



Intent

We offer a structured sequence of lessons, helping teachers to ensure that they have covered the skills required to meet the aims of the national curriculum. The content allows for a broad, deep understanding of computing and how it links to children's lives. It offers a range of opportunities for consolidation, challenge and variety. This allows children to apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science. They develop analytical problem-solving skills and learn to evaluate and apply information technology. It also enables them to become responsible, competent, confident and creative users of information technology.

Implementation

Each lesson contains revision, analysis and problem-solving. Through the sequence of lessons, we intend to inspire pupils to develop a love of the digital world, see its place in their future and give teachers confidence. Cross-curricular links are also important in supporting other areas of learning. Our lesson plans and resources help children to build on prior knowledge at the same time as introducing new skills and challenges. In KS1, the focus is on developing the use of algorithms, programming and how technology can be used safely and purposefully. In KS2, lessons still focus on algorithms, programming and coding but in a more complex way and for different purposes. Children also develop their knowledge of computer networks, internet services and the safe and purposeful use of the internet and technology. Data Handling is featured more heavily in UKS2. Skills learnt through KS1 and LKS2 are used to support data presentation.

Impact

Learning in computing will be enjoyed across the school. Teachers will have high expectations and quality evidence will be presented in a variety of forms. Children will use digital and technological vocabulary accurately, alongside a progression in their technical skills. They will be confident using a range of hardware and software and will produce high-quality purposeful products. Children will see the digital world as part of their world, extending beyond school, and understand that they have choices to make. They will be confident and respectful digital citizens going on to lead happy and healthy digital lives.





Strand	EYFS	Key Stage 1		Lower Key Stage 2		Upper Key Stage 2	
		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Multimedia Text and Images	Children use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content. Children can: a use various tools, such as brushes, pens, eraser, stamps and shapes, and set the size, colour and shape; Children use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: paint, colour, brush, tools, settings, undo, redo, text, close, click, drag, log on, log off, keyboards, keys, mouse, click, button, double click, drag.	Children use technolo to create, organise, sta and retrieve digital cor Children can: a add text strings, show and hide o images, manipul features; b use various tools brushes, pens, e and shapes, and colour and shape c use applications order to commur work, messages demonstrate cor d save, retrieve an work; Children use key voca demonstrate knowledg understanding in this s colour, brush, tools, se redo, text, image, size application, software, minimise, restore, size close, click, drag, log o keyboards, keys, mou double click, drag, pre	text boxes and bjects and ating the s, such as eraser, stamps I set the size, e; and devices in nicate ideas, and atrol; ad organise abulary to ge and strand: paint, ettings, undo, e, poster, launch, window, e, move, screen, on, log off, se, click, button,	including the interner multiple services, so web, and the opport communication and select, use and compositive select, use and compositive select, use and compositive select, use and compositive select, use and greater a range of properties of the compositive selection of the communication of the commu	internet services) on a cles to design and cograms, systems and colish given goals, analysing, evaluating a and information. In effects with different tools, demonstrating the keyboard commands on the ideas, work, and and evaluate work, and and evaluate work, dements; e/text/graph/hyperlink the or a personal file; coabulary to edge and understanding object, shape, line, line toup, ungroup, font, at, image, wrap text, coject, link, hyperlink, ize, move, screen, split, e, folder, close, exit, word, screenshot, undo, redo, menu,	software (including in range of digital device a range of programs, that accomplish giver collecting, analysing, presenting data and increase content a use the skills all create content a technology; b select, use and appropriate technology; creview and imposupport others and appropriate technology; creview and imposupport others and imposupport others and insert a picture/from the internet.	es to design and create systems and content n goals, including evaluating and information. Iready developed to using unfamiliar combine the hnology tools to create rove their own work and to improve their work, and evaluate their work, ments; //text/graph/hyperlink et or personal file; cabulary to demonstrate erstanding in this strand: font, colour, format, ID shape, 3D shape, ser, dimension,





Multimedia Sound and Motion	Children use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content. Children can: a use software to record sounds; b change sounds recorded; c save, retrieve and organise work; Children use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: commands, add sound.	Children 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. Children can: a use software to record, create and edit sounds and capture still images; b change recorded sounds, volume, duration and pauses; c use software to capture video for a purpose; d crop and arrange clips to create a short film; e plan an animation and move items within each animation for playback; Children use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: audio, sound, video, movie, embed, link, file format, animate, animation, still image, thaumatrope, zoetrope, zoopraxiscope, stereoscope, flip book, frame, onion skinning, loop, frame rate, record, stop, play, stop motion, stop frame.	Children 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. Children can: a collect audio from a variety of resources including own recordings and internet clips; b use a digital device to record sounds and present audio; c trim, arrange and edit audio levels to improve quality; d publish their animation and use a movie editing package to edit/refine and add titles; Children use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: audio, record, edit, play stop, skip, waveform, input, output, record, edit, play podcast, digital content, downloadable, backing track, voiceover, mute, gain, production, post-production, documentary, project, evaluation, screening, ceremony, upload.
Handling Data		Children 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. Children can: a talk about the different ways data can be organised;	Children 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. Children can: a construct data on the most appropriate application;
		b sort and organise information to use in other ways;	 know how to interpret data, including spotting inaccurate data and comparing data;





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			search a ready-made database to answer questions; Children use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: Google Docs, insert, table.	c use keyboard shortcuts and functions to input data on spreadsheets and create formulas for spreadsheets; d add data to an existing database; Children use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: Google Docs, insert, table, spreadsheet, cell, row, column, formula/formulas, calculate, format, edit, insert, ascending, descending.
Technology in Our Lives	Completes a simple program on a computer. Uses ICT hardware to interact with age-appropriate computer software. Early Learning Goal Children recognise that a range of technology is used in places such as homes and schools. They select and use technology for particular purposes.	Children recognise common uses of technology beyond school. They use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; they identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies. Children can: a recognise ways that technology is used in the home and community, e.g. taking photos, blogs, shopping; b use links to websites to find information; c recognise age-appropriate websites; d use safe search filters; Children use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: filter, Google, search engine, image, keyboard, email, internet, subject, address, communicate, sender, safe, secure.	Children 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. They use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and are discerning in evaluating digital content. Children can: a explain ways to communicate with others online; b describe the world wide web as the part of the internet that contains websites; c add websites to a favourites list; d use search tools to find and use an appropriate website and content; e use strategies to improve results when searching online; Children use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: filter, Google, search engine, image, keyboard, email, subject, address, communicate, sender, safe, secure, internet, world wide web, social media.	Children 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. They use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and are discerning in evaluating digital content. Children can: a search for information using appropriate websites and advanced search functions within Google; b use strategies to check the reliability of information (cross-check with another source such as books); c talk about the way search results are selected and ranked; d check the reliability of a website, including the photos on site; e tell you about copyright and acknowledge the sources of information; Children use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: world wide web, search, search engine, advanced search, results, Google, browser, terms of use, bias, authority, citation, plagiarism, source, website, secure, https, site, domain, website, browser, address bar.





Coding and Programming

Children understand what algorithms are, how they are implemented as programs on digital devices, and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions.

Children can:

- a give commands one at a time to control direction and movement, including straight, forwards, backwards, turn;
- b give a set of instructions to follow and predict what will happen;

Children use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: program, turn, left, right, Children understand what algorithms are, how they are implemented as programs on digital devices, and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions. They create, debug and use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs.

Children can:

- give commands one at a time to control direction and movement, including straight, forwards, backwards, turn;
- control the nature of events: repeat, loops, single events and add and delete features:
- give a set of instructions to follow and predict what will happen;
- improve/change their sequence of commands by debugging;

Children use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: algorithm, instruction, order, debug, program, turn, left, right, clockwise, anticlockwise, blocks, sequence, project, repeat, repeat forever, invisible, grow, shrink

Children design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; they solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts. They use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs and work with variables and various forms of input and output. They use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.

Children can:

- use logical thinking to solve an openended problem by breaking it up into smaller parts;
- write a program, putting commands into a sequence to achieve a specific outcome;
- give a set of instructions to follow and predict what will happen;
- d keep testing a program and recognise when it needs to be debugged;
- e use variables to create an effect, e.g. repetition, if, when, loop:

Children use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: decompose, decomposing, logical sequence, flowchart, sprite, block, command, algorithm, answer, correct, errors, program, algorithm, instructions, commands, forward (fd), left (lt), right (rt), move, turn, clear screen (cs), variable.

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Children can:

- a use external triggers and infinite loops to demonstrate control:
- follow a sequence of instructions, e.g. in a flowchart and modify a flowchart using symbols;
- use conditional statements and edit variables;
- d decompose a problem into smaller parts to design an algorithm for a specific outcome and use this to write a program;
- keep testing a program and recognise when it needs to be debugged:

Children use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: flowchart, algorithm, control, output, symbol, start, stop, delay, process, decision, loop, backdrop, script, block, repeat, commentary, sequence, consequence, debug, program, Kodu, world, object, tool palette, program environment, smooth, flatten, raise.

Online Safety

Children can use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; they identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the Children can use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; they identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.

Children use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly. They recognise acceptable/ unacceptable behaviour and identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.

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Children can:





internet or other online technologies.

Children can:

- a agree and follow sensible online safety rules, e.g. taking pictures, sharing information, storing passwords:
- b seek help from an adult when they see something that is unexpected or worrying;
- demonstrate how to safely open and close applications and log on and log off from websites;

Children use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: safe, tell, online, trusted, adult, stranger, internet.

Children can:

- a identify what things count as personal information;
- identify what is appropriate and inappropriate behaviour on the internet;
- agree and follow sensible online safety rules, e.g. taking pictures, sharing information, storing passwords;
- d seek help from an adult when they see something that is unexpected or worrying;
- demonstrate how to safely open and close applications and log on and log off from websites;

Children use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: safe, meet, accept, reliable, tell, online, trusted, adult, information, safety, personal, key, question, tell, safe, share, stranger, danger, internet.

- a reflect on their own digital footprint and behaviour online;
- b identify what is appropriate and inappropriate behaviour on the internet, recognising the term cyberbullying;
- c agree and follow sensible online safety rules, e.g. taking pictures, sharing information, storing passwords;
- d seek help from an adult when they see something that is unexpected or worrving:
- e demonstrate understanding of ageappropriate websites and adverts;

Children use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: safe, meet, accept, reliable, tell, online, trusted, adult, information, safety, personal, internet, world wide web, communicate, message, social media, email, password, cyberbullying/bullying, plagiarism, profiles, account, private, public.

- a protect their password and other personal information;
- b be a good online citizen and friend;
- judge what sort of privacy settings might be relevant to reducing different risks;
- d seek help from an adult when they see something that is unexpected or worrying;
- e discuss scenarios involving online risk;

Children use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: spam, link, privacy, virus, scam, phishing, inbox, junk, sender, subject, secure, safe, account, online, private, social media, adverts, cyberbullying, reporting, anonymous, victim, fraud/fraudulent, policy, private/personal.