Pimperne Primary School - Computing Curriculum

Termly Overview

Long Term Plan by Subject Area (inc Key Learning)

Long Term Plan by Year Group (inc Key Learning)

Termly Overview

		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Early Years	Reception	Technology inside and outside school	Use of technology	Use of technology	Finding answers to simple questions	Beebots	Beebots
Key	Year 1	Technology outside school	Online Safety	Maze Explorers	Animated Story Books	Сос	ling
Stage 1	Year 2	Online Safety	Effective Searching	Coding	Spreadsheets	Creating Pictures	Making Music
	Year 3	Online Safety	Touch Typing	Email Presenting Coding		ling	
Key	Year 4	Online Safety	Effective Searching	Со	Coding		Logo
Stage 2	Year 5	Online Safety	Databases	Со	ding	Game Creator	
	Year 6	Online Safety	Spreadsheets	Coding		Blogging	Quizzing



Online safety is key. It will be taught at the beginning of every year discretely as part of the computing curriculum. It will then be revisited throughout the year in PSHE and in the foundation subjects e.g. online research projects etc.

Presenting - Once taught in Year 3, this is a skill that is used throughout the following years in foundation subjects e.g research projects.

Long Term Plan by Subject Area

Digital Literacy:

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	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Online Safety		Know how to log on safely. Know that a password is a secret word or phrase that allows user access. An avatar is a picture you create digitally to represent you. Understand the idea of 'ownership' of their creative work. Know that work can be 'saved' for future use. Know how to find saved work in the online work area. Know how to search to find resources. Know how to add pictures and text to work. Know the common icons used e.g. save, print, open and new. Know the importance of logging out when they have finished	Now how searches can be refined using the search tool. Know that the search bar helps users to quickly find resources. Know that digitally created work can be shared with others Know that digital material can be shared globally using the Internet. Know that email is a type of communication tool. Know how to open and send simple email e.g. 2Email (virtual email client). Know that there is an appropriate way to communicate with others in an online situation.	Knows what makes a safe password. A password is a secret word or phrase that allows access. Identify methods for keeping passwords safe. Knows how the internet can be used in effective communication. Knows how a blog can be used to communicate with a wider audience. Knows to consider the truth of the content of websites. Just because it's on the internet, doesn't mean it's true. Understands the meaning of age restrictions symbols on digital media and devices. PEGI ratings will show you how old you	Be able to explain that information put online leaves a digital footprint or trail. Identify ways that children can protect themselves from online identity theft. Know that information posted online can be used by fraudsters for identity theft. Know the main risks and benefits of installing software (including apps) Explain the term, plagiarism (copying the work of others and presenting it as their own). Identify appropriate/inappropriate behaviour when participating or contributing to	Recap and expand on the impact that sharing digital content can have Know how to think critically about the information they share online. Know the responsibilities they have for themselves and other regarding online behaviour. Know and have developed knowledge from prior years about maintaining secure passwords. Know about image manipulation using software and the advantages or disadvantages of this when shared online. Know what is meant by appropriate/inappropriate text, photographs and videos online	Know the benefits and risks of mobile devices broadcasting the location of the user/device, e.g. apps accessing location. Know what secure sites are. Know that secure sites will have industry standard seals of approval. Build on knowledge of digital footprints. e.g. know how and why people use their information. Build on knowledge of appropriate online behaviours and how this can protect themselves and others from possible online

			Now that information put online leaves a digital footprint. Understand that a digital footprint is the online trace of yourself. Know some steps that can be taken to keep personal data and hardware secure.	must be to play a game.	online projects for learning. Identify the positive and negative influences technology has on health and the environment. Know the importance of balancing screen time with non- screen time.	Know about the importance of citing content online from others and know how to do this. Know how to select keywords and search techniques to find relevant information to increase reliability.	dangers. e.g. the dangers of promoting inappropriate content online. Have greater knowledge of how to make more informed choices of how free time is used. Know the effects on individual health when having too much screen time.
Technology inside and outside school	Identify types of technology in home and in school e.g. computer, TV, iPads. To experiment with different types of technology and understand their purpose e.g. iPad camera.	Know that throughout history, technology has made people lives easier. Know that we are surrounded by technology wherever we go. Identify examples of where technology is used in the local community. e.g. checkout tills in supermarkets, cars, airoplanes Record examples of technology outside of school.					
Effective			• Knows the		Know how to find		
Searching			meaning of key		information from		

	Internet and		a search results	
	searching terms.		page	
	Knows the basic		Know how to	
	parts of a web		search	
	search engine		effectively to	
	page.		find out	
	• Google is a popular		information	
	search engine		 Know how to 	
	however in school		identify if an	
	we use Swiggle as		information	
	it is age		source is true	
	appropriate.		and reliable.	
	Knows how to			
	navigate a web			
	search results			
	page.			
	• Knows how to			
	search the			
	Internet for			
	answers to a quiz.			
	Knows what			
	effective			
	Internet			
	searching is.			
Email		 Know that email is 		
Cilian		a method of		
		sending electronic		
		communication.		
		Know that an		
		inbox is where		
		new emails go into.		
		• Know that a		
		'trusted contact'		
		is someone you		
		know and trust.		
		• Know different		
		methods of		
		communication		
		(electronic and		
		non-elecronic).		
		• Knows how to		
		open and respond		
		to an email using		

		an online address		
		book.		
		 Identify ways of 		
		using email		
		safely.		
		 Knows how to add 		
		an attachment to		
		an email . An		
		attachment is a		
		file that is sent		
		with an email.		
		 'Save to draft' 		
		allows you to save		
		and review later		
		before sending.		
		_		

Computer Science:

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Coding	EYFS Using beebots: Explain what a given command will do. Combine 2 direction commands to make a sequence. To plan a simple program with support. Identify the effect of changing an instruction.	Now what coding means in computing. Know what instructions are. Predict what might happen when instructions are followed. Know what objects and actions are. Know that properties determine the look and size of an object. Know what an event is. Be able to use an event to control an object. Know what backgrounds and objects are. Know how to plan and make a simple	 Know what an algorithm is e.g. a set of step-by-step instructions. Know that algorithms follow a sequence. Know how to create a computer program using a basic algorithm. Know how to create a computer program from a given design. Know that collision detection is an event type in coding. Know how to design an algorithm that follows a timed sequence. 	Understand what a flowchart is and how they can be used in computer programming. A flowchart is a diagram which represents an algorithm. A flowchart can be used to design a computer program. Know that a 'timer after' means after x seconds, the action will occur. Know that a 'timer every' means the action will reoccur every x seconds on loop. Understand that there are different types of timer and know	Now how an IF statement works. A computer uses IF to decide which bit of code to run. Know how to interpret an IF statement Create a programme that uses an IF statement. Know how to use co-ordinates in computer programming. Know what the 'repeat until' command is. Know how an IF/ELSE statement works. IF/ELSE is a type of 'conditional	Begin to know how to simplify code in order to make own programming more efficient. Know how to create a simple simulation using 2Code.e.g. a traffic light sequence. Know what decomposition and abstraction are in computer science. Know the need to start coding at a basic level of abstraction to remove superfluous details from own programs. Know how to use decomposition to make a plan of a real-life situation.	Know how to create a game which includes timers and a score. Know what the launch command is. Build on knowledge of functions. Know how to use multiple functions in own program. Know how to arrange code in multiple tabs. Know how to develop creativity when coding to generate novel effects. Know the different options of generating
		Be able to use an event to control an object. Know what backgrounds and objects are. Know how to plan	collision detection is an event type in coding. • Know how to design an algorithm that follows a timed	every' means the action will re- occur every x seconds on loop. • Understand that there are different types	'repeat until' command is. • Know how an IF/ELSE statement works. IF/ELSE is a type of	remove superfluous details from own programs. • Know how to use decomposition to make a plan of a	develop creativity when coding to generate novel effects. • Know the different options
		program. • A programmer is a person who write computer programs. • Programmers are sometimes called 'coders'.	different objects within the coding environment have different properties • Know that there are different events in coding	right type for a given purpose. • Know how to use the repeat command. • A repeat command saves rewriting the code many	Know what a variable is in programming Know how to use variables within their programs. Create a playable game using block	function is in coding and know how to use a function in own program to make it more efficient. Know what different variable	2Code. • Know how to attribute variables to user input. • Know the need to code for all possibilities
			and knows what some of these events are. • Know the function of buttons in the	times. • Know the importance of nesting i.e putting smaller blocks of	coding.	types are. • Know what strings are and how to use them.	when using user inputs. • Know how 2Code can be used to make a text

		coding environment. • Know how to interpret and debug simple programs. • All coders need to be able to debug to make sure their code work correctly. • As code gets more complex, debugging gets even more important.	code inside larger blocks of code. • Design and create an interactive scene.		Know how to set and change variable values in code. Know some of the common ways that text variables can be used in programming. Know and use concatenation in own programs.	based adventure game. • Know with improving understanding of how they can alter existing programs to reflect their own ideas. • Building on existing knowledge of debugging, children know how to debugmore effectively
Other	Maze Explorers • Know the function of the basic direction keys. • Direction is the path that something travels. • Know that if we make a mistake, we can use the 'undo' button. • A route is a path an object or thing takes to get somewhere • Know how to create a set of instructions (algorithm). • An algorithm is a precise, step by step set of instructions. • Know that debugging is when you find and			 Know that Logo is a text based coding language used to control a turtle. Know that Logo supports 'pen up' and 'pen down' commands. Know that Logo supports 'repeat' commands. Know that Logo can create mathematical patterns. Know the structure of the coding language of Logo. E.g. FD, RT, LT and BK Know how to input simple instructions in 2Logo. 	• Know what the main elements are that make a successful game. • Know how to plan a playable game • Know how to incorporate media such as images and sound. • Know how to manipulate media including adding animation. • Know how to successfully evaluate games	

remove errors	 Create letters 	
from code.	using 2Logo.	
Know how to	Use the repeat	
debug an	command in	
algorithm.	2Logo to create	
Know how to use	shapes.	
the additional	Use and build	
direction keys as	procedures in	
part of an	2Logo.	
algorithm.		

Information Technology:

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Creating Pictures	Animated Story	<u>Spreadsheets</u>	Touch Typing	Animation	<u>Databases</u>	<u>Spreadsheets</u>
Creating Pictures Can turn on a tablet and choose relevant icons on the screen to open a given programme. Can use technology to create pictures Can use technology to produce writing/mark making. To be able to talk about what has been produced and to say what went well and how it could be even better.	Books • Know what an e-book is.(A book that can be read digitally i.e. on a device). • Know what the '2Create a Story' tool is. • Know that an animation is an object that moves on screen. • Know how to add animation to a story. • Know how to add sound to a story e.g. voice recording, music. • Know that a background is an image that sits behind text or objects. • Know that clip-art is a place in software with a library of images. • Know how to add backgrounds to a	 Knos what a spreadsheet looks like e.g. a grid made up of cells, organised into horizontal rows and vertical columns. Know what a basic spreadsheet program can help do. E.g. calculate totals, averages, means. Know how to enter data into spreadsheet cells. Know how to add images to cells. Know how to use 2Calulate to lock cell, move cell, speak and count. Know how to copy, cut and paste in 2Calculate. Know what totalling tools are and how to use them. 	 Keys are the buttons that are pressed on a keyboard. A keyboard is an 'input' device. Know basic typing terminology e.g. names of fingers, home, top row, bottom row. Know the correct way to sit at the keyboard. A good posture is important to help avoid injuries Know how to use the home, top and bottom row keys. Using specific fingers for each key allows you to type quicker. Knows how to type with the left and right hands (developing the skill). 	Animation • Know that animation gives the illusion of movement to drawings. • Be able to discuss what makes a good animated film or cartoon. • g what is their favourite animation? • Know how animations are created by hand. • Know that 2Animate animations can be created in a similar way using technology. • Know that animations can be enhanced using features in software such as background and sounds. • Know what 'stop motion' animation is.	Databases • Know what a database is. • Know how to search for information in a database. • Know how to add information into a shared database. • Know how to create a database • Know how to add new records. • Know what fields are. • Know how to add information to fields • Know how to phrase questions so that they can be correctly answered using a search of the database.	Now how to create a spreadsheet to help answer a mathematical question relating to probability. Now how to take 'copy' and 'paste' shortcuts. Now how to problem solve during mathematical investigations when using spreadsheets by using tools such as the 'Count tool'. Now how to create a spreadsheet to produce computational models. e.g. creating a spreadsheet that works out discounts and
	story. Know how to copy and paste pages. • Know that font is	 Know how to use a spreadsheet to perform adding and totalling 	Presenting using MS Powerpoint			final price sales. • Know how to use some advanced formula.
	the style of text used on a	money. • Know how to use some tools within	Identify the main uses of Powerpoint.			 Know how to use a spreadsheet to help plan actions.
	computer or tablet.	a spreadsheet to	Powerpoint is an			e.g. create a

Know how to	support	example of a		spreadsheet to
share e-books on	calculations. e.g.	presentation		plan how to spend
the class	using the equals	program.		pocket money and
interactive	tool in 2Calculate	Knows how to		demonstrate the
whiteboard.	to check	create a page in		effect of saving.
	calculations.	a presentation.		.,, .
	Know how to	Knows how to add		Quizzing
	collect data and	media to a		
	create a graph	presentation.		 Know how to
	within a	Presenations can		use create
	spreadsheet	be made more		activities for
		engaging by adding		younger
	Creating Pictures	media.		children using
	<u> </u>	Knows how to add		software such
	Know that	timings to a		as 2DIY
	graphics are visual	presentation.		Know about
	images produced	• Use all the		different
	by computer	learned skills to		question types
	processing	create an		within quizzing
	Know that the	engaging		software tools
	palette is the	presentation.		such as 2Quiz.
	range of colours or	presentation.		Know how to
	shapes available to			give and
	the user.			respond to
	Know that a			feedback based
	template is a			on quizzes
	model for others			made.
	to copy.			Know how to
	Know that the			create their
	'paint bucket' tool			own grammar
	is used to fill a			games.
	selected area with			 Know how to use
	a colour.			multiple pieces
	Know that			of software to
	'thickness is an			enhance a quiz.
	example' property'			e.g. create a
	that can be			quiz that
	changed.			requires
	• Know the purpose			children to look
	and benefits of			up information
	painting software			on a database.
	tools such as			511 a aarabase.
	2Paint a Picture.			
	Zrami a riciure.	L	l	

	Know how to	
	recreate	
	Impressionism	
	(Monet)	
	Know how to	
	recreate	
	Pointillism	
	(Seurat).	
	Know how to	
	reproduce the style	
	of William Morris.	
	Music Making	
	Music Muning	
	• Digital music is	
	made using a	
	computer or other	
	device.	
	Know how to make	
	forms of music	
	(digitally) using	
	2Sequence.	
	Know how to edit	
	and combine	
	sounds using	
	2Sequence.	
	Know how to edit	
	and refine	
	composed music.	
	• Tempo is	
	measured in BPM,	
	or beats per	
	minute.	
	• Know how to	
	upload a sound	
	from a bank of	
	sounds.	
	Know how to	
	upload/import and	
	record sounds	
	beyond the	
	software	
	environment.	
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Long Term Plan by Year Group

EYFS:

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Unit	Technology inside and outside school	Use of technology	Use of technology	Finding answers to simple questions	Beebots	Beebots
Small Steps	 Identify types of technology in home and in school e.g. computer, TV, iPads. To experiment with different types of technology and understand their purpose e.g. iPad camera. 	Can turn on a tablet and choose relevant icons on the screen to open a given programme. Can use technology to create pictures Can use technology to produce writing/mark making. Can talk about what has been produced and say what went well and how it could be even better.	Can take a picture e.g. using a tablet camera		Using beebots: Explain what a given command will do. Combine 2 direction commands to make a sequence. To plan a simple program with support. Identify the effect of changing an instruction.	(See Summer 1)

Key Stage 1:

National Curriculum Objectives	National Curriculum Objectives							
Digital Literacy	Computer Science	Information Technology						
Recognise common uses of information	Understand what algorithms are; how they	Use technology purposefully to create,						
technology beyond school.	they are implemented as programs on digital	organise, store, manipulate and retrieve						
Use technology safely and respectfully,	devices; and that programs execute by	digital context.						
keeping personal information private;	following precise and unambiguous							
identify where to go for help and support	instructions.							
when they have concerns about content or	Create and debug simple programs.							
contact on the internet or other online	Use logical reasoning to predict the							
technologies.	behaviour of simple programs.							

<u>Year 1:</u>

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Unit	Technology outside school (2)	Online Safety (4)	Maze Explorers (3)	Animated Story Books (5)	Coding (3)	Coding (3)
	Now that throughout history, technology has made people lives easier. Know that we are surrounded by technology wherever we go. Identify examples of where technology is used in the local community. e.g. checkout tills in supermarkets, cars, aeroplanes. Record examples of technology outside of school.	 To be able to logon and logoff a computer. To be able to use a mouse to accurately move a cursor around the screen. To be able to use a keyboard to type. Know how to log on safely. Know that a password is a secret word or phrase that allows user access. An avatar is a picture you create digitally to represent you. Understand the idea of 'ownership' of their creative work. Know that work can be 'saved' for future use. Know how to find saved work in the online work area. Know how to search to find resources. Know how to add pictures and text 	 Know the function of the basic direction keys. Direction is the path that something travels. Know that if we make a mistake, we can use the 'undo' button. A route is a path an object or thing takes to get somewhere Know how to create a set of instructions (algorithm). An algorithm is a precise, step by step set of instructions. Know that debugging is when you find and remove errors from code. Know how to debug an algorithm. Know how to use the additional direction keys as part of an algorithm. 	Animated Story Books • Know what an e-book is.(A book that can be read digitally i.e. on a device). • Know what the '2Create a Story' tool is. • Know that an animation is an object that moves on screen. • Know how to add animation to a story. • Know how to add sound to a story e.g. voice recording, music. • Know that a background is an image that sits behind text or objects. • Know that clip-art is a place in software with a library of images. • Know how to add backgrounds to a story. Know how to copy and paste pages.	Now what coding means in computing. Know what instructions are. Predict what might happen when instructions are followed. Know what objects and actions are. Know that properties determine the look and size of an object. Know what an event is. Be able to use an event to control an object. Know what backgrounds and objects are. Know how to plan and make a simple computer program. A programmer is a person who write computer programs. Programmers are sometimes called 'coders'.	(see Summer 1)

		save, print, open and new. • Know the importance of logging out when they have finished		 Know how to share e-books on the class interactive whiteboard. 		
Key Vocabulary	computer	alert	algorithm	animation	action	
	technology	avatar	command	background	algorithm	
		button	direction	clip-art gallery	background	
		device	down	e-book	code	
		file name	instruction	edit	coding	
		icon	left	font	command	
		log in	right	sound	debug	
		log out	route	sound effect	debugging	
		menu	undo	text	event	
		my work area	unit		execute	
		notification	up			
		private				
		password				

Year 2:

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Unit	Online Safety (3)	Effective Searching (3)	Coding (6)	Spreadsheets (Crash Course) (4)	Creating Pictures (5)	Making Music (3)
Small Steps	 To be able to save work with an appropriate file name to a given folder. To be able to retrieve saved work from a given folder. Know how searches can be refined using the search tool. Know that the search bar helps users to quickly find resources. Know that digitally created work can be shared with others Know that digital material can be shared globally using the Internet. Know that email is a type of communication tool. Know how to open and send simple email e.g. 2Email (virtual email client). Know that there is an appropriate way to communicate with others in an online situation. 	Nows the meaning of key Internet and searching terms. Knows the basic parts of a web search engine page. Google is a popular search engine however in school we use Swiggle as it is age appropriate. Knows how to navigate a web search results page. Knows how to search the Internet for answers to a quiz. Knows what effective Internet searching is.	 Know what an algorithm is e.g. a set of step-by-step instructions. Know that algorithms follow a sequence. Know how to create a computer program using a basic algorithm. Know how to create a computer program from a given design. Know that collision detection is an event type in coding. Know how to design an algorithm that follows a timed sequence. Know that different objects within the coding environment have different properties Know that there are different events in coding and knows what some of these events are. Know the function of buttons in the coding environment. 	Now what a spreadsheet looks like e.g. a grid made up of cells, organised into horizontal rows and vertical columns. Now what a basic spreadsheet program can help do. E.g. calculate totals, averages, means. Now how to enter data into spreadsheet cells. Now how to add images to cells. Now how to use 2Calulate to lock cell, move cell, speak and count. Now how to copy, cut and paste in 2Calculate. Now how to to use a spreadsheet to perform adding and totalling money. Now how to use some tools within a spreadsheet to support calculations. e.g. using the equals	Now that graphics are visual images produced by computer processing Know that the palette is the range of colours or shapes available to the user. Know that a template is a model for others to copy. Know that the 'paint bucket' tool is used to fill a selected area with a colour. Know that 'thickness is an example' property' that can be changed. Know the purpose and benefits of painting software tools such as 2Paint a Picture. Know how to recreate Impressionism (Monet) Know how to recreate Pointillism (Seurat). Know how to reproduce the style of William Morris.	 Digital music is made using a computer or other device. Know how to make forms of music (digitally) using 2Sequence. Know how to edit and combine sounds using 2Sequence. Know how to edit and refine composed music. Tempo is measured in BPM, or beats per minute. Know how to upload a sound from a bank of sounds. Know how to upload/import and record sounds beyond the software environment.

	 Know that information put online leaves a digital footprint. Understand that a digital footprint is the online trace of yourself. Know some steps that can be taken to keep personal data and hardware secure. 		Know how to interpret and debug simple programs. All coders need to be able to debug to make sure their code work correctly. As code gets more complex, debugging gets even more important.	tool in 2Calculate to check calculations. • Know how to collect data and create a graph within a spreadsheet.		
Key Vocabulary	attachment digital footprint email filter internet personal information private information search secure sharing	domain internet network search engine web address web page world wide web website	action algorithm background bug button click events collision detection command debug debugging event execute	cell column copy count tool data drag equals equals tool graph label row speak tool table total	art fill impressionism palette pointillism style surrealism	beat compose note tune sound effect soundtrack speed tempo volume

Key Stage 2:

National Curriculum Objectives	National Curriculum Objectives							
Digital Literacy	Computer Science	Information Technology						
 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. Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. 	 Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts. 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.						

Year 3:

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Unit	Online safety (3)	Touch Typing (4)	Email (6)	Presenting (with Microsoft Powerpoint) (5)	Coding (3)	Coding cont (3)
Small Steps	 Knows what makes a safe password. A password is a secret word or phrase that allows access. Identify methods for keeping passwords safe. Knows how the internet can be used in effective communication. Knows how a blog can be used to communicate with a wider audience. Knows to consider the truth of the content of websites. Just because it's on the internet, doesn't mean it's true. Understands the meaning of age restrictions symbols on digital media and devices. PEGI ratings will show you how old you must be to play a game. 	Keys are the buttons that are pressed on a keyboard. A keyboard is an 'input' device. Know basic typing terminology e.g. names of fingers, home, top row, bottom row. Know the correct way to sit at the keyboard. A good posture is important to help avoid injuries. Know how to use the home, top and bottom row keys. Using specific fingers for each key allows you to type quicker. Knows how to type with the left and right hands (developing the skill).	Now that email is a method of sending electronic communication. Know that an inbox is where new emails go into. Know that a 'trusted contact' is someone you know and trust. Know different methods of communication (electronic and non-elecronic). Knows how to open and respond to an email using an online address book. Identify ways of using email safely. Knows how to add an attachment to an email. An attachment is a file that is sent with an email. 'Save to draft' allows you to save and review later before sending.	Identify the main uses of Powerpoint. Powerpoint is an example of a presentation program. Knows how to create a page in a presentation. Knows how to add media to a presentation. Presenations can be made more engaging by adding media. Knows how to add timings to a presentation. Use all the learned skills to create an engaging presentation.	 Understand what a flowchart is and how they can be used in computer programming. A flowchart is a diagram which represents an algorithm. A flowchart can be used to design a computer program. Know that a 'timer after' means after x seconds, the action will occur. Know that a 'timer every' means the action will re-occur every x seconds on loop. Understand that there are different types of timer and know how to select the right type for a given purpose. Know how to use the repeat command. A repeat command saves rewriting the code many times. Know the importance of nesting i.e putting smaller blocks of 	(See Summer 1)

					code inside larger blocks of code. • Design and create an interactive scene.
Key Vocabulary	k p s	nome Keys posture space bar typing	address book attachment	font formatting layer media presentation slide slideshow text box transition word art	background bug button click event code collision detection event command debug debugging

Year 4:

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Unit	Online Safety	Effective Searching	Coding	Coding	Animation	Logo
	(4)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(4)
Small Steps	Be able to explain that information put online leaves a digital footprint or trail. Identify ways that children can protect themselves from online identity theft. Know that information posted online can be used by fraudsters for identity theft. Know the main risks and benefits of installing software (including apps)	Know how to find information from a search results page Know how to search effectively to find out information Know how to identify if an information source is true and reliable.	Know how an IF statement works. A computer uses IF to decide which bit of code to run. Know how to interpret an IF statement Create a programme that uses an IF statement. Know how to use co-ordinates in computer programming. Know what the 'repeat until' command is.	(See Spring 1)	Know that animation gives the illusion of movement to drawings. Be able to discuss what makes a good animated film or cartoon. e.g what is their favourite animation? Know how animations are created by hand. Know that 2Animate animations can be created in a similar way using technology. Know that animations can be enhanced using features in	 Know that Logo is a text based coding language used to control a turtle. Know that Logo supports 'pen up' and 'pen down' commands. Know that Logo supports 'repeat' commands. Know that Logo can create mathematical patterns. Know the structure of the coding language of Logo. E.g. FD, RT, LT and BK

	 Explain the term, plagiarism (copying the work of others and presenting it as their own). Identify appropriate/inappropriate behaviour when participating or contributing to online projects for learning. Identify the positive and negative influences technology has on health and the environment. Know the importance of balancing screen time with non-screen time. 		Know how an IF/ELSE statement works. IF/ELSE is a type of 'conditional command' Know what a variable is in programming Know how to use variables within their programs. Create a playable game using block coding.	software such as background and sounds. • Know what 'stop motion' animation is.	Know how to input simple instructions in 2Logo. Create letters using 2Logo. Use the repeat command in 2Logo to create shapes. Use and build procedures in 2Logo.
Key Vocabulary	ad fly citation copyright collaborate cookies digital footprint malware password phishing ransomware SMART rules spam virus watermark	balanced view internet key words reliability results search engine	action alert algorithm background button code blocks command debug design execute event flowchart IF/ELSE statement implement implement input nest object output	animation frame pause stop motion	debugging grid procedure repeat run speed

		repeat until		
		prompt		
		repeat		
		run		

<u> Year 5:</u>

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Unit	Online Safety (3)	Databases (4)	Coding (3)	Coding cont (3)	Game Creator (2)	Game Creator cont (3)
Small Steps	 More detail about the impact that sharing digital content can have Know how to think critically about the information they share online. Know the responsibilities they have for themselves and other regarding online behaviour. Know and have developed knowledge from prior years about maintaining secure passwords. Know about image manipulation using software and the advantages or disadvantages of this when shared online. Know what is meant by appropriate/inappropriate inappropriate text, photographs and videos online 	Now what a database is. Know how to search for information in a database. Know how to add information into a shared database. Know how to create a database Know how to add new records. Know what fields are. Know how to add information to fields Know how to phrase questions so that they can be correctly answered using a search of the database.	Begin to know how to simplify code in order to make own programming more efficient. Know how to create a simple simulation using 2Code.e.g. a traffic light sequence. Know what decomposition and abstraction are in computer science. Know the need to start coding at a basic level of abstraction to remove superfluous details from own programs. Know how to use decomposition to make a plan of a real-life situation. Know what a function is in coding and know how to use a function in own program to make it more efficient. Know what different variable types are. Know what strings are and how to use them. Know how to set and change variable values in code.	(See Spring 1)	Now what the main elements are that make a successful game. Know how to plan a playable game Know how to incorporate media such as images and sound. Know how to manipulate media including adding animation. Know how to successfully evaluate games.	(See Summer 1)

	 Know about the importance of citing content online from others and know how to do this. Know how to select keywords and search techniques to find relevant information to increase reliability. 	Know some of the common ways that text variables can be used in programming. Know and use concatenation in own programs.		
Key Vocabulary				

<u>Year 6:</u>

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Unit	Online Safety (2)	Spreadsheets (Microsoft Excel) (8)	Coding (3)	Coding cont (3)	Quizzing (3)	Quizzing cont (3)
Small Steps	 Know the benefits and risks of mobile devices broadcasting the location of the user/device, e.g. apps accessing location. Know what secure sites are. Know that secure sites will have industry standard seals of approval. Build on knowledge of digital footprints. e.g. know how and why people use their information. Build on knowledge of appropriate online behaviours and how this can protect themselves and others from possible online dangers. e.g. the dangers of promoting inappropriate content online. Have greater knowledge of how to make more informed choices of how free time is used. 	Now how to create a spreadsheet to help answer a mathematical question relating to probability. Now how to take 'copy' and 'paste' shortcuts. Now how to problem solve during mathematical investigations when using spreadsheets by using tools such as the 'Count tool'. Now how to create a spreadsheet to produce computational models. e.g. creating a spreadsheet that works out discounts and final price sales. Now how to use advanced formula. Now how to use a spreadsheet to	Now how to create a game which includes timers and a score. Know what the launch command is. Build on knowledge of functions. Know how to use multiple functions in own program. Know how to arrange code in multiple tabs. Know how to develop creativity when coding to generate novel effects. Know the different options of generating user input in 2Code. Know how to attribute variables to user input. Know the need to code for all possibilities when using user inputs. Know how 2Code can be used to make a text based adventure game. Know with improving understanding of how they can alter existing programs to reflect their own ideas.	(See Spring 1)	Now how to use create activities for younger children using software such as 2DIY. Know about different question types within quizzing software tools such as 2Quiz. Know how to give and respond to feedback based on quizzes made. Know how to create their own grammar games. Know how to use multiple pieces of software to enhance a quiz e.g. create a quiz that requires children to look up information on a database.	(See Summer 1)

	Know the effects on individual health when having too much screen time.	help plan actions. e.g. create a spreadsheet to plan how to spend pocket money and demonstrate the effect of saving.	Building on existing knowledge of debugging, children know how to debug more effectively		
Key Vocabulary					