

Our Curriculum

	Unit 1 - Autumn Term	Unit 2 - Spring Term	Unit 3 - Summer Term
Year 1	<p><u>Programming 1</u> - Algorithms unplugged <i>No devices (unplugged)</i></p> <p>Recognising that some devices are input devices and others are output devices.</p> <p>Learning that decomposition means breaking a problem down into smaller parts.</p> <p>Using decomposition to solve unplugged challenges.</p> <p>Developing the skills associated with sequencing in unplugged activities.</p> <p>Following a basic set of instructions.</p> <p>Assembling instructions into a simple algorithm.</p> <p>Learning to debug instructions when things go wrong.</p> <p>Learning to debug an algorithm in an unplugged scenario.</p>	<p><u>Programming 2</u> - Programming: Bee-Bot <i>Beebots, iPads to record</i></p> <p>Learning how to explore and tinker with hardware to find out how it works.</p> <p>Learning how to operate a camera to take photos and videos.</p> <p>Using decomposition to solve unplugged challenges.</p> <p>Using logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs.</p> <p>Developing the skills associated with sequencing in unplugged activities.</p> <p>Following a basic set of instructions.</p> <p>Assembling instructions into a simple algorithm.</p> <p>Programming a floor robot (Bee-Bot) to follow a planned route.</p> <p>Learning to debug instructions when things go wrong.</p> <p>Using programming language to explain how a floor robot works.</p> <p>Learning to debug an algorithm in an unplugged scenario.</p> <p>Taking and editing photographs.</p>	<p><u>Data Handling</u> - Introduction to data <i>iPads</i></p> <p>Learning how to explore and tinker with hardware to find out how it works.</p> <p>Recognising that some devices are input devices and others are output devices.</p> <p>Learning where keys are located on the keyboard.</p> <p>Developing control of the mouse through dragging, clicking and resizing of images to create different effects.</p> <p>Developing understanding of different software tools.</p> <p>Recognising devices that are connected to the internet.</p> <p>Understanding that technology can be used to represent data in different ways: pictograms, tables, pie charts, bar charts, block graphs etc.</p> <p>Using data representations to answer questions about data.</p> <p>Using software to explore and create pictograms and branching databases</p>

The 3 Key Computing Skills:

Computer Science

Information Technology (IT)

Digital literacy

Year 2

Computing systems and networks 1 - What is a computer?

iPads

Understanding what a computer is and that it's made up of different components.

Recognising that buttons cause effects and that technology follows instructions.

Learning how we know that technology is doing what we want it to do via its output.

Using greater control when taking photos with cameras, tablets or computers.

Developing word processing skills, including altering text, copying and pasting and using keyboard shortcuts.

Using word processing software to type and reformat text.

Creating and labelling images.

Learning how computers are used in the wider world.

Programming 1 - Algorithms and debugging

iPads

Developing confidence with the keyboard and the basics of touch typing.

Articulating what decomposition is.

Decomposing a game to predict the algorithms used to create it.

Learning that there are different levels of abstraction.

Explaining what an algorithm is.

Following an algorithm.

Creating a clear and precise algorithm.

Learning that programs execute by following precise instructions.

Incorporating loops within algorithms.

Using logical thinking to explore software, predicting, testing and explaining what it does.

Using an algorithm to write a basic computer program.

Developing word processing skills, including altering text, copying and pasting and using keyboard shortcuts.

Creating Media - Stopmotion: Using tablet devices

iPads

Using greater control when taking photos with cameras, tablets or computers.

Using logical thinking to explore software, predicting, testing and explaining what it does.

Using software (and unplugged means) to create story animations.

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Computer Science

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Year 3

Computing systems and networks 2 - Google:
Emailing
Laptops
Learning to log in and out of an email account.
Writing an email including a subject, 'to' and 'from'.
Sending an email with an attachment.
Replying to an email.
Understanding the purpose of emails.
Learning about cyberbullying.
Learning that not all emails are genuine, recognising when an email might be fake and what to do about it.

Programming - Programming: Scratch
iPads
Using decomposition to explore the code behind an animation.
Using repetition in programs.
Use logical reasoning to explain how simple algorithms work.
Explaining the purpose of an algorithm.
Forming algorithms independently.
Using logical thinking to explore more complex software; predicting, testing and explaining what it does.
Incorporating loops to make code more efficient.
Continuing existing code.
Making reasonable suggestions for how to debug their own and others' code.

Creating Media - Video trailers: Using iPads
iPads
Using logical thinking to explore more complex software; predicting, testing and explaining what it does.
Taking photographs and recording video to tell a story.
Using software to edit and enhance their video adding music, sound and text on screen with transitions.

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Year 4

Data Handling - Investigating weather: Google
Laptops, green screen
Using tablets or digital cameras to film a weather forecast.
Understanding that weather stations use sensors to gather and record data which predicts the weather.
Using keywords to effectively search for information on the internet.
Searching the internet for data.
Designing a device which gathers and records sensor data.
Recording data in a spreadsheet independently.
Sorting data in a spreadsheet to compare using the 'sort by...' option.
Understanding that data is used to forecast weather.

Programming I - Further coding with scratch:
Google
Laptops
Using decomposition to solve a problem by finding out what code was used,
Using decomposition to understand the purpose of a script of code.
Creating algorithms for a specific purpose.
Coding a simple game.
Incorporating variables to make code more efficient.
Remixing existing code.

Computing systems and networks -
Collaborative learning: Google
Laptops
Understanding that computer networks provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web, and opportunities for communication and collaboration.
Using online software for documents, presentations, forms and spreadsheets.
Using software to work collaboratively with others.
Understanding that software can be used collaboratively online to work as a team.
Recognising what appropriate behaviour is when collaborating with others online.

The 3 Key Computing Skills:

Computer Science

Information Technology (IT)

Digital literacy

Year 5

Programming - Programming music: Scratch
Laptops
Predicting how software will work based on previous experience.
Writing more complex algorithms for a purpose.
Iterating and developing their programming as they work.
Confidently using loops in their programming.
Using a more systematic approach to debugging code, justifying what is wrong and how it can be corrected.
Writing code to create a desired effect.
Using a range of programming commands.
Using repetition within a program.
Amending code within a live scenario.
Using logical thinking to explore software more independently, making predictions based on their previous experience.
Using a software program (Scratch) to create music.
Identify ways to improve and edit programs, videos, images etc.

Data Handling - Mars Rover I
Laptops
Learning that external devices can be programmed by a separate computer.
Recognising how the size of RAM affects the processing of data.
Learning the vocabulary associated with data: date and transmit.
Recognising that computers transfer data in binary and understanding simple binary addition.
Relating binary signals (Boolean) to the simple character-based language, ASCII.
Learning that messages can be sent by binary code, reading binary up to 8 characters and carrying out binary calculations.
Understanding how data is collected in remote or dangerous places.
Understanding how data might be used to tell us about a location.
Learn about different forms of communication that have developed with the use of technology.

Computing systems and networks - Bletchley Park: Google
Laptops
Learning about the history of computers and how they have changed over time.
Using past experiences to help solve new problems.
Writing increasingly complex algorithms for a purpose.
Debugging quickly and effectively to make a program more efficient.
Remixing existing code to explore a problem.
Changing a program to personalise it.
Evaluating code to understand its purpose.
Predicting code and adapting it to a chosen purpose.
Using search and word processing skills to create a presentation.
Understanding how search engines work.
Understanding the importance of secure passwords and how to create them.
Using search engines safely and effectively.

The 3 Key Computing Skills:

Computer Science

Information Technology (IT)

Digital literacy

Year 6

Creating media - History of computers: Google Laptops

Learning about the history of computers and how they have changed over time.

Using the understanding of historic computers to design a computer of the future.

Using search and word processing skills to create a presentation.

Planning, recording and editing a radio play.

Creating and editing sound recordings for a specific purpose.

Creating media - Stop motion animation iPads

Decomposing animations into a series of images.

Decomposing a story to be able to plan a program to tell a story.

Using video editing software to animate.

Programming 2 - Micro:bit
Micro:bits

Decomposing a program without support.

Predicting how software will work based on previous experience.

Writing more complex algorithms for a purpose.

Programming an animation

Iterating and developing their programming as they work.

Confidently using loops in their programming.

Using a more systematic approach to debugging code, justifying what is wrong and how it can be corrected.

Writing code to create a desired effect.

Using a range of programming commands.

Using repetition within a program.

Using logical thinking to explore software more independently, making predictions based on their previous experience.

Identify ways to improve and edit programs, videos, images etc.

Year Group	Online Safety Skills
Year 1	<p>Recognising devices that are connected to the internet.</p> <p>Understanding that we are connected to others when using the internet.</p> <p>Understanding some of the ways we can use the internet.</p> <p>Recognising common uses of information technology, including beyond school.</p> <p>When using the internet to search for images, learning what to do if they come across something online that worries them or makes them feel uncomfortable.</p> <p>Understanding how to interact safely with others online.</p> <p>Recognising how actions on the internet can affect others.</p> <p>To be able to recognising what a digital footprint is and how to be careful about what we 'post'</p>
Year 2	<p>Identifying whether information is safe or unsafe to be shared online.</p> <p>Learning how to create a strong password.</p> <p>Learning to be respectful of others when sharing online and ask for their permission before sharing content.</p> <p>Learning strategies for checking if something they read online is true.</p> <p>Understanding how to stay safe when talking to people online and what to do if they see or hear something online that makes them feel upset or uncomfortable.</p>
Year 3	<p>Recognising that different information is shared online including facts, beliefs and opinions.</p> <p>Learning how to identify reliable information when searching online.</p> <p>Learning how to stay safe on social media.</p> <p>Considering the impact technology can have on mood.</p>
Year 4	<p>Understanding why some results come before others when searching.</p> <p>Understanding that information found by searching the internet is not all grounded in fact.</p> <p>Learning to make judgments about the accuracy of online searches.</p> <p>Identifying forms of advertising online.</p> <p>Reflecting on the positives and negatives of time online.</p> <p>Identifying respectful and disrespectful online behaviour.</p> <p>Recognising that information on the internet might not be true or correct and that some sources are more trustworthy than others.</p>
Year 5	<p>Identifying possible dangers online and learning how to stay safe.</p> <p>Evaluating the pros and cons of online communication.</p> <p>Recognising that information on the internet might not be true or correct and learning ways of checking validity.</p> <p>Learning what to do if they experience bullying online.</p> <p>Learning to use an online community safely.</p>
Year 6	<p>Learning about the positive and negative impacts of sharing online.</p> <p>Learning strategies to create a positive online reputation.</p> <p>Understanding the importance of secure passwords and how to create them.</p> <p>Learning strategies to capture evidence of online bullying in order to seek help.</p> <p>Recognising that updating software can help to prevent data corruption and hacking.</p>