

COMPUTING

AT SEALFLEET AND TARMOUTE CHURCE
OF ENGLAND PRIMARY SCHOOLS

NATIONAL CURRICULUM STATEMENT

Purpose of study

A high-quality computing education equips pupils to use computational thinking and creativity to understand and change the world. Computing has deep links with mathematics, science, and design and technology, and provides insights into both natural and artificial systems. The core of computing is computer science, in which pupils are taught the principles of information and computation, how digital systems work, and how to put this knowledge to use through programming. Building on this knowledge and understanding, pupils are equipped to use information technology to create programs, systems and a range of content. Computing also ensures that pupils become digitally literate – able to use, and express themselves and develop their ideas through, information and communication technology – at a level suitable for the future workplace and as active participants in a digital world.

Alms

The national curriculum for computing aims to ensure that all pupils:

Example can understand and apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science, including abstraction, logic, algorithms and data representation

= can analyse problems in computational terms, and have repeated practical experience of writing computer programs in order to solve such problems

OUR INTENT

By the time our children leave our school, our computing provision aims to have equipped them with the necessary skills to understand and access the modern technological world. They will have developed computational thinking, increased their digitally literacy and thus be prepared for their future work environment.

The Federation of the Church Schools of Shalfleet and Yarmouth Curriculum for Learning Overview

Our purpose is to educate children in an atmosphere of Christian love where all achieve the very best they can, Lifelona now and throughout their lives Achievement Relationships Determination Respect Curriculum Values We have strong partnerships and We are determined to do our very We show respect to others and the positive relationships best to achieve environment High quality Valuing all children, Coherent learning Strong working outcomes, deep learning is accessible to links and pathways partnerships learning all Design principles to inspire & challenge Challenging. Opportunities for Promotes Broad, relevant and independence and balanced engaging and memorable motivating experiences curiosity Local, Mainland, Global The curriculum as the entire planned learning experience Environment Enrichment/Inspire Lessons Topics **Partnerships** Components Events/Trips Clear understanding of cognition and learning – Good subject knowledge – Skilful instruction, coaching and facilitating Teaching for Flexible and responsive teaching strategies – Stimulating and well organised learning environments – Learning Effective use of assessment - High expectations and productive interactions Approaches Seguences of learning that link key ideas in subject domains - rich connected learning journeys - clear progression of learning – flexible inclusion strategies to tackle educational disadvantage - social, moral, spiritual, cultural education PSED CLL FAD EYFS/National Curriculum Eng RE Positive. Children. Effective use of Appropriate learning Target setting Successful Moderation Orall and written Dialogic talk relationships Developing are see sement. understand opportunities and review feedback that has underpins and rich Learning driving fallored. and meta-cognition understood by pupils how to be standards. mpact guestioning. learning interactions successful Systematic monitoring, action and review: Do design principles translate into an inspiring and challenging curriculum for all? Evidenced by.... Teaching that is Our curriculum Good behaviour. High achievement and Motivated teams & Confident, kind. engaging and positive attitudes impact can be outcomes for all across positive learning respectful, determined consistently good and high the ourriculum measured by.... culture: learners for all attendance



COMPUTING AT THE FEDERATION OF THE CHURCH SCHOOLS OF SHALFLEET AND YARMOUTH



Federation Vision for Computing - Intention for Children

By the time our children leave our school, our computing provision aims to have equipped them with the necessary skills to understand and access the modern technological world. They will have developed computational thinking, increased their digitally literacy and thus be prepared for their future work environment.

Big Ideas

- Computer science exploring algorithms behind programs and creating these, moving on to learning how to test and debug these to create a working program of their own.
- Information technology learning a variety of skills within the realms of IT, these include word processing, presentation creation, spreadsheets, databases and video production.
- Digital literacy investigating how to be safe when using computing technology not just restricted to computers. Giving children the tools to protect themselves.

Content and Sequencing (Broad, relevant and balanced)

- Create and debug simple programs (KS1) Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals (KS2)
- Use logical reasoning to predict behaviour of simple programs (KS1) Using logical reasoning to explain how simple algorithms work and detect errors (KS2)
- Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private and knowing where to go for help (KS1) recognising acceptable/unacceptable behaviour and identifying a number of ways to report issues (KS2)
- Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content (KS1) Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of devices (KS2)
- Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school (KS1) Understand computer networks including the internet (KS2)
- Create and debug simple programs (KS1) Use sequence, selection, repetitions, variables, inputs and outputs in programs (KS2)

	Vision for the Federation Learning Principles in Computing								
Coherent	Strong Working	High Quality	Valuing All	Challenging,	Opportunities for	Promotes	Local, Mainland		
Learning Links	Partnerships:	Outcomes/Deep	Children/Accessible	Engaging and	Memorable	Independence and	and Global:		
and Pathways:		Learning:	Learning:	Motivating:	Experiences:	Curiosity:			
Algorithms link	Children will work	Through teaching	All children in our	Children will be	Children will leave	Children will be able	Children will be able		
strongly to	together to	the children will	Federation have the	challenged to apply	school remembering	to apply their learned	to develop skills that		
mathematics,	evaluate and	have a deep	same opportunities to	their skills across the	the first time they	skills within	allow them to		
requiring children	debug their	understanding of	achieve the same end	computing	learned how to use	computing science to	communicate		
to apply their	projects, offering	how computing	goals as each other	curriculum to create	computing skills that	develop projects that	effectively across		
learning to	ideas and	systems work and	with scaffolding	a range of projects	they will use	they can test with	the technological		
sequencing code.	suggestions to	power our lives.	enabling this.	that they can	repeatedly throughout	their own ideas.	landscape of our		
	improve them			creatively adapt to	their lifetime.		world.		
	further.			truly make their own.					
	(1)2								

Links with English and Maths

sequencing, coordinates

processing

Maths: Directional language, angles,

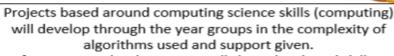
measurement, four main operations,

English: Sentence structure skills within word



Progress





Information technology areas will show developed skills in their projects appropriate for their year groups (such as spreadsheet formulas being developed in upper KS2)

Support



Everyone has access to the computing National Curriculum. Children will be supported with recapping any basic skill not achieved in previous year groups.

Changes made to computers/devices in order to enable access (background lighting/colours or keyboard sizing for example)

PROGRESSION OF SKILLS

1.Information Technology
2.Computing Science
3.Digital Literacy (2 slides)
4.Vocabulary and Resources
5.Overview of coverage (Split Into
each half term)

COMPUTING	EYFS Link	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
INFORMATION	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY -	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – GENERAL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – GENERAL	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – GENERAL
TECHNOLOGY	GENERAL	Name a range of digital devices (yr 1)	- Open and save a file to a suitable folder (yr 3)	- Use the keyboard confidently to type at a suitable pace (yr 5)
	 Use different digital devices 	 Know where to save and open work (yr 2) 	 Use suitable file names when saving work (yr 3) 	- Use common keyboard shortcuts (yr 5)
	 Recognise a range of digital 	DATA	- Type using all fingers (yr 3)	Organise files effectively using folders (yr 5)
	devices	 Identify an object by asking yes/no questions (yr 1) 	- Understand you can organise files using folders (yr 3)	
		 Recognise charts, tables or branching databases and 	- Delete, move and copy files (yr 3)	DATA
	DATA –	understand why we use them (yr 1)	- Use right-click, left-click and double-click appropriately	Question a database using more complex searches (yr 5)
	- Sort familiar objects into 1	- Explain information shown in a simple chart, pictogram,	on a mouse (yr 4)	- Design and create a database (yr 5)
	or more categories	infographic or database (yr 1)	DATA	- Create a graph from a data (both databases and spreadsheets) (yr 5)
	 Answer basic questions about information 	 Use specific software to create simple charts (yr 1) Collect data on a topic (eye colour, pets etc.) (yr 1) 	DATA	Use a range of mathematical formula with data (yr 5) Design thesis area of data called in decondantly for a consistent
	displayed in images, e.g.	Present data in a pictogram independently (yr 1)	 Appreciate that different programs work with different types of data, e.g. text, number (yr 3) 	 Design their own form of data collection independently for a specific purpose (yr 6)
	more or less	Identify an object using a branching database (yr 1)	Explore a record database to find out information (yr 3)	MULTIMEDIA (SOUND AND VISION)
	- Collect simple data (e.g.	Recognise an error in a branching database. (yr 1)	Know that there is a difference between data and	To be able to edit videos to include titles, voiceovers, volume boosting
	likes/dislikes) on a topic	- Create a branching database using pre-prepared images	information (yr 3)	and to amend speed where necessary. (yr 5)
	- Can present simple data	and questions (yr 2)	- Use filters in a database to find out specific information	- To be able to edit videos using the green screen (yr 5)
	using images, e.g. number	- Explain how different formats communicate information	(yr 3)	- To edit photos using more advanced terms such as (saturation and
	of animals	and their benefits (yr 2)	 Understand the benefits of using a computer to create 	hue) (yr 5)
		Independently plan out and create a branching	charts and databases (yr 3)	- To create and edit an independent video project (yr 6)
	MULTIMEDIA (SOUND AND	database (yr 2)	- Understand that search engines store information in	- To create and edit photos independently for a purpose. (yr 6)
	VISION) - Access content in a range of	Evaluate a given branching database and suggest improvements (vs. 2)	databases (yr 3) - Design a questionnaire and collect a range of data on a	COMMUNICATION (TEXT/PRESENTATION) - Identify and use appropriate hardware and software to fulfil a specific
	formats, e.g. image, video,	improvements (yr 2) - Understand that the questions you ask are important,	theme (yr 3)	task (yr 5)
	audio	when collecting data (yr 2)	Enter data into a database package and test (yr 4)	Remix and edit a range of existing and their own media to create
	- Understand that	which concerning out of the concerning out o	Draw conclusions from information stored in a	content (yr 5)
	information and media can	MULTIMEDIA (SOUND AND VISION)	database, table or chart (yr 4)	Recognise the audience when designing and creating digital content
	be stored on a digital	 Select media (e.g. images, video, sound) to present 	- Present data in a number of different ways to convey	(yr 5)
	device, e.g. they ask to view	information on a topic (yr 1)	information (yr 4)	 Understand the benefits of using technology to collaborate with
	a photo that has been	 Take pictures and videos on a media device (yr 1) 		others (yr 5)
	taken on a tablet	 Use pictures to create short simple animations (yr 1) 	MULTIMEDIA (SOUND AND VISION)	 Identify success criteria for creating digital content for a given purpose
	- Can distinguish between	Use photo editing software to simply edit pictures taken (a. a. a. b. a. a. a. file a. a.) (b. a. a. b. a. a. a. file a. a.) (c. a. a. b. a. a. a. file a. a.)	Use photo editing software to resize and crop photos as	and audience (yr 6)
	text, image, video and audio content	(e.g. change filters) (yr 2)	well as use further tools (e.g. contrast, brightness) (yr 3) To be able to create a short video using filters,	Evaluate their own content against success criteria and make improvements assertingly (vr. 6)
	addio content	 Create a short video joining 2 or more clips together (yr 2) 	transitions and the trimming tool (yr 3)	improvements accordingly (yr 6)
	COMMUNICATION -	 Find out similar information in different formats, e.g. 	Use pictures to create a more substantial animation. (yr	
	- Use technology to explore	text, video, audio (yr 2)	3)	
	and access digital content	 Introduce how a green screen can be used for pictures 	- To be able to use sound effects, soundtracks and titles	
	 Operate a digital device 	and video (yr 2)	when editing videos (yr 4)	
	with support to fulfil a task	· ·	COMMUNICATION (TEXT/PRESENTATION)	
	 Create simple digital 	COMMUNICATION (TEXT/PRESENTATION)	 Know how to copy text and images into a another 	
	content, e.g. digital art	Understand that you can edit and change digital content	document (yr 4)	
	 Choose media to convey information, e.g. image for 	(yr 1)	- Edit existing media to make new content with an	
	a poster	 Select basic options to change the appearance of digital content (yr 1) 	awareness of copyright (yr 3) - Evaluate existing and their own digital content (yr 3)	
	- Choose a digital device	Combine media with support to present information,	Edit digital content to improve it according to feedback	
	from a selection to	e.g. text and images (yr 1)	(yr 3)	
	complete a specific task	Apply edits to digital content to achieve a particular	Design and create digital content for a specific purpose	
	 Add text to a document 	effect (yr 1)	(yr 4)	
	using the keyboard (where	- Plan out digital content (yr 2)	 Collaborate with peers using online tools, e.g. blogs, 	
	appropriate)	 Present ideas and information by combining media 	Google Drive, Office 365 (yr 4)	
		independently (yr 2)	- Collect, organise and present information effectively	
	-	- Talk about what makes digital content good or bad (yr	using a range of media (yr 4)	
		Edit digital content to improve it (yr 2)	Use a range of tools to edit and enhance media for a particular effect (yr 4)	
		case digital content to improve it (yr 2)	paraeolal effect (yr 4)	
		and a signal content to improve it (y) 2)	per control (i. 1)	

COMPUTING	EYFS Link	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
COMPUTING SCIENCE	COMPUTING SCIENCE – - Repeat an action with technology to trigger a specific outcome - Recognise the success or failure of an action - Follow simple instructions to control a digital device - Try alternative approaches to achieve a goal - Understand that we control computers - Can order the steps of a known task - Input a short sequence of instructions to control a device (e.g bee bot app) - Recognise patterns in groups of objects	COMPUTING SCIENCE – Identify and list the steps of a known task in order (yr 1) Understand that we control computers by giving them instructions (yr 1) Create a simple program e.g. to control a sprite (yr 1) Understand what an algorithm is (yr 1) Create a simple algorithm (yr 1) Identify and explain patterns in groups of objects (yr 1) Debug an error in a simple algorithm or program e.g. in Scratch Jr (yr 1) Predict the outcome of a simple algorithm or program (yr 1) Understand that computers have no intelligence and we have to program them to do things (yr 1) Understand that the order of instructions in an algorithm is important (yr 2) Understand that instructions in an algorithm need to be clear and unambiguous (yr 2) Evaluate the success of an algorithm or program (yr 2) Identify and correct errors in a given algorithm or program (debugging) (yr 2) Use the language if then to describe the relationship between two actions (yr 2)	COMPUTING SCIENCE — - Understand that we can decompose a problem into smaller steps to make it simpler (yr 3) - Remix and change an existing program (yr 3) - Predict the outcome of a program, e.g. Scratch (yr 3) - Use diagrams to represent an algorithm, e.g. a flowchart (yr 3) - Use repetition to make programs more efficient (yr 4) - Use forever loops in a program (yr 4) - Create a program using a range of events/inputs to control what happens (yr 4) - Decompose a problem and create a solution for each step (yr 4)	COMPUTING SCIENCE – Recognise that different solutions exist for the same problem (yr 5) Predict what will happen in a program or algorithm (e.g. change of output) when the input changes (e.g. sensor, data or event) (yr 5) Use two-way selection, i.e. if then else (yr 5)

COMPUTING	EYFS Link	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
DIGITAL	ESAFETY	ESAFETY	ESAFETY	ESAFETY
LITERACY	Self-image and identity	Self-image and identity	Self-image and identity	Self-image and identity
	- I can recognise that I can say	 I can recognise that there may be people online who 	 I can explain what is meant by the term 'identity'. (yr 3) 	 I can explain how identity online can be copied, modified or altered. (yr 5)
	'no' / 'please stop' / 'l'll tell' /	could make me feel sad, embarrassed or upset. (yr 1)	- I can explain how I can represent myself in different ways	- I can demonstrate responsible choices about my online identity, depending on
	'I'll ask' to somebody who asks	 If something happens that makes me feel sad, worried, 	online. (yr 3)	context. (yr 5)
	me to do something that	uncomfortable or frightened I can give examples of	 I can explain ways in which and why I might change my identity depending on what I am doing online (e.g. gaming; using an 	- I can describe ways in which media can shape ideas about gender. (yr 6)
	makes me feel sad, embarrassed or upset.	when and how to speak to an adult I can trust. (yr 1) I can explain how other people's identity online can be	avatar; social media). (yr 3)	- I can identify messages about gender roles and make judgements based on them.
	I can explain how this could be	different to their identity in real life. (yr 2)	I can explain how my online identity can be different to the	(yr 6) - I can challenge and explain why it is important to reject inappropriate messages
	either in real life or online.	I can describe ways in which people might make	identity I present in 'real life'. (yr 4)	about gender online. (yr 6)
	Online relationships	themselves look different online. (yr 2)	- Knowing this, I can describe the right decisions about how I	I can describe issues online that might make me or others feel sad, worried,
	 I can recognise some ways in 	 I can give examples of issues online that might make 	interact with others and how others perceive me. (yr 4)	uncomfortable or frightened. I know and can give examples of how I might get
	which the internet can be used	me feel sad, worried, uncomfortable or frightened; I	Online relationships	help, both on and offline. (yr 6)
	to communicate.	can give examples of how I might get help. (yr 2)	 I can describe ways people who have similar likes and interests 	- I can explain why I should keep asking until I get the help I need. (yr 6)
	 I can give examples of how I 	Online relationships	can get together online. (yr 3)	Online relationships
	(might) use technology to	 I can use the internet with adult support to 	 I can give examples of technology-specific forms of 	I can explain that there are some people I communicate with online who may
	communicate with people I	communicate with people I know. (yr 1)	communication (e.g. emojis, acronyms, text speak).	want to do me or my friends harm. I can recognise that this is not my/our fault.
	know.	I can explain why it is important to be considerate and	(yr 3)	(yr 5)
		kind to people online. (yr 1)	I can explain some risks of communicating online with others I	I can make positive contributions and be part of online communities. (yr 5)
		 I can use the internet to communicate with people I don't know well (e.g. email a penpal in another school/ 	don't know well. (yr 3) - I can explain why I should be careful who I trust online and what	I can describe some of the communities in which I am involved and describe how I call about a with others positively (vr. 5)
	Online reputation	country). (yr 2)	information I can trust them with. (yr 3)	I collaborate with others positively (yr 5) - I can show I understand my responsibilities for the well-being of others in my
	- I can identify ways that I can	I can give examples of how I might use technology to	I can explain how my and other people's feelings can be hurt by	online social group. (yr 6)
	put information on the	communicate with others I don't know well. (yr 2)	what is said or written online. (yr 3)	I can explain how impulsive and rash communications online may cause problems
	internet.	Online reputation	I can explain why I can take back my trust in someone or	(e.g. flaming, content produced in live streaming). (yr 6)
	Online bullying	Through discreet teaching I can recognise that	something if I feel nervous, uncomfortable or worried. (yr 3)	- I can demonstrate how I would support others (including those who are having
	 I can describe ways that some 	information can stay online and could be copied. (yr 1)	- I can explain what it means to 'know someone' online and why	difficulties) online (yr 6)
	people can be unkind online.	 Through discreet teaching I can describe what 	this might be different from knowing someone in real life. (yr 3)	 I can demonstrate ways of reporting problems online for both myself and my
	 I can offer examples of how 	information I should not put online without asking a	 I can explain what is meant by 'trusting someone online'. I can 	friends. (yr 6)
	this can make others feel.	trusted adult first. (yr 1)	explain why this is different from 'liking someone online'. (yr 3)	Online reputation
	Managing online information	 I can explain how information put online about me can 	I can describe strategies for safe and fun experiences in a range	I can search for information about an individual online and create a summary
	- I can talk about how I can use	last for a long time. (yr 2)	of online social environments. (yr 4)	report of the information I find. (yr 5)
	the internet to find things out.	- I know who to talk to if I think someone has made a	I can give examples of how to be respectful to others online. (yr	I can describe ways that information about people online can be used by others
	 I can identify devices I could use to access information on 	mistake about putting something online.(yr 2)	4)	to make judgments about an individual. (yr 5)
	the internet.	Online bullying I can describe how to behave online in ways that do	Online reputation - I can search for information about myself online. (yr 3)	 I can explain how I am developing an online reputation which will allow other people to form an opinion of me. (yr 6)
	I can give simple examples of	not upset others and can give examples. (yr 1)	I can recognise I need to be careful before I share anything	I can describe some simple ways that help build a positive online reputation. (yr
	how to find information (e.g.	I can give examples of bullying behaviour and how it	about myself or others online. (yr 3)	6)
	search engine, voice activated	could look online. (yr 1)	- I know who I should ask if I am not sure if I should put	Online bullying
	searching).	 I understand how bullying can make someone feel. 	something online. (yr 3)	- I can recognise when someone is upset, hurt or angry online. (yr 5)
	Health, well-being and lifestyle	(yr 2)	- I can describe how others can find out information about me by	- I can describe how to get help for someone that is being bullied online and assess
	 I can identify rules that help 	 I can talk about how someone can/would get help 	looking online. (yr 4)	when I need to do or say something or tell someone. (yr 5)
	keep us safe and healthy in	about being bullied online or offline. (yr 2)	 I can explain ways that some of the information about me 	- I can explain how to block abusive users. (yr 5)
	and beyond the home when	Managing online information	online could have been created, copied or shared by others. (yr	- I can explain how I would report online bullying on the apps and platforms that I
	using technology, and I can	- I can use the internet to find things out. (yr 1)	4)	use. (yr 5)
	give simple examples.	I can use simple keywords in search engines. (yr 1) I can describe and demonstrate how to get help from a	Online bullying	- I can describe the helpline services who can support me and what I would say and
	Privacy and security I can identify some simple	 I can describe and demonstrate how to get help from a trusted adult or helpline if I find content that makes me 	 I can explain what bullying is and can describe how people may bully others. (yr 3) 	do if I needed their help (e.g. Childline). (yr 5)
	examples of my personal	feel sad, uncomfortable worried or frightened. (yr 1)	I can describe rules about how to behave online and how I	 I can describe how to capture bullying content as evidence (e.g screen-grab, URL, profile) to share with others who can help me. (yr 6)
	information (e.g. name,	I can use keywords in search engines.(yr 2)	follow them. (yr 3)	I can identify a range of ways to report concerns both in school and at home
	address, birthday, age,	I can demonstrate how to navigate a simple webpage	I can identify some online technologies where bullying might	about online bullying. (yr 6)
	location).	to get to information I need (e.g. home, forward, back	take place. (yr 4)	Managing online information
	 I can describe the people I can 	buttons; links, tabs and sections). (yr 2)	 I can describe ways people can be bullied through a range of 	- I can use different search technologies (yr 5)
	trust and can share this with; I	- I can explain what voice activated searching is and how	media (e.g. image, video, text, chat). (yr 4)	- I can evaluate digital content and can explain how I make choices from search
	can explain why I can trust	it might be used (e.g. Alexa, Google Now, Siri). (yr 2)	 I can explain why I need to think carefully about how content I 	results. (yr 5)
	them.	I can explain the difference between things that are	post might affect others, their feelings and how it may affect	- I can explain key concepts including: data, information, fact, opinion belief, true,
	Copyright and ownership	imaginary, 'made up' or 'make believe' and things that	how others feel about them (their reputation). (yr 4)	false, valid, reliable and evidence. (yr 5)
	- I know that work I create	are 'true' or 'real'. (yr 2)	Managing online information	- I understand the difference between online mis-information (inaccurate
	belongs to me.	I can explain why some information I find online may	- I can use key phrases in search engines. (yr 3)	information distributed by accident) and dis-information (inaccurate information
	- I can name my work so that	not be true. (yr 2)	- I can explain what autocomplete is and how to choose the best	deliberately distributed and intended to mislead). (yr 5)
	others know it belongs to me.	Health, well-being and lifestyle	suggestion. (yr 3)	- I can explain what is meant by 'being sceptical'. I can give examples of when and
		 I can explain rules to keep us safe when we are using technology both in and beyond the home, and I can 	- I can explain how the internet can be used to sell and buy	why it is important to be 'sceptical'. (yr 5)
	l	give examples of some of these rules (yr 1)	things. (yr 3)	 I can explain what is meant by a 'hoax'. I can explain why I need to think carefully before I forward anything online. (yr 5)
		give examples of some of these rules (yr 1)		perore i forward anything online. (yr 5)

COMPUTING	EYFS Link	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
DIGITAL LITERACY	- Recognise the basic parts of a computer, e.g. mouse, screen, keyboard - Use a mouse, touchscreen or appropriate access device to target and select options on screen - Recognise key parts of a keyboard, e.g. spacebar, numbers and letters	 I can explain simple guidance for using technology in different environments and settings. (yr 2) I can say how those rules/guides can help me. (yr 2) Privacy and security I can recognise more detailed examples of information that is personal to me (e.g. where I live, my family's names, where I go to school). (yr 1) I can explain why I should always ask a trusted adult before I share any information about myself online. (yr 1) I can explain how passwords can be used to protect information and devices. (yr 1) I can describe how online information about me could be seen by others. (yr 2) I can describe and explain some rules for keeping my information private. (yr 2) I can explain what passwords are and can use passwords for my accounts and devices. (yr 2) I can explain how many devices in my home could be connected to the internet and can list some of those devices. (yr 2) Copyright and ownership I can explain why work I create using technology belongs to me. (yr 1) I can say why it belongs to me (e.g. 'ft is my idea' or 'I designed it'). (yr 1) I can save my work so that others know it belongs to me (e.g. filename, name on content). (yr 1) I can describe why other people's work belongs to them. (yr 2) I can recognise that content on the internet may belong to other people. (yr 2) Recognise and use a range of input devices, e.g. mouse, keyboard, microphone, touchscreen (yr 2) Recognise and use a range of output devices, e.g. printer, speakers, monitor/screen (yr 2) Recognise and use a range of output devices, e.g. printer, speakers, monitor/screen (yr 2) Recognise and a range of devices contain computers, e.g. washing machine, car, laptop (yr 2) 	 "I can explain the difference between a 'belief', an 'opinion' and a 'fact'." (yr 3) I can analyse information and differentiate between 'opinions', 'beliefs' and 'facts'. I understand what criteria have to be met before something is a 'fact'. (yr 4) I can describe how I can search for information within a wide group of technologies (e.g. social media, image sites, video sites). (yr 4) I can describe some of the methods used to encourage people to buy things online (e.g. advertising offers; in-app purchases, pop-ups) and can recognise some of these when they appear online. (yr 4) I can explain that some people I 'meet online' (e.g. through social media) may be computer programmes pretending to be real people. (yr 4) I can explain why lots of people sharing the same opinions or beliefs online does not make those opinions or beliefs true. (yr 4) I can explain why spending too much time using technology can sometimes have a negative impact on me, I can give some examples of activities where it is easy to spend a lot of time engaged (e.g. games, films, videos). (yr 3) I can explain how using technology can distract me from other things I might do or should be doing. (yr 4) I can auggest strategies to help me limit this time. (yr 4) Privacy and security I can give reasons why I should only share information with people I choose to and can trust. I can explain that if I am not sure or I feel pressured, I should ask a trusted adult. (yr 3) I can describe how connected devices can collect and share my information with others. (yr 3) I can explain what a strong password is. (yr 4) I can explain hat others. (yr 3) I can explain hat others online can pretend to be me or other people, including my friends. (yr 4) I can explain how internet use can be monitored. (yr 4) I can explain how internet use can be monitored. (yr 4) I can explain how internet use can be mon	 - I can explain why some information I find online may not be honest, accurate or legal. (yr 5) - I can explain why information that is on a large number of sites may still be inaccurate or untrue. I can assess how this might happen (e.g. the sharing of misinformation either by accident or on purpose). (yr 5) - I can use search technologies effectively. (yr 6) - I can demonstrate the strategies I would apply to be discerning in evaluating digital content. (yr 6) - I can demonstrate the strategies I would apply to be discerning in evaluating digital content. (yr 6) - I can describe how some online information can be opinion and can offer examples. (yr 6) - I can desplain how and why some people may present 'opinions' as 'facts'. (yr 6) - I can define the terms 'influence', 'manipulation' and 'persuasion' and explain how I might encounter these online (e.g. advertising and 'ad targeting'). (yr 6) - I can demonstrate strategies or enable me to analyse and evaluate the validity of 'facts' and I can explain why using these strategies are important. (yr 6) - I can identify, flag and report inappropriate content. (yr 6) - I can dentify, flag and report inappropriate content. (yr 6) - I can describe was technology can affect healthy sleep and can describe some of the issues. (yr 5) - I can describe some strategies, tips or advice to promote healthy sleep with regards to technology. (yr 5) - I can describe common systems that regulate age-related content (e.g. PEGI, BBFC, parental warnings) and describe their purpose. (yr 6) - I can assess and action different strategies to limit the impact of technology on my health (e.g. nightshift mode, regular breaks, correct posture, sleep, diet and exercise). (yr 6) - I can explain how many free apps or services may read and share my private information (e.g. friends, contacts, likes, images, videos, voice, messages, geolocation) with othe

COMPUTING	EYFS Link	Key Stage 1	Lower Key Stage 2	Upper Key Stage 2
	Device, computer, mouse, keyboard, numbers, letters, document, type, spacebar, screen, internet, online, technology, content, text, image, video, audio, media, digital, data, information, personal, online, real life, trust, categories, action, success, failure, repeat, outcome, instructions, approach, control, patterns, input, order.	Save, open, database (branching), software, hardware, infographic, chart, table, pictogram, editing, animation, filters, green screen, clips, combine, apply, instructions, algorithm, program, patterns, error, predict, debug intelligence, order, identify, unambiguous, evaluate, identity, communicate, support, behaviour, bullying, search engine, keyword, demonstrate, navigate, webpage, home, forward, back buttons; links, tabs, sections, voice-activated, imaginary, environments, guidance, settings, password, account, rules, microphone, touchscreen, printer, speakers, computers (other devices).	Suitable, file names, folders, click, move, organise, copy, specific, conclusions, convey, store, collect, design, questionnaire, filter, record, test, resize, crop, contrast, brightness, sound effects, soundtracks, titles, trim, transition, document, copyright, collaborate, enhance, decompose, remix, repetition, flowchart, loops, events, inputs, solution, identity, perceive, avatar, trust, respectful, shared, reputation, chat, content, engaged, strategies, pressured, private, connected, personal, monitor, permission, network, browser,	Complex, formula, voiceover, volume boost, speed, saturation, hue, audience, evaluate, solutions, selection, variables, relational operators, modified, altered, gender, judgements, reject, communities, contributions, impulsive, social group, abusive, capture, fact, opinion belief, true, false, valid, reliable, evidence, misinformation, disinformation, distributed, hoax, sceptical, discerning, ranked, influence, manipulation, persuasion, advertising, flag, report, ad targeting, validity, promote, self-regulating, monitoring, age-related, geo-location, privacy, targets, illegal, scams, phishing, acknowledge, references, operating system, functions, extensions, file types.
Including link to Reading	E-safety links document, Scratch JR, BeeBot app, Beebots, IT skills document, whiteboard app, Paint, Word, laptops, iPads, Google Chrome, other electronic devices (that use computers), role play technology, https://www.j2e.com/jit5#paint (for drawing and presenting data)	Code it planning/resources, E-safety links document, Scratch JR, BeeBot app, Beebots, IT skills document, Word, PowerPoint, Excel, Gmail, iMovie, Stop animation app, Green Screen app, Snapseed app (photo editing app), laptops, iPads, Google Chrome, Green Screen, other electronic devices (that use computers). https://www.j2e.com/j2data/ (for data work)	Code it planning/resources, E-safety links document, Scratch, IT skills document, Scratch, Word, PowerPoint, Excel, Access, Google Drive, Gmail, iMovie, Stop animation app, Green Screen app, Snapseed app (photo editing app), laptops, iPads, Google Chrome, Green Screen, https://www.j2e.com/j2data/ (for data work)	Code it planning/resources, E-safety links document, Scratch, IT skills document, Scratch, Word, PowerPoint, Excel, Access, Google Drive, Gmail, iMovie, Stop animation app, Green Screen app, Snapseed app (photo editing app), laptops, iPads, Google Chrome, Green Screen, https://www.j2e.com/j2data/ (for data work)

	Yr 1	BUTU	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6
Aut 1	E-Safety x 2 LESSONS	E-Safety x 2 LESSONS	E-Safety x 2 LESSONS	E-Safety x 2 LESSONS	E-Safety x 2 LESSONS	E-Safety x 2 LESSONS
	Self image and Identity (https://projectevolve.co.uk/to olkit/years/year-one/self- image-and-identity/) LOOK TO COVER ALL TARGETS IN ONE LESSON THE BEST YOU CAN. Health, well-being and lifestyle (https://projectevolve.co.uk/to olkit/years/year-one/health- well-being-and-lifestyle/) LOOK TO COVER ALL TARGETS IN ONE LESSON THE BEST YOU CAN.	Self image and Identity (https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/yea rs/year-two/self-image-and-identity/) LOOK TO COVER ALL TARGETS IN ONE LESSON THE BEST YOU CAN. Health, well-being and lifestyle (https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/yea rs/year-two/health-well-being-and- lifestyle/) LOOK TO COVER ALL TARGETS IN ONE LESSON THE BEST YOU CAN.	Self image and Identity (https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/years/ year-three/self-image-and-identity/) LOOK TO COVER ALL TARGETS IN ONE LESSON THE BEST YOU CAN. Health, well-being and lifestyle (https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/years/ year-three/health-well-being-and- lifestyle/)	Self image and Identity (https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/y ears/4/self-image-and-identity/) LOOK TO COVER ALL TARGETS IN ONE LESSON THE BEST YOU CAN. Health, well-being and lifestyle (https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/y ears/4/health-well-being-and- lifestyle/) LOOK TO COVER ALL TARGETS IN ONE LESSON THE BEST YOU CAN.	Self image and Identity (https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/yea rs/5/self-image-and-identity/) LOOK TO COVER ALL TARGETS IN ONE LESSON THE BEST YOU CAN. Health, well-being and lifestyle (https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/yea rs/5/health-well-being-and-lifestyle/) LOOK TO COVER ALL TARGETS IN ONE LESSON THE BEST YOU CAN.	Self image and Identity (https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/ years/6/self-image-and-identity/) LOOK TO COVER ALL TARGETS IN ONE LESSON THE BEST YOU CAN. YOU MAY NEED TO TACKLE SOME TARGETS IN SUM 2 Health, well-being and lifestyle (https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/ years/6/health-well-being-and- lifestyle/) LOOK TO COVER ALL TARGETS IN ONE LESSON THE BEST YOU CAN.
	Communication - Understand that you can edit and change digital content (yr 1) - Select basic options to change the appearance of digital content (yr 1) - Combine media with support to present information, e.g. text and images (yr 1) - Apply edits to digital content to achieve a particular effect (yr 1) TYPING (1 LESSON) WORD — (1 LESSON)	Multimedia (Vision) - Use photo editing software to simply edit pictures taken (e.g. change filters) (yr 2) - Introduce how a green screen can be used for pictures and video (yr 2) Photo taking (1 lesson) — Green screen photos (1 lesson) -	Communication Know how to copy text and images into a another document (yr 3) Edit existing media to make new content with an awareness of copyright (yr 3) Evaluate existing and their own digital content (yr 3) Edit digital content to improve it according to feedback (yr 3) WORD (2 LESSONS) -	- Use repetition to make programs more efficient (yr 4) - Use forever loops in a program (yr 4) - Create a program using a range of events/inputs to control what happens (yr 4) - Decompose a problem and create a solution for each step (yr 4) http://code-it.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/exploringloopsPLAN.pdf (PLAN – links inside)	Multimedia (Vision) - To edit photos using more advanced terms such as (saturation and hue). Photo editing (2 lessons)	Multimedia (Vision) - To create and edit photos independently for a purpose. (yr 6) Photo editing (2 lessons).
	Multimedia (Vision) - Select media (e.g. images, video, sound) to present information on a topic (yr 1) - Take pictures and videos on a media device (yr 1) Photo taking (1 lesson)	Communication Plan out digital content (yr 2) Present ideas and information by combining media independently (yr 2) Talk about what makes digital content good or bad (yr 2) Edit digital content to improve it (yr 2) TYPING (1 LESSON) WORD – (1 LESSON)	Multimedia (Vision) - Use photo editing software to resize and crop photos as well as use further tools (e.g. contrast, brightness) (yr 3) Photo editing (2 lessons)	Communication Design and create digital content for a specific purpose (yr 4) Collaborate with peers using online tools, e.g. blogs, Google Drive, Office 365 (yr 4) Collect, organise and present information effectively using a range of media (yr 4) Use a range of tools to edit and enhance media for a particular effect (yr 4) WORD (2 LESSONS	Communication (Presentation) — Identify and use appropriate hardware and software to fulfil a specific task (yr 5) Remix and edit a range of existing and their own media to create content (yr 5) Recognise the audience when designing and creating digital content (yr 5) Understand the benefits of using technology to collaborate with others (yr 5) POWERPOINT (2 LESSONS)	Communication Identify success criteria for creating digital content for a given purpose and audience (yr 6) Evaluate their own content against success criteria and make improvements accordingly (yr 6) WORD (2 Lessons)

	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6
Aut 2	E-Safety x 2 LESSONS	E-Safety x 2 LESSONS	E-Safety x 2 LESSONS	E-Safety x 2 LESSONS	E-Safety x 2 LESSONS	E-Safety x 2 LESSONS
Aut 2	Online relationships (https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/years/year- one/online-relationships/) LOOK TO COVER ALL TARGETS IN ONE LESSON THE BEST YOU CAN. Online bullying (https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/years/year- one/online-bullying/)	Online relationships (https://projectevolve.co.uk/tool kit/years/year-two/online- relationships/) LOOK TO COVER ALL TARGETS IN ONE LESSON THE BEST YOU CAN. Online bullying (https://projectevolve.co.uk/tool kit/years/year-two/online- bullying/) LOOK TO COVER ALL TARGETS IN ONE LESSON THE BEST YOU CAN.	Online relationships (https://projectevolve.co.uk/tool kit/years/year-three/online- relationships/) LOOK TO COVER ALL TARGETS IN ONE LESSON THE BEST YOU CAN. YOU MAY NEED TO TACKLE SOME TARGETS IN SUM 2 Online bullying (https://projectevolve.co.uk/tool kit/years/year-three/online- bullying/) LOOK TO COVER ALL TARGETS IN ONE LESSON THE BEST YOU CAN.	Online relationships (https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/y ears/4/online-relationships/) LOOK TO COVER ALL TARGETS IN ONE LESSON THE BEST YOU CAN. Online bullying (https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/y ears/4/online-bullying/) LOOK TO COVER ALL TARGETS IN ONE LESSON THE BEST YOU CAN.	Online relationships (https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/yea rs/5/online-relationships/) LOOK TO COVER ALL TARGETS IN ONE LESSON THE BEST YOU CAN. Online bullying (https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/yea rs/5/online-bullying/) LOOK TO COVER ALL TARGETS IN ONE LESSON THE BEST YOU CAN. YOU MAY NEED TO TACKLE SOME TARGETS IN SUM 2	Online relationships (https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/ years/6/online-relationships/) LOOK TO COVER ALL TARGETS IN ONE LESSON THE BEST YOU CAN. Online bullying (https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/ years/6/online-bullying/) LOOK TO COVER ALL TARGETS IN ONE LESSON THE BEST YOU CAN.
	Computing science (3 LESSONS) Coding – All barefoot based around algorithms - Identify and list the steps of a known task in order (yr 1) - Understand that we control computers by giving them instructions (yr 1) - Understand what an algorithm is (yr 1) - Create a simple algorithm (yr 1) - Identify and explain patterns in groups of objects (yr 1) - Predict the outcome of a simple algorithm or program (yr 1) - Understand that computers have no intelligence and we have to program them to do things (yr 1)	Computing science (3 LESSONS) Coding – All barefoot based around algorithms - Understand that the order of instructions in an algorithm is important (yr 2) - Understand that instructions in an algorithm need to be clear and unambiguous (yr 2) - Evaluate the success of an algorithm or program (yr 2) - Identify and correct errors in a given algorithm or program (debugging) (yr 2)	Computing science (3 LESSONS) Remix and change an existing program (yr 3) Predict the outcome of a program, e.g. Scratch (yr 3) http://code-it.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/dialogue vC.pdf (PLAN including links inside)	- Use repetition to make programs more efficient (yr 4) - Use forever loops in a program (yr 4) - Create a program using a range of events/inputs to control what happens (yr 4) - Decompose a problem and create a solution for each step (yr 4) http://code-it.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/sequencet oloopPLAN.pdf (PLAN – Links inside)	- Recognise that different solutions exist for the same problem (yr 5) - Predict what will happen in a program or algorithm (e.g. change of output) when the input changes (e.g. sensor, data or event) (yr 5) http://code-it.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/makingchoic esPLAN.pdf (PLAN – Links inside)	- Recognise variables in a program (yr 6) - Create simple variables, e.g. to keep score or remove lives in a game (yr 6) - Combine a variable with relational operators (< = >) to determine when a program changes, e.g. if score > 5, say "well done" (yr 6) http://code-it.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/basicProcedurePlan.pdf (PLAN – Links inside)
	Data (Database) (2 LESSONS) Identify an object by asking yes/no questions (yr 1) Recognise charts, tables or branching databases and understand why we use them (yr 1) Explain information shown in a simple chart, pictogram, infographic or database (yr 1) Identify an object using a branching database (yr 1) Recognise an error in a branching database. (yr 1)	Data (Database) (2 LESSONS) Create a branching database using pre-prepared images and questions (yr 2) Explain how different formats communicate information and their benefits (yr 2) Independently plan out and create a branching database (yr 2) Evaluate a given branching database and suggest improvements (yr 2)	Data (Database) (2 LESSONS) - Appreciate that different programs work with different types of data, e.g. text, number (yr 3) - Explore a record database to find out information (yr 3) - Know that there is a difference between data and information (yr 3) - Use filters in a database to find out specific information (yr 3)	Data (Database) (2 LESSONS) - Enter data into a database package and test (yr 4) - Draw conclusions from information stored in a database, table or chart (yr 4)	Data – (Database) (2 LESSONS) - Question a database using more complex searches - Design and create a database - Create a graph from a data (both databases and spreadsheets)	Data – Database (2 LESSONS) - Design their own form of data collection independently for a specific purpose (yr 6)

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Spr 1	How a computer works – (Repeat targets from previous year)	How a computer works – (Repeat targets from previous year)	How a computer works – (Repeat targets from previous year)	How a computer works – (Repeat targets from previous year)	How a computer works – (Repeat targets from previous year)	How a computer works – (Repeat targets from yr 4)
	Data (Charts) (LESSON 2) Recognise charts, tables or branching databases and understand why we use them (yr 1) Explain information shown in a simple chart, pictogram, infographic or database (yr 1) Use specific software to create simple charts (yr 1) Collect data on a topic (eye colour, pets etc.) (yr 1) Present data in a pictogram independently (yr 1)	Data (Charts) (2 LESSONS) - Understand that the questions you ask are important, when collecting data (yr 2)	Understand the benefits of using a computer to create charts and databases (yr 3) Understand that search engines store information in databases (yr 3) Design a questionnaire and collect a range of data on a theme (yr 3)	Data (Charts) (2 LESSONS) Draw conclusions from information stored in a database, table or chart (yr 4) Present data in a number of different ways to convey information (yr 4)	Data – Spreadsheets (2 LESSONS) – - Create a graph from a data (both databases and spreadsheets) (yr 5) - Use a range of mathematical formula with data (yr 5)	Data – Spreadsheet (2 LESSONS) Design their own form of data collection independently for a specific purpose (yr 6)
	Communication Understand that you can edit and change digital content (yr 1) Select basic options to change the appearance of digital content (yr 1) Combine media with support to present information, e.g. text and images (yr 1) Apply edits to digital content to achieve a particular effect (yr 1) WORD (2 LESSONS)	- Plan out digital content (yr 2) - Present ideas and information by combining media independently (yr 2) - Talk about what makes digital content good or bad (yr 2) - Edit digital content to improve it (yr 2) POWERPOINT (2 LESSONS)	- Know how to copy text and images into a another document (yr 3) - Edit existing media to make new content with an awareness of copyright (yr 3) - Evaluate existing and their own digital content (yr 3) - Edit digital content to improve it according to feedback (yr 3) POWERPOINT (2 LESSONS)	- Design and create digital content for a specific purpose (yr 4) - Collaborate with peers using online tools, e.g. blogs, Google Drive, Office 365 (yr 4) - Collect, organise and present information effectively using a range of media (yr 4) - Use a range of tools to edit and enhance media for a particular effect (yr 4) POWERPOINT (2 LESSONS)	- Identify and use appropriate hardware and software to fulfil a specific task (yr 5) - Remix and edit a range of existing and their own media to create content (yr 5) - Recognise the audience when designing and creating digital content (yr 5) - Understand the benefits of using technology to collaborate with others (yr 5)	Communication Identify success criteria for creating digital content for a given purpose and audience (yr 6) Evaluate their own content against success criteria and make improvements accordingly (yr 6) POWERPOINT (2 Lessons)
					WORD (2 LESSONS)	

	Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6
Spr 2	E-Safety x 2 LESSONS Managing online information (COMING SOON) Online reputation (https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/years/year-one/online-reputation/) LOOK TO COVER ALL TARGETS IN ONE LESSON THE BEST YOU CAN.	E-Safety x 2 LESSONS Managing online information (COMING SOON) Online reputation (https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/years/year-two/online-reputation/) LOOK TO COVER ALL TARGETS IN ONE LESSON THE BEST YOU CAN.	E-Safety x 2 LESSONS Managing online information (COMING SOON) Online reputation (https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/years/year-three/online-reputation/) LOOK TO COVER ALL TARGETS IN ONE LESSON THE BEST YOU CAN.	E-Safety x 2 LESSONS Managing online information (COMING SOON) Online reputation (https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/y ears/4/online-reputation/) LOOK TO COVER ALL TARGETS IN ONE LESSON THE BEST YOU CAN.	E-Safety x 2 LESSONS Managing online information (COMING SOON) Online reputation (https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/years/5/online-reputation/) LOOK TO COVER ALL TARGETS IN ONE LESSON THE BEST YOU CAN.	E-Safety x 2 LESSONS Managing online information (COMING SOON) Online reputation (https://projectevolve.co.uk/toolkit/ years/6/online-reputation/) LOOK TO COVER ALL TARGETS IN ONE LESSON THE BEST YOU CAN.
	Multimedia (Vision) - Use pictures to create short simple animations (yr 1) Stop motion animation (2 lessons)	- Understand that the order of instructions in an algorithm is important (yr 2) - Understand that instructions in an algorithm need to be clear and unambiguous (yr 2) - Evaluate the success of an algorithm or program (yr 2) - Identify and correct errors in a given algorithm or program (debugging) (yr 2) Coding – Knock Knock (2/3 LESSONS)	Multimedia (Sound and Vision) To be able to create a short video using filters, transitions and the trimming tool (yr 3) Use pictures to create a more substantial animation. (yr 3) Video editing (2 lessons) Stop animation (2 lessons)	- Use repetition to make programs more efficient (yr 4) - Use forever loops in a program (yr 4) - Create a program using a range of events/inputs to control what happens (yr 4) - Decompose a problem and create a solution for each step (yr 4) http://code-it.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/toygiveaw ayPLAN.pdf (PLAN – Links inside)	Multimedia (Sound and Vision) - To be able to edit videos to include titles, voiceovers, volume boosting and to amend speed where necessary. - To be able to edit videos using the green screen. Video editing (2/3 lessons) Green Screen editing (1 lesson)	Multimedia (Sound and Vision) To create and edit an independent video project (yr 6) Computing Science (3 LESSONS) Recognise variables in a program (yr 6) Create simple variables, e.g. to keep score or remove lives in a game (yr 6) Combine a variable with relational operators (< = >) to determine when a program changes, e.g. if score > 5, say "well done" (yr 6) http://code-it.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/NestedLoopsProcedurePlan.pdf (PLAN - Including links)

Sum 2	E-Safety x 2 repeat two of the areas judged to need further work. Communication - Understand that you can edit and change digital content (yr 1) - Select basic options to change the appearance of digital content (yr 1) - Combine media with support to present information, e.g. text and images (yr 1) - Apply edits to digital content to achieve a particular effect (yr 1) POWERPOINT (2 LESSONS)	E-Safety x 2 repeat two of the areas judged to need further work. Communication - Plan out digital content (yr 2) - Present ideas and information by combining media independently (yr 2) - Talk about what makes digital content good or bad (yr 2) - Edit digital content to improve it (yr 2) WORD (2 LESSONS)	E-Safety x 2 repeat two of the areas judged to need further work. Communication Know how to copy text and images into a another document (yr 3) Edit existing media to make new content with an awareness of copyright (yr 3) Evaluate existing and their own digital content (yr 3) Edit digital content to improve it according to feedback (yr 3) WORD (2 LESSONS)	E-Safety x 2 repeat two of the areas judged to need further work. Communication Design and create digital content for a specific purpose (yr 4) Collaborate with peers using online tools, e.g. blogs, Google Drive, Office 365 (yr 4) Collect, organise and present information effectively using a range of media (yr 4) Use a range of tools to edit and enhance media for a particular effect (yr 4) GOOGLE SLIDES (2 LESSONS)	E-Safety x 2 repeat two of the areas judged to need further work. Communication (Presentation) — - Identify and use appropriate hardware and software to fulfil a specific task (yr 5) - Remix and edit a range of existing and their own media to create content (yr 5) - Recognise the audience when designing and creating digital content (yr 5) - Understand the benefits of using technology to collaborate with others (yr 5) GOOGLE SLIDES (2 LESSONS)	E-Safety x 2 repeat two of the areas judged to need further work. Communication Identify success criteria for creating digital content for a given purpose and audience (yr 6) Evaluate their own content against success criteria and make improvements accordingly (yr 6) WORD (2 Lessons)
	Computing Science (2 LESSONS) - Identify and list the steps of a known task in order (yr 1) - Understand that we control computers by giving them instructions (yr 1) - Create a simple program e.g. to control a sprite (yr 1) - Understand what an algorithm is (yr 1) - Create a simple algorithm (yr 1) - Identify and explain patterns in groups of objects (yr 1) - Debug an error in a simple algorithm or program e.g. in Scratch Jr (yr 1) - Predict the outcome of a simple algorithm or program (yr 1) - Understand that computers have no intelligence and we have to program them to do things (yr 1) Coding - Dancing - http://code-it.co.uk/scratchjrdance	Computing Science (3 LESSONS) - Understand that the order of instructions in an algorithm is important (yr 2) - Understand that instructions in an algorithm need to be clear and unambiguous (yr 2) - Evaluate the success of an algorithm or program (yr 2) - Identify and correct errors in a given algorithm or program (debugging) (yr 2) Barefoot Coding – Scratch Tinkering Activity - https://barefootcas.org.uk/barefoot-primary-computing-resources/computational-thinking-approaches/tinkering/key-stage-1-2-activity-scratch-tinkering/ Coding –Magic Carpet http://code-it.co.uk/carpet	- Understand that we can decompose a problem into smaller steps to make it simpler (yr 3) - Remix and change an existing program (yr 3) - Predict the outcome of a program, e.g. Scratch (yr 3) - Use diagrams to represent an algorithm, e.g. a flowchart (yr 3) http://code-it.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/sequenceandinputsPLAN.pdf (PLAN – Including links)	Computing Science (3 LESSONS) - Use repetition to make programs more efficient (yr 4) - Use forever loops in a program (yr 4) - Create a program using a range of events/inputs to control what happens (yr 4) - Decompose a problem and create a solution for each step (yr 4) http://code-it.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/continuousloopsgamePLAN.pdf (PLAN – Including links)	Computing Science (3 LESSONS) Recognise that different solutions exist for the same problem (yr 5) Predict what will happen in a program or algorithm (e.g. change of output) when the input changes (e.g. sensor, data or event) (yr 5) Use two-way selection, i.e. if then else (yr 5) Create programs including repeat until loops (yr 5) Understand the difference between and use if then and if then else statements (yr 5) http://code-it.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/conditionstartsactionPLAN.pdf (PLAN)	Computing Science (3 LESSONS) - Recognise variables in a program (yr 6) - Create simple variables, e.g. to keep score or remove lives in a game (yr 6) - Combine a variable with relational operators (< = >) to determine when a program changes, e.g. if score > 5, say "well done" (yr 6) http://code-it.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/ShapeVariablesPlan.pdf (PLAN – Including links)

OUR IMPLEMENTATION - ASSESSMENT

Class teachers use assessment to track the achievements of pupils through the computing subsections. This can influence next steps for pupils and the level of support needed.

I will use assessment to analyse summative data through the monitoring and evaluating process.

Key computing targets for each sequence of lessons and children should be assessed against these.

The assessment model is designed to support all pupils to access the computing curriculum and also challenge higher attaining pupils.

The assessment of computing is supported by the targets from the computing progression map and the assessment document is designed to support staff with accurate assessment measures by identifying children who have achieved targets and importantly inputting the names that have yet to achieve a target.



FEDERATION CURRICULUM ASSESSMENT



	Consider									
!	Computing INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY			PE		RE		Art KNOWLEDGE		
-	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY		DANCE		COMMUNCIATE			KNUVLEDG		
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Key area	
of subject	



FEDERATION CURRICULUM ASSESSMENT



or subject		Computing		P		RE			Art	
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not achieving target		Question a database uning more number nearther		Planes appropriately and with the origined objet in relation to the attenden- ry, using norison func- tions of transiting and multip.		Prescribed regulate an energy and the assumpt of justice.			Une a naviety of trabalgene to add effects, e.g. shadows, erfection, halsking and arounchalabing	
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MONITORING AND EVALUATING

impact of the implementation of the computing curriculum is measured in a variety of ways.

These include:

- · Pupil Conferencing
- Work Scrutiny alongside teacher's planning
- Assessment data
- · Learning walks
- · Learning environment

EVIDEECE ATTRIBED FROM THESE FOLLOWS ON THE HEXT SLIDES (SPLIT INTO YEAR GROUPS)

NEXT STEPS - 2020-21

NEXT STEPS	INDIVIDUALS/ TEAM	ACTIONS
To capture pupil voice on the subject and the delivery of the learning	Subject lead	 Create questionnaires (adapted for each key stage) in order to capture pupil voice. Use leadership time to go to both school sites and capture the pupils views Use the views of the pupils to reflect on the subject within the federation and create actions based on the children's views.
To prioritise gathering evidence of learning in areas most affected by the pandemic (e.g. How a computer works)	Subject lead/teachers	 Disseminate to the teachers areas which were the strongest for coverage and evidence last year. Outline the importance of the areas that need the coverage. Guide the teachers on the use of assessment documents to identify the relevant targets that need to be addressed within the focus areas. Outline that these will be a focus of planning and work scrutiny.

NEXT STEPS - PT 2

NEXT STEPS	INDIVIDUALS/ TEAM	ACTIONS
To ensure all new computing equipment (from Freshwater) has all relevant software on.	Subject lead/IT manager	 Review iPads and laptops for key software such as Scratch and Scratch JR. Give the IT manager a list of software required for the curriculum. Follow up with the IT manager if there are any issues with the software.
To observe the teaching of computing (something not possible last year due to bubbling)	Subject lead	 To make time to schedule in one computing observation of each class in the federation. To inform teachers ahead of time when these observations will be. To observe the classes. To give feedback along specific criteria decided beforehand based on planning and the lesson area (e.g. digital literacy or computing science). To follow up with the class teacher to see evidence of the feedback being followed up.

NEXT STEPS - PT 3

NEXT STEPS	INDIVIDUALS/ TEAM	ACTIONS
To set up a consistent VPN connection to allow file access	Subject lead/IT Manager	 To notify the IT manager of the need for a VPN Allow the IT manager access to the laptop to set up the VPN To use the VPN to access the pupil documents in order to access files directly for work scrutiny. To use the files as evidence in the portfolios. To use the files to give more detailed work scrutiny feedback to teachers.