COMPUTING



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.

Aims

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

- 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
- can evaluate and apply information technology, including new or unfamiliar technologies, analytically to solve problems
- are responsible, competent, confident and creative users of information and communication technology.

Area of	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
focus					
I Cours Gr Us the Sauwo Sau Sauwo Sau Sau Sau Sau Sau Sau Sau Sau Sau Sau	raphics: se ICT to generate ideas for heir work. ave, retrieve and print ork. ext: egin to use two hands hen typing. se spacebar, backspace, elete, arrow keys, return.	Graphics: Search and download images from the internet for a particular purpose. Use 'print screen' function to capture an image or information. Text: Type at a laptop or tablet using two hands. Use a variety of font sizes, styles and colours. Word process short texts to present. Use copy/paste/cut and know the differences between these actions.	Graphics: Search for images on the internet for a particular purpose and download/ store these images. Crop, rotate, resize an image or print screen. Save work on cloud based/internet storage system. Text: Type at a laptop or tablet using two hands. Choose font size, style and colour for a purpose. Align text left, right and centre. Use copy/paste/cut and know the differences between these actions.	Graphics: Use ICT to create a 3D representation related to their topic (TinkerCad). Select part of an image and crop, rotate, invert this selection. Create a simple animation to tell a story. Text: Type at a laptop or tablet using two hands making minimal errors in spellings and grammar. Word process writing in order to present or display (e.g. short story, advert, poster). Use more advanced tools in word processing such as tabs, line spacing to create presentations.	Graphics: Use ICT to create a 3D representation, changing the style, colour, texture of a model (TinkerCad). Make a short-animated film using a variety of photos and own images (Toontastic, Animoto). Text: Type at a laptop or tablet using two hands making minimal errors in spellings and grammar. Create an extended piece of writing using word processing skills. Use more advanced tools in word processing such as tabs, line spacing to create appropriate presentations for a known audience.

Sound a	nd Music:	Sound and Music:	Sound and Music:	Sound and Music:	Sound and Music:
Record s	ounds using ICT	Record sounds using ICT	Record sounds using ICT	Record sounds using ICT	Edit and refine work in order
software	2.	software.	software.	software.	to improve outcomes.
		Save, retrieve and edit	Change sounds that have	Create a multi-track	Collect audio from a variety
		Sounds.	Order simple sounds in the	(GarageBand).	recordings and internet clips
			forme of music on a movie		
			trailer.	sounds.	
Video:		Video:	Video:	Video:	Video:
Capture	video	Capture video	Capture video for a	Storyboard and capture	Storyboard and capture
Discuss v kept and	which videos are I which to delete.	Discuss which videos are kept and which to delete.	purpose.	videos for a purpose.	videos for a purpose.
			Discuss which videos are	Trim, arrange and edit	Plan for and use of special
		Arrange clips to create a short film (iMovie).	kept and which to delete.	audio levels to improve the quality of the outcome.	effects and transitions.
			Trim and arrange clips to		Export the topic-related
			convey meaning.	Add titles, credits to a film, slide transitions.	video.
			Add titles, credits to a film.		
Presenta	ation:	Presentation:	Presentation:	Presentation:	Presentation:
Choose a	a subject to collect	Change/choose the layout	Insert an image/text/graph	Work independently to	Work independently to
informat	ion upon.	of a slide (KeyNote or	from the internet.	create a multi-slide	create a multi-slide
Present	the information to a	PowerPoint).		presentation (KeyNote or	presentation that uses
group.				PowerPoint).	speaker notes (KeyNote or
		choose a style (KeyNote or	Decide upon and use	Lise transitions and	PowerPoint).
		PowerPoint)		animations to improve the	Include sounds and moving
		i otren onej.		quality of the presentation.	graphics into slides.

	Talk about websites they	Type in a URL to access a	Add websites to a	Use 'boolean operators' to	Independently and with due
	have been on.	website.	favourites list.	search the internet quicker	regard for safety, search the
				and with precision (and, or,	internet using a variety of
	Explore a website and	Accurately use a search	Use appropriate search	not).	techniques to find suitable
	discuss the information that	engine for a purpose.	terms that is linked to the		information on a specific
	it shows.		topic related question that	Show an understanding	topic.
		Navigate, view and	wishes to be answered.	that all information on the	
	Recognise an email address.	comment on their class		internet is not accurate	Further understanding of
		blog (DB Primary).	Compose an email to a	(e.g. Wikipedia).	how to be safe on social
	Contribute to a class email.		peer using appropriate		media (use of privacy
		Locate and use the @ key	formatting with	Use knowledge of domain	settings, usernames,
	Explain the use of the CEOP	on the keyboard correctly.	attachments.	names to aid judgement of	unknown friends etc.)
	button.			the validity of websites.	
		Compose an email to a	Download attachments		Use appropriate methods to
		peer using appropriate	from an email and access	Further understanding of	validate information to check
L)		formatting.	this file.	how to be safe on social	for bias and accuracy.
e E				media (use of privacy	
a		Recognise online	Recognise social	settings, usernames,	Show awareness and
Ņ		behaviours that would be	networking sites and apps	unknown friends etc.)	understanding of the term
ய்		unfair.	and their purposes.		'encryption' (via websites,
				Show awareness of ways in	social media).
		Explain the use of the	Identify dangers when	which social media and the	
		CEOP button.	presented with scenarios	internet can be dangerous.	Discuss and explain scenarios
			based on social media.		involving technology and
				Embed hyperlinks, photos,	social media and how they
			Explain the use of the CEOP	videos, into emails and blog	can be resolved.
			button.	posts.	
					Upload/download a file to a
				Explain the use of the CEOP	cloud-based system safely.
				button.	
					Explain the use of the CEOP
					button.

Understand that networks allow people to communicate with others (e.g. email, tablets).	Explain what a computer network is and give some examples of when they are used.	Explain how information needs to be converted into numbers in order to travel through a network.	Understand how data packets are routed from one computer to another on a separate network which is connected to the internet.	Understand how mobile phone and other networks operate.
 BeeBots & Scratch Junior: Give commands, including forwards/backwards and turn one at a time. Explore what happens when a sequence of instructions is given. Give a set of simple instructions to follow a task and create simple shapes. 	Rapid Routerhttps://www.codeforlife.education/rapidrouter/Light Bothttps://www.lightbot.com/flash.htmlNavigate a basiccoding/programming'environment'.Improve and change thesequence of commands forefficiency.Add basic inputs to controlthe character.Explain the steps taken tocontrol a sprite or acharacter.	Rapid Routerhttps://www.codeforlife.education/rapidrouter/Light Bothttps://www.lightbot.com/flash.htmlNavigate a basiccoding/programming'environment'.Use conditional statementswithin the program tocontrol the sprite (ifthen)Improve and change thesequence of commands forefficiency.Explain how a rule-basedalgorithm works in theirown words.	Rapid Routerhttps://www.codeforlife.education/rapidrouter/Raspberry Pihttps://projects.raspberrypi.org/en/codeclubAdd sounds and own mediathat link to the chosentopic.Design a game using blocklanguage based on theirown ideas (RP).Use sequencing andrepetition as part of agame.Debug (check for errors) ina simple coding game.	Rapid Routerhttps://www.codeforlife.education/rapidrouter/Raspberry Pihttps://projects.raspberrypi.org/en/codeclubDebug (check for errors) in asimple coding game andexplain how they were foundand fixed.Use the keyboard and mouseto give a sprite controls(input throughkeyboard/mouse and outputthrough screen/sound effectsor narration).Create a 3D building ormodel with a purpose (link toGraphics).Discuss potentialconsequences of actions andchosen commands (RP).

	Know that an image gives	Put data into a program	Choose information to put	Create data collection	Begin to use formulas when
	information.	(Excel, Numbers).	into a database.	forms and enter data accurately from these.	using a spreadsheet that (Excel).
tics	Explain what a pictogram is. Create a table in order to	Analyse what a pictogram is showing.	Recognise what information is suitable for a topic.	Create graphs from data on a spreadsheet.	Create a range of advanced graphs using collected data.
tatis	sort information (e.g. Yes/No 'Tree diagram').	Design a questionnaire to collect information (Word processing)	Sort and organise collected	Set up and use a	Identify opportunities for
nd s		Begin to use a data logger	Create and search a	explore patterns and relationships.	own experiments.
ita a		to sense physical data (sound, light, temperature).	database from information that has been selected.	Interpret the information provided by a data logger.	Understand the appropriateness of devices used to collect and analyse
Õ			Begin to use a data logger to sense physical data (sound light	Understand the problems	data.
			temperature).	technology to collect data.	