and 6

Digital Literacy					
Online Safety					
Knowledge and Understanding	Skills				
<ul> <li>Be aware that file sharing is usually illegal due to copyright laws and can also spread viruses.</li> <li>Know a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.</li> <li>Know what a 'strong' password / understand the importance of keeping personal data secure.</li> <li>Understand what a digital footprint is.</li> <li>Understand that web users have to observe the terms and conditions of websites.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Identify unsuitable posts (e.g. on blogs, a forum) pertaining to content and conduct.</li> <li>Identify inappropriate and unacceptable behaviour when analysing resources such as videos, text based scenarios and electronic communications.</li> <li>Continue to develop the skills to identify risks involved with contact, content and their own conduct whilst online.</li> </ul>				

Understand that electronic communication can be malicious or inappropriate and recognise Use electronic communication and collaboration tools safely. when an attachment may be unsafe to open. Understand that social network or other online environments have security settings, which can be altered, to protect the user. Understand the benefits of developing a 'nickname' for online use where appropriate. Understand they have a right to be protected from inappropriate use of technology by others and the need to respect the rights of other users. Understand some malicious adults may use various techniques on the Internet to make contact, elicit personal information and 'groom' young children, e.g., fake profiles. Understand the risks involved in arranging to meet and subsequently meeting anybody from the online world in the offline world and they should tell a trusted adult immediately if they are asked to meet anybody from the online world in the offline world. Know how to report any suspicions. Recognise that cyber bullying is unacceptable and will be sanctioned according to the school's eSafety policies and procedures and how to report any incidents f cyber bullying. Understand that they should not publish other peoples' pictures/tag them without permission. Know that content, e.g., photographs and videos, put online are very difficult to remove. Understand how their own inappropriate conduct can put them at risk whilst online. **Electronic Communication and Collaboration Knowledge and Understanding** Skills Evaluate the effectiveness of a variety of digital communication tools for communicating and Understand the potential benefits and risks of digital communication and that methods will vary according to purpose. collaborating. Example- e-mail Understanding of which tools are better for communicating or collaborating and those that can Add e-mail addresses to a class address book. be used both. Create group or distribution lists of contacts from an address book. Learn how to use the cc and bcc facilities when sending an e-mail and discuss when these should be used. • Send 'group' e-mails and be aware of the benefits and risks in 'replying to all'. Digital research - search **Skills Knowledge and Understanding** Use strategies to verify the accuracy and reliability of information, distinguishing between fact Understand when and where the internet can be used as a research tool. and opinion, e.g. cross checking with different websites or books. Be aware that copying text directly from websites or non-digital resources is equivalent to stealing other people's work (plagiarism). Use appropriate strategies for finding, critically evaluating, validating and verifying information, e.g., using different keywords, skim-reading to check relevance of information, cross checking Understand the concept of copyright and how it applies to material they find/download and to with different websites or other non ICT resources. their own work. Understand the concept of plagiarism and the importance of acknowledging and referencing Apply their knowledge of the meaning of domain names and common website extensions, e.g., .co.uk, .com, .ac, .sch .org, .gov, .net, to support the validation process. sources. Understand that you should not publish other peoples' material on the Internet without their Develop skills to question where web content might originate from and understand that this permission but you can hyperlink to their websites. gives clues to its authenticity and reliability, e.g., by looking at web address, author, contact us sections, linked pages. Become aware that file sharing is usually illegal due to copyright laws and can also spread Use acquired search skills to question where web content might originate from and understand that this gives clues to its authenticity and reliability, e.g., by looking at web address, author, Talk about validity, plausibility and appropriateness of information, especially on the internet. contact us sections, linked pages. Understand that good online research involves processing information, and interpreting it for others rather than direct copying. **Computer Science Programming and Coding Knowledge and Understanding Skills** 

Know the meaning of the key terms: Use repetition and selection in programs. - selection Use variables in programs. - variables Design and create programs using decomposition. - decomposition Design programs to accomplish specific tasks or goals. - logical reasoning Use logical reasoning to develop systematic strategies that can be used to debug algorithms Understand what a procedure is and why it is important in programs. and programs. Know that programs can be represented in different formats including written and Use procedures in programs. diagrammatic. Design, test and refine programs to control robots or floor turtles taking account of purpose and Understand the need for precision when creating sequences to ensure reliability. needs. Understand how experiences of programming / control relate to control systems in the real Use programming software to create simulations. world. Understand that there are often different ways to solve the same problem or task Understand that programming software can create simple and complex simulations **Information Technology** Design, create, manage and manipulate digital content **Knowledge and Understanding Skills** Understand the importance of content and editing to produce digital content for specific Demonstrate awareness of intended audience in work. Independently select the most appropriate ICT tools for intended purpose and audience. Understand that many different devices can be used in isolation and sometimes together to Routinely evaluate and improve work as part of the design process. produce digital 'content'. Use a range of digital devices to produce digital 'content'. Understand that you can convert between different formats of files. **Text and Images Knowledge and Understanding Skills** Understand the importance of evaluation and adaptation of individual features to enhance an Select suitable text, sounds and graphics from other electronic sources, and import into own overall presentation. Understand the potential of multimedia to inform or persuade and know how to integrate words, Develop consistency across a document - same style of font, colour, body text size, etc. images and sounds imaginatively for different audiences and purposes. Make effective use of transitions and animations in presentations. Consider their Recognise the features of good design in different printed and electronic texts, (e.g. a poster, appropriateness and overall effect on the audience. website, presentation). Talk about design in the context of own work. Independently select, process and import images, video and sounds from a variety of sources Understand that images, sounds and text can be subject to copyright and abide by copyright to enhance work. Format and edit work to improve clarity and purpose using a range of tools, e.g. cut and paste, rules Know that images (still and moving) can be used to enhance presentations or communicate justify, tabs, insert and replace. Make use of transitions and special effects in video editing software, understanding the effect Understand that computers can save digital images, graphics and movies in many different file on the audience. formats and that some are better suited to certain purposes than others. Export images, presentations and movies in formats appropriate for the purpose and use them Understand the need for caution when using the Internet to search for images and what to do if in multimedia presentations. unsuitable images are found. Plan and create a short animated sequence to communicate a specific idea, using a storyboard Know how to take images appropriately and responsibly and timeline. Understand the implications of copyright and apply this to work. Design and create a short animated sequence. Know how to select suitable software tools to accomplish specific goals and tasks Sound **Knowledge and Understanding** Skills Be aware of different sound file formats, e.g., MP3, WAV; save and use appropriately. Independently select and use a variety of devices to record musical and non-musical sounds. Know when it is appropriate to use sound/music to communicate with an audience. Independently select, edit, manipulate and combine sound files from a range of sources to create a composition which could be broadcast for a specific purpose and audience, e.g. a sound byte or podcast.

	Create their own sounds and compositions to add to presentations, animations and films.			
	Use ICT to produce music or sound effects for a specific purpose, considering the impact on			
	the audience, e.g. length, style, genre.			
Data handling				
Knowledge and Understanding	Skills			
Recognise the need for accuracy when designing, entering and interrogating data and how this	<ul> <li>Construct, refine and interpret bar charts, scatter graphs, line graphs and pie charts.</li> </ul>			
will affect the quality of information gained.	Discuss how IT enables you to search and sift through large amounts of different types of			
Recognise the consequences of using inaccurate data and relate to the outside world, e.g.	information and describe the advantages of using the tools.			
police, doctors, banks, school databases.	Design a data capture form, e.g. a questionnaire or table to collect information to answer a			
<ul> <li>Understand which searches and graph types are relevant to a specific problem and types of</li> </ul>	specific question.			
information.	Search data according to more than one criterion.			
<ul> <li>Understand that there are different types of data, e.g., numeric, alphabetic, date, alphanumeric, currency.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Present data to a specified audience and display findings in other software, e.g. through presentation software.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Understand the importance of presentation techniques aimed at a specific audience.</li> </ul>	Compare different charts and graphs, e.g., in tables, frequency diagrams, pictograms, bar			
Understand the need for data protection and some of the rights of individuals over stored data	charts, databases or spreadsheets and understand that different ones are used for different			
and how it affects use and storage of data in the real world.	purposes.			
	Select and use the most appropriate method to organise present, analyse and interpret data.			
Digital Research	ch - searching			
Knowledge and Understanding	Skills			
Know and understand what to do and who to tell if they discover something inappropriate or	Choose to use the internet when appropriate as a tool for independent research, e.g., gathering			
offensive on a website, at home and in school.	text, images, videos and sound as resources to use in their own work.			
<ul> <li>Understand when and where the internet can be used as a research tool.</li> </ul>	Use more advanced searching techniques.			
Understand that you should not publish other peoples' material on the Internet without their	Choose the most appropriate search engine for a task, e.g., image search, search within a			
permission but you can hyperlink to their websites and acknowledge the source.	specific site or searching the wider internet.			
Understand that good online research involves processing information, and interpreting it for	Apply their knowledge of what to do and who to tell if they discover something inappropriate or			
others rather than direct copying	offensive on a website, at home and in school.			