Garswood Computing Curriculum and Knowledge Map:

Computing Intent Statement:

At Garswood we believe 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.

At Garswood we believe Computing, is a cross-curricular subject that has a critical role in enhancing the learning process at all levels of the curriculum and across a broad range of subjects and activities. Used correctly the subject prepares today's children for tomorrow's technological future. The advances made in the world of technology during recent years have had a significant impact on our everyday lives. Already, in today's world, computers and information technology form an essential part of everyday life. Now, with the growth of the Internet and the easy accessibility of home computers, leaning communication platforms (such as Microsoft Teams) and virtual learning, it is vital that we encourage pupils to gain confidence and capability in the use of computational thinking, to prepare them for adult life.

At Garswood our main aim is to make all children 'ICT literate', defined in the National Curriculum as "...characterised by an ability to effectively use ICT tools and information sources to analyse, process and present information in order to model, measure and control external events".

The process behind generating the Garswood Computing Curriculum Intent **Implementation Impact** Children who leave Garswood Primary School and Garswood researched and invested in specific schemes to help and advise: transition to KS3, leave with competent skills underpinned When planning the Garswood iLearn2 provides computing activity packs to cover the Key Stage 1 and 2 Computing Curriculum. by a body of knowledge. Through regular meetings with computing curriculum the first step was The packs include activities for a variety of software across multiple platforms, providing children with teaching staff and pupil voice we generate a good to consider how the National Curriculum a wide range of skills. The activity packs are updated **EVERY** week, helping learn and teach the understanding of current knowledge within school. objectives would gel with our school and latest digital skills, ilean2 coverage ensures progression of Skills, which are mapped out from years 1-Children screen shot work which is stored on their private our philosophies and local society and 6, providing full curriculum coverage. The e-safety and many other activities are also mapped to Teams channels and save documents within their private history. We wanted to ensure diversity the Education for a Connected World (2020) 'documents' folder to provide evidence of skills they have and equality were a considered feature Teach computing: funded by the DfE. Built ground an innovative progression framework where developed in each unit. of our teaching as well as a big part of computing content has been organised into interconnected networks called learning graphs. The our computing displays. We considered Computing is delivered in accordance with the statutory Teach Computing curriculum is structured into units for each year group, and each unit is broken entitlement as specified in the National Curriculum the importance of showing equality in down into lessons. Units can be taught in any order, with the exception of programming, where (September 2014). The national curriculum for computing gender, race and ability throughout the concepts and skills rely on prior knowledge and experiences. aims to ensure that all pupils: computing world. ProjectEVOLVE resources each of the 330 statements from UK Council for Internet Safety's (UKCIS) Online safety was also a high priority framework "Education for a Connected World" with perspectives; research; activities; outcomes; • can understand and apply the fundamental principles and within our computing curriculum as we concepts of computer science, including abstraction, logic, supporting resources and professional development materials. have recently increased our online algorithms and data representation These schemes have been edited and combined to develop sequencing and build up progressional presence as a society and as a school • can analyse problems in computational terms, and have knowledge in order to develop a cyclic Computing Curriculum at Garswood. Units have been colour with online learning. Children's repeated practical experience of writing computer programs in coded so that teachers can revisit past learning skills and knowledge easily before teaching the next order to solve such problems knowledge and capability when using progressional step. This ensures children revisit concepts and skills before building on next steps. We • can evaluate and apply information technology, including new the Internet has significantly increased or unfamiliar technologies, analytically to solve problems have also retained our commitment to equality and diversity within our computing knowledge in when compared to the same time five • are responsible, competent, confident and creative users of each year group. years ago, however, this also means information and communication technology children's understanding and Garswood wants the National Curriculum programmes of study to be translated into practical and vulnerability has become greater Children will attain the necessary breadth of study by manageable teaching plans, children will be taught in line with the agreed schemes above. The being given opportunities to work with a range of consideration and it has never been Computing curriculum plan below, will be referred to in order to see which units of work should be information, explore with a variety of tools and devices. more important to ensure they are fully taught when and essential sticky knowledge and learning end points. This plan also specifies and compare the different uses of computing. prepared to tackle the virtual world. continuous work and cross curricular links. Each unit is broken down into individual sequence plans and all documents are internet liked to specific areas.

Inclusion:	Our Garswood computing curriculum is ambitious for all and strives to address inclusion and disadvantage in its intent and implementation
Aims:	Underpinning the intent are key concepts and the National Curriculum Computing statements for Key stages 1 and 2 <i>(see blue bullet points in the coverage sections, below).</i> These are further refined with key substantive and disciplinary concepts:

Substantive concepts:	Definition — The content matter of computing
Computer Science	The technical design. The design of new software, the solution to computing problems and the development of different ways to use technology.
Information Technology	The technical knowledge. The design, use and understanding of hardware and software; computers and electronic systems for storing and using information.
Digital Literacy	The technical skills. The ability to use information and communication technologies to find, create, evaluate, and communicate information.

Disciplinary concepts:	Definition – how experts think, implicit knowledge in the NC
Code	Using and writing codes to produce instructions and algorithms; to solve problems; to test and use logic and sequences against inputs and outputs.
Connect	Being able to safely, efficiently and confidently digitally connect with others.
Communicate	Being able to safely, efficiently and confidently use apps and information technology to communicate ideas.
Collect	Being able to safely, efficiently and confidently find, evaluate, store, sort and use appropriate data.
Celebrity	Being able to identify influential people in the field of computing and how they have affected the history and science of computing.

	Ter	rm 1	Ter	m 2	Ter	m 3
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1	ConnectDigital LiteracyInformation T	CommunicateConnectDigital Literacy	• Connect • Communicate	CollectInformation TAlan Turing & Ada Lovelace	Computer ScienceCode	Computer ScienceCode
Year 2	ConnectDigital LiteracyInformation T	CommunicateConnectDigital Literacy	• Connect • Communicate	CollectInformation T	Computer ScienceCode	Computer ScienceCodeTim Berners Lee
Year 3	• Connect • Digital Literacy/ IT Steve Jobs	CommunicateConnectDigital Literacy	ConnectCommunicate	CollectInformation T	Computer ScienceCode	Computer ScienceCode
Year 4	ConnectDigital LiteracyInformation T	CommunicateConnectDigital Literacy	• Connect • Communicate	CollectInformation T	Computer ScienceCodeBill Gates	Computer ScienceCode
Year 5	Computer ScienceInformation TDigital Literacy	Computer Science/ ITDigital LiteracyCharles Babbage	Collect/ Computer SciConnect/ ITDigital Literacy	CollectComputer Science / ITDigital Literacy	Information TDigital LiteracyCode	Information TDigital LiteracyCode / Collect
Year 6	Communicate Connect / Information T Digital Literacy	Computer Science ITDigital LiteracyTommy Flowers	CommunicateComputer Science/CodeDigital Literacy / IT	CollectInformation TDigital Literacy	 Computer Science / IT Digital Literacy/ Code Guido Van Rossum 	Code / ITDigital LiteracyComputer Science

To meet the aim of delivering this comprehensive set of substantive and disciplinary concepts, Garswood follow a combination of Project Evolve, EfaCW, iLearn2 and Teach Computing, these are outlined below in the following Curriculum Maps and then localised further into a set of hyperlinked sequences.

Understanding the World - Technology

- listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. (EYS Framework Understanding the World)
- Use Beebots, computers and tablets to independently complete a simple program e.g. direct Beebots, basic coding
- Uses computers and tablets to independently interact with age-appropriate computer software.

ELG Children recognise that a range of technology is used in places such as homes and schools. They select and use technology for particular purposes

Role of adult:

- Support and extend the skills children develop as they become familiar with simple equipment, such as twisting or turning a knob.
- Draw young children's attention to pieces of apparatus they see or that they use with adult supervision.
- When out in the locality, ask children to help to press the button at the pelican crossing, or speak into an intercom to tell somebody you are there.
- In CP, pupils can explore how programmable devices work, such as washing machines, mobile phones, etc. Model this technology, pretending to send messages across the world to people we know, giving an opportunity to talk about how devices are connected and how to stay safe on the internet.
- Help pupils develop an understanding that computers in their school are connected together and to computers in the outside world.
- Encourage children to speculate on the reasons why things happen or how things work.
- Support children to coordinate actions to use technology, for example, call a telephone number.
- Provide a range of materials and objects to play with that work in different ways for different purposes, for example, egg whisk, torch, other household implements, pulleys, construction kits and tablets.
- Provide a range of programmable toys, as well as equipment involving computing, such as computers.

Sequenced across Nursery Acorns and Oaks and Reception the EYFS curriculum has been formed from the statement of the statutory educational programme of Knowledge and Understanding of the World which states "listening to a broad selection of stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems will foster their understanding of our culturally, socially, technologically and ecologically diverse world. (EYS Framework - Understanding the World)"

EYFS - **Precomputing skills:** The skills and experiences taught below will feed into the National Curriculum objectives the children will encounter in KS1. They will give them the necessary knowledge and processes to generate the first steps on the progressional ladder towards the National Curriculum computing end points.

They can put 2 objects or events in order. They begin to show an understanding of time. They can experience various sources

(like photographs and videos that are set in or about the past and comment on how things were different or the same to the present. –

preprogramming and coding

To know places represented in drawings – make simple maps to represent our journeys. Identify simple types of buildings and places around me and know their specials features. Mark them on our simple maps. Follow our map and talk about it as

we walk. – pre algorithmic language and sequencing Exploring Seasons and Change – Winter and colder weather. To learn that some animals hibernate over the wintertime. To learn that night-time becomes longer over the wintertime –

pre data logging and collecting of data

They can compare modern and old objects. Show children a selection of toys from the past and compare to toys they have now. They begin to make accurate comparisons between modern and old objects. - Pre digital

literacy and technology from the past They can talk about some features of the fire service, police service and health service today and how they used to be different in the past – link back to visit to transport museum.

They know how the police, fire and health services help us. They can talk about how school was different in the past. - Pre technology in

the world around us and Computer Science Magnets being attracted to some materials and not others. That some objects are able to float whilst others sink. That most objects will fall to the ground when they are dropped. That some things need power (e.g. batteries, plugging them in) to make them work.

Pre Information technology and how technology works through electronic devices

Key Knowledge

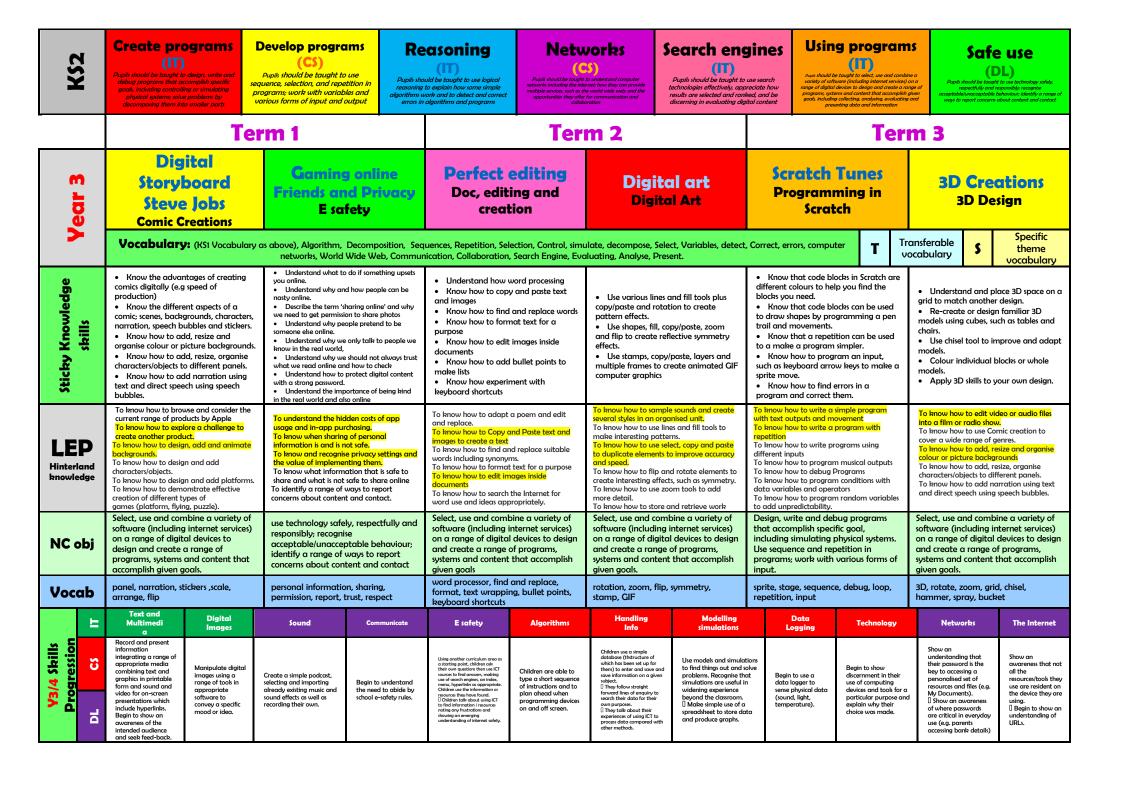
Turning on or off basic technology within their own house, operating simple, Sequences of basic routines in the house, how technology is involved in their live.

Key Vocabulary

Computer, tablet, camera, remote control, cd player, laptop, keyboard, mouse Mouse, keyboard, Beebot, pc, tablet, laptop, camera, mobile phone, printer, interactive whiteboard, app, icon, double-click, shut-down

KSı	Pupils should technology p create, org	technology purposefully to		rithms ight to understand what v they are implemented ight devices and that by following precise and ous instructions	Uses of IT beyond School (IT) Pupils should be taught to recognise common uses of information technology beyond school		Pupils show create and	Create Programs (CS) Pupils should be taught to create and debug simple programs		Safe Use (DL) Pupils should be taught to use technology safely and respectfully, beging personal information private identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies			Reasoning (IT) Pupils should be taught to use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs		
_		Ter	m 1			Tei	rm 2			T	erm 3				
/ear 1	and i Mouse and sk	keyboard mages d keyboard kills	pa Digi	digital ttern tal Art	What is an Algorithm? Introduce Programming		thm? and Turing Music Creation		Decisions, decisions E safety			Text and Imag			
	K\$1 Voc			ed, Executed, Deco anise, store, manipu				ns, Debug, Predict, l ivate, Internet	ogical reasoning,	Т	Transferable vocabulary	\$	Specific theme vocabulary		
Sticky Knowledge skills	and left click to Drag and d	or numbers on	create basic art Make change the colopixels to accuradetailed artwordigital art your digital art your	s to accurately re- work. ges where required. our of individual tely re-create rk. colours to make	order to make son Use direction on-screen object Predict a rou direction comman Predict a rou distance comman screen object. Predict & seq pen commands to	arrows to move an te and sequence ads. te and sequence ds to program an on- quence movement and o program drawing de blocks and execute	Understand the advantages of making music on a computer. Understand that different instruments make their own sound and that they can be in groups Create a rhythm using a pattern of beats Create digital sounds using patterns and shapes Create a simple melody using		and how people Understand vinformation is an personal informat Why do web: information? Identify wher support when core What to do it us online	Understand what the internet is and how people use it. Understand what personal information is and why we keep personal information private. Why do websites want personal information? Identify where to go for help and support when concerned. What to do if something upsets us online Why is it important to be		 Change the background colour of a page Add, resize and position images on a page. Type and position text on a page, if possible, using capital letters and punctuation. Label pictures with text. Use word-banks for writing sentences about pictures. 			
LEP Hinterland knowledge	To know how to	orrect place and ect. o click and drag o Use a physical nd a specific letter	tools. To know variety of shap fill) and label t To know how t	es (outlines and hem with text to select, copy and ate elements to	algorithms are To know progr following preci unambiguous i To know how t	rograms, execute by tempo.		e and unsafe o keep persond vate. iscuss a range d	t is images in To know a To know a individuals contribute of To know	to a property to the property	oadd text e lives of significant past who have				
NC obj	use logical rease the behaviour o programs	oning to predict of simple		purposefully to e and manipulate	Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions. Create/ debug simple programs.		they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions. Create/		use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private;		create, or	Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.			
Vocab	mouse, keyboa left button, scro row	rd, scroll, cursor, oll wheel, home	pixels, grid, fill, colours, zoom	check, custom	Algorithm, sequexecute, debug		rhythm, melo	dy, tempo	personal information, sharing, permission, report, trust, respect		•				e, icon, image,
E	Text and Multimedia	Digital Images	Sound	Communicate	E safety	Algorithms	Handling Info			Technology	Networ	ks	The Internet		
Y1/2 Skills Progression DL cs	Work with others and with support to contribute to a digital class resource which includes text, graphic and sound. Generate their own work, (with help where appropriate with multimedia) combining text, graphics and sound. Save and retrieve and edit their work.	Use a range of simple tools in a paint package / image manipulation software to create / modify a picture. Use a range of tools in a paint package / image manipulation software to create / modify a picture to communicate an idea. D'areate a simple animation to tell a story.	Chose suitable sounds from a bank to express their ideas. Record short speech. Compose music from icons. Produce a simple presentation incorporating sounds the dhildren howe captured, or created.	Contribute ideas to a class email to another clas / school etc. Work collaboratively by email to share and request information of another class or story character.	☐ As a class exercise children explore information from a variety of sources (electronic, paper based, observations of the world around them, etc.). ☐ They show an awareness of different forms of information Children use a search engine to find specific relevant information to use in a presentation for a topic. ☐ They sove and retrieve their work.	Control simple everyday devices to make them produce different outcomes. Control a device, on and off screen, making predictions about the effect their programming will have. Children can plan cheed.	As a class or individually with support, children use a simple pictogram or pointing program to develop simple graphical ownerness / one to one correspondence. Leading to the control of	Make simple choices to control a simple simulation program. Children are able to play an adventure game and use a simple simulation, making choices and observing the results. Their convenation shows they undestraid that computers are good at replicating real life events and allowing them to explore contexts that are otherwise not possible.		Show an awareness of to range of devices and to they encounter in every life Show an awareness of a range of inputs to a computer (WB, mouse touch screen, microphor keyboard, etc)	on puter or table can be shown to a another device (e printer, projector, TV) Begin to show an	on a et device others via .g. Apple omputers	Use websites and demonstrate an awareness of how to manage their journey around them (e.g., using the back/forward button, hyperlinks)		

KS	technology purposefully to		upils should be taught to use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, programs or digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and programs or digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and the programs of the programs		Programs (DL) Id be taught to respectfully, keeping personal information private idebug simple orgrams Pupils should be taught to use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private identity where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies			Reasoning (IT) Pupils should be taught to use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs								
		Ter	m 1			Ter	m 2				Teri	m 3				
ear 2		nation animations		grams ita handling	Creating an online ebook E book Creation Scratch Jr. Prog with Scratch					ers of ti il Worl afety		Tech	rners Lee nology ound us			
*	Vocabula			uted, Decomposition store, manipulate, I				g, Predict, logical re , Internet	asoning, technolo	gy, T		sferable abulary	Specific theme vocabulary			
Sticky Knowledge skills	 Copy/clone objects to creat Plus flip an obje Create screet animation. 	me, including text. a frame and move e an animation. ect.	collect it as a ta Use software pictogram and column. Edit a table and numbers. Use software	e to label a add data to each with correct titles e to create a bar line chart suitable oictogram/bar	 author, colour of Add multiple theme. Add text on Add images to match the theme. 	e pages based on a different pages, on different pages teme/text. ecordings to match	Program movements. Program outputs for audio or text. Find errors in a program (debug). Program inputs (touch or clicking) Program selection/conditions (if statements)		 Program movements. Program outputs for audio or text. Find errors in a program (debug). Program inputs (touch or clicking) Program selection/conditions (if statements) 		Understand what personal information is and why we keep personal information private. Understand why websites want personal information. Identify when and where to go for help when concerned. Understand the dangers of sharing photos online? Understand that people online are not always who they say they are. Understand how to trust information online. Learn to use the Internet responsibly. Understand why we should be respectful			Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school Understand computers store and follow instructions. Spot digital technology in school or at home. Find a piece of computer equipment amongst day to day objects and choose the correct definition. Understand how different technology helps us.		
LEP Hinterland knowledge	(outlines and fill) of To know how to upaste to duplicate accuracy and speed To know how to upone detail. To know how to a	se select, copy and elements to improve id. se zoom tools to add dd and edit images create an animation ects	tools package To know how to c table and a quan To know that diff created To know and unde	togram use the Charts within a add some items to a	based on research To know how to cronline. To know how to drightal skills to use To know how to bl forms of media To know how to el	tollowing precise and unambiguous instructions. To know how to develop a number of tal skills to use with other programs, anow how to blend together different. To know how to write simple programs and use logical reasoning to predict simple programs. To know how to programs. To know how to programs. To know how to use technic and respectfully, keeping information private. To know how to blend together different.		e online world use technology keeping perso ate. Identify any ru o use the onlin	l. y safely onal ules ie	Web. To know how to exbook review sites of they do and don't To know common technology beyond To know digital technow digital technology beyond the technology digital	plore online children's and identify features like. uses of information school brinology in school efine the basic pieces					
NC obj	Use technology p create, organise, and retrieve digit	store, manipulate	Use technology po organise, store, m retrieve digital co		Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.		implemented as progra that programs execute unambiguous instructio Create and debug simp	Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions. Create and debug simple programs. Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs.		use technology safely and respectfully keeping personal information private						
Vocab	frame, clone, o rate	nion skin, frame	table, pie chart chart	, pictogram, bar	fill, images, reco	ord, delete, new	outputs, loops, execute, debug	inputs, selection,	personal information, sharing, permission, report, trust, respect		<u> </u>	miniprocessor, analogue, digital				
_ <u>_</u>	Text and Multimedia	Digital Images	Sound	Communicate	E safety	Algorithms	Handling Info	Modelling simulations	Data Logging	Technolo	ogy	Networks	The Internet			
Y1/2 Skills Progression DL CS	Work with others and with support to contribute to a digital class resource which include text, graphic and sound. Generate their own work, (with help where appropriate with multimedia) combining text, graphics and sound. Sove and retrieve and edit their work.	Use a range of simple tools in a point package / image manipulation software to create / modify a picture. Use a range of tools in a point package / image manipulation software to create / modify a picture to communicate an idea.	Chose suitable sounds from a bank to express their ideas. Il Record short speech. Compose music from icons. Il Produce of simple presentation incorporating sounds the different hove coptured, or created.	Contribute idea to a class email to another class / xchool etc. Wort callaboratively by email to share and request information of another class or story character.	As a class exercise children explore information from a variety of sources (electronic, poper boxed, observations of the world around them, etc.). They show an ownerness of different forms of information Children use a serch engine information to use in a presentation for a topic. It has you would be a presentation for a topic. It has you can directive their worth.	Control imple everyday devices to make them produce different outcomes. Control a device, on and off screen, making predictions about the effect their programming will have.	As a date or individually with support, distillers use a mirely activagem of graphical automents of the to are consepondents or collect or or co			Show an awareness of devices and tools tencounter in everyde Show an awareness of inputs to a compunous touch screen, microphone, keyboar	they by life of a range ater (IWB,	Show an awareness that what they create on a computer or tablet device can be shown to others via another device (e.g., printer, projector, Apple TV) Begin to show an awareness that computers can be linked to share resources	Use websites and demonstrate on ownerses of look to manage their journey around them (e.g., using the back/forward button, hyperfinis)			



KS2		Create pro (II) Pupils should be taught to dobug programs that a goals, including controll physical systems; solv decomposing them in	o design, write and complish specific se possible problems by	Develop progro (C\$) Pupils should be taught to quence, selection, and repe rograms; work with variab various forms of input and o	use tition in les and Pupils sha reasoning algorithms w	easoning (IT) uld be taught to use logical to explain how some simple onk and to detect and correct algorithms and programs	Pupils should be taught networks including the inte multiple services, such as th	rnet; how they can provide te world wide web; and the for communication and	Search en Pupils should be taught te technologies effectively, og results are selected and ra disceming in evaluating di	o use search preciate how nked, and be	Pupis should be taught to select, use and combine variety of software (including internet services) on range of digital devices to design and create a range the programs, systems and content that accomplish giv		ie a Pupils should b na Pupils should b respectful iiven acceptable/unacce	tought to use technology safely, and responsibly recognie accoming tentily a range of necess about content and contact				
_			Te	rm 1			Ter	m 2				Ter	m 3					
ear 4		Animation Photo editing		Research ne The Int	t	Passward safety E E saf	xperts	Mindset of Mindcraft 3D design 3D Design			Rising to Bill Gates Challenge (Scratch) Repetition in games			Handling Handling				
>		Vocabula	ry: (KS1 Vocabular	y as above), Algorithm networks, Work		quences, Repetition, So unication, Collaboratio				ct, Correct, e	rrors, comp	uter T	Transferable vocabulary	Specific theme vocabulary				
Sticky Knowledge	SRIIIS	of pictures that are sli they appear to move after other. • Know how to cre video by duplicating s backgrounds and sha • Know how to use animation effects in p	when played one ate a stop-motion slides that include pees transition and resentation software. mation individual ate realistic nimated pixel t as GIF file (short	are selected and rai awareness of differe finding specific infor • Understand th Internet Browser. • Use search ted (different websites) pieces of informatio • Reference the information. • Be discerning i digital content. • Check the inte	ent strategies for mation. e features of an enalogies to find specific n. correct source of evaluating ernet for fake news facts.	we know in the real wor • Understand why we trust what we read onlin • Understand how to content with a strong po	and how people can sharing online' and mission to share eople pretend to be e only talk to people rld, e should not always ne and how to check protect digital assword. mportance of being	awareness. Add 3D sha height, duplicate different perspec Re-create d buildings using 3I Create roac the height of 3D	pective te different types of g 3D shapes. coads/paths by adjusting coals/paths by adjusting coals/paths by adjusting			ways using reen inputs. es can be es can be e other sprites or ecisions. (Eg, a ne game if it ine or go back to green off the cogram variables, ole that can used m.	(fill colour and boalign text • Know how to data to a spread	o change Ils in a spreadsheet rder) then add and o Find and add heet, resize cells and o create a suitable				
LEI Hinterla knowled	nd	To know how to spend motion animation To know how to add a and shapes in PowerPr To know how to duplic objects to create a stor using frames. To know how to use pu PowerPoint and adjust Clone frames to create a	and edit backgrounds oint for a purpose, cate slides and move o-motion animation lse animations in	To know and understand To know how to plan for talk type video To know how to apprecia are selected and ranked. To know how to ties sear To know how to find speinformation To know how to referencinformation To know how to check the news by cross-referencing	and film a short TED ate how search results th technologies cific pieces of e the correct source of the internet for fake	issues to consolidate learni	lo know how to build structures from cubed blocks according to specific instructions. To know how to use Minecraft to familiarise themselves with 3D modelling. To know how to explore Shetchup and begin to familiarise themselves with specific feature. To know how to explore Shetchup and begin to familiarise themselves with specific feature. To know how to see 3D Computer Aided Design software to build a 3D town/village using 3D		the contribution he to the world littions and sensing ragrams conditions with data random variables to proadcast commands	to manipulate To know how to selec with colour and add b plus resize multiple ce To know how to use f averages and maximo	their database questions cells and resize them, fill orders, non-adjacent cells l widths ormulae to find totals, um/minimum numbers the correct chart type to							
NC ol	bj	Select, use and con software on a rang to design and crea programs, systems accomplish given g	ge of digital devices te a range of and content that	Use search technolo appreciate how rest and ranked, and be evaluating digital c	ults are selected e discerning in	use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact		and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report		and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report		software on a rai to design and cre programs, system	Select, use and combine a variety of software on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals. Design, write and of that accomplish given goals.		nplish speci selection, a work with	fic goals. Use nd repetition in	Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services). Collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.	
Voca	b	frame, clone, onior frame rate, transit		internet browser, se address, WWW, ran		personal information permission, report, tr		3D, work plane, a orthographic	zoom, perspective,	input, sele debug	tion, sensir	ng, variables,	spreadsheet, cell, line graph	pie chart, bar chart,				
	Ħ	Text and Multimedia	Digital Images	Sound	Communicate	E safety	Algorithms	Handling Info	Modelling simulations		Data Logging		Networks	The Internet				
V3/4 Skills Progression	DL CS	Record and present information integrating a range of appropriate media combining text and graphics in printable form and sound and video for on-screen presentations which include hyperlinks. Begin to show an awareness of the intended audience and seek feed-back.	Manipulate digital images using a range of tools in appropriate software to convey a specific mood or idea.	Create a simple podcast, selecting and importing already existing music and sound effect as well as recording their own.	Begin to understand the need to abide by school e-safety rules.	Using another curriculum area on a starting point, children ask their own questions them use ICT sources to find answers, making use of search engines, an index, menu, hyperiniss as appropriate. Children use the information of the control of the	Children are able to type a short sequence of instructions and to plan ahead when programming devices on and off screen.	Children use a simple database (thistructure of which has been set up for them) to enter and sove or subject. I help follow straight forward lines of enquiry to search their data for their own purposes. I help stoll about their experiences of using ICT to process data compared wo other methods.	problems. Recognise the simulations are useful widening experience beyond the classroom. Make simple use of a spreadsheet to store do	solve nat Begin i in data la sense p (sound	io use a gger to hysical data light, rature).	Begin to show discernment in their use of computing devices and tools for a particular purpose and explain why their choice was made.	Show an understanding that their password is the key to accessing a personalised set of resources and files (My Documents). If show an awaren of where passwords are critical in every use (e.g. parents accessing bank det	all the resources/tools they use are resident on the device they are using. Begin to show an understanding of URLs.				

Create Using programs **Develop programs** Reasoning Search engines Networks **K**22 programs (IT) (IT) Pupils should be taught to design, write Pupils should be taught to use Public should be taught to select, use and combine a Pupils should be taught to understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the Pupils should be taught to use logical Pupils should be taught to use search and debug programs that accomplish sequence, selection, and repetition in reasoning to explain how some simple technologies effectively, appreciate how specific goals, including controlling or programs; work with variables and rithms work and to detect and correct results are selected and ranked, and be various forms of input and output errors in algorithms and programs discerning in evaluating digital content Term 2 Term 3 Term 1 **Networks** and **Cyber Bullying** N **Ebook Challenge** Data analysis **Microbit Mayhem Coding Text based** Vear and Reporting inputs programming **E Book Creation Data Handling Physical Devices Networks and WWW Sharing information** Transferable Vocabulary: (KSI Vocabulary as above). Algorithm, Decomposition, Sequences, Repetition, Selection, Control, simulate, decompose, Select, Variables, detect, Correct, errors, computer vocabulary networks, World Wide Web, Communication, Collaboration, Search Engine, Evaluating, Analyse, Present. Understand to keep personal Understand that computers Change the variables of textinformation private. · Add page colour and style based commands. • Respect and protect against online Select and use non-adjacent use physical inputs and outputs Sticky Knowledge Understand Computer Write text-based Add, position and format cells plus resize multiple cell and give examples. commands accurately and use fill effects. Networks, Internet, Cloud Understand the consequences of stamps and functions. text on different pages widths and copy/paste cells · Program physical inputs, sharing photo/videos online. Computing and Bluetooth and Write text commands/functions to Add and position images Find data and create a outputs (e.g program LED lights), • Understand the term digital footprint. how they help us. program keyboard inputs in a game. Check online content is trustworthy. Add audio, including hiding spreadsheet to suit it. loops and random variables Programming a Logo turtle to move What is email and how can Understand how where and who can (Microbit activities). it behind an object. Use formulae to find totals. and use pen we report concerns we have to. we use it safely? Use co-ordinates in with a Logo turtle Add hyperlinks to text and averages and Design, write and debug Understand the pitfalls of in-app Understand how and why we Print labels in Logo. purchases. images maximum/minimum numbers programs that accomplish Program a loop (repetition) and collaborate online (including Understand how and why Search a database for specific goals, including Search for shapes shapes in Logo Turtle. companies/people track our online blogging). Program colours in Logo turtle. specific information. controlling or simulating physical Lock and arrange shapes behaviour and how we can prevent it. Program variables in Logo turtle. Understand how clones, trojans and systems. hackers can steal your online identity. To know how to adjust slide size to mimic a To know how to write a simple program To know and understand computer To know how to find and present data as a To know how to respond to a challenge to To know and understand what is meant by with text outputs and movement using networks, including the internet table and chart. o know how to add text and images to a slide. design a short stop motion animation for cuber-bullying and explore the similarities To know how to add icons and text to use as Scratch (LA) Art Kano (Other) To know how they can provide multiple To know how to use formulae to find totals young children. and differences to bullying. navigation. To know how to write a program with services, such as the World Wide Web averages and maximum/minimum To know how to duplicate slides to create multiple To know how to make e books and To know how to identify online dangers. To know what opportunities, they offer for LEP repetition and different inputs understand how to add colour and style including people are not who they say they To know how to add conditions and sensing communication and collaboration To know how to use sensors to collect data To know how to create hyperlinks to create To know how to add, position and format are and the dangers they pose. to a program To know what is email and how can we use over time, such as temp, light, humidity navigation. Hinterland text on different pages To know what to include when creating To understand that computers use physical inputs To know how to work with lists to create it safely To know how to record data to the knowledge To know how to position images from web and outputs and give examples online activities such as blogging, podcasting random actions and program random To know how to control physical systems computer and display them in a graph. To know how to add audio, including hiding To know how to program physical inputs, outputs variables to add unpredictability. (Physical inputs and outputs) To know how to take readings and then it behind an object. (e.g program LED lights) and random variables. To know what is their digital footprint and describe, write and analyse what each To know how to program broadcast To know how to program conditions and To know how to design, write and debug programs To know how to add hyperlinks to navigate what they can do about it commands between sprites random variables graph is presenting. that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems. Understand computer networks, Select, use and combine a variety of Select, use and combine a variety of Design, write and debug programs that Use technology safely, respectfully including the internet; how they can software (including internet services) accomplish specific goals, including Use sequence and repetition in software (including internet and responsibly: recognise provide multiple services, such as the on a range of digital devices to design controlling or simulating physical systems. NC obi programs; work with variables. services). Collecting, analysing, acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; Use sequence, selection, and repetition in World Wide Web, and the and create a range of programs, evaluating and presenting data and identify a range of ways to report Correct errors in programs. opportunities they offer for systems and content that accomplish programs; work with variables and various information. concerns about content and contact. forms of input and output. communication and collaboration. given goals. personal information, sharing, digital Spreadsheet, call, formulae, data Java script, logo, function, loops, Network, input, switch, server, printer, Page shape, inspector, hyperlinks, Microbit, output, input, Vocab footprint, report, trust, respect, in app repetition, variables wireless, wired content, preview base, record, field, sort accelerometer, processor purchasing Text and Communicate E safety **Algorithms** Technology Networks Multimeda Logging Independently solve a problem by planning and Progression Independently and with due Set up and use their own carrying out data collection, **Y5/6** Skills regard for safety, search the internet using a variety of techniques to find a range of Independently create set up and use their own spreadsheet, which contains formulae to investigate mathematical models. Ask "what if ..." questions and anising and analysing seauences of data involving complex searches using a database, Use images that Share ICT work they Children are able to identify commands to control they have sourced / have done information and resources their own opportunities for to them including any that Show an understanding of Multimedia work Create and share more devices in response to and by drawing conclusions and presenting findings. captured / electronically by email, on a specific topic.

Use appropriate methods to validate information and change variable in their data logging and carry out are unfamiliar or new and us them to solve problems. how filtering and monitoring tools affect their use of the shows restrained use sophisticated podcasts and ដ sensing (i.e. use inputs manipulated as The need for occurrou is VLE, or uploading to I Indesstand the need for They check and question Demonstrate an awarene of the appropriateness of outcomes depending on school network and Internet of effects that help to consider the effect that as well as outputs). demonstrated and strategies for spotting implausible data part of a bigger authorised sites. check for bias and accuracy.

Repurpose and make accuracy when creating formulae and check regularly results and are able to spot and compare this with their

Design, build, test

the system; ensuring

appropriate use of selected

resources for a given audiences, acknowledging material used where

appropriate.

evaluate and modify

Children should be able to

talk about issues relating to data protection and the need for data security in the world

at large (eg health, police

their nodcasts will have or

the audience.

Where possible seek

and respond to

feedback.

project (eg

document).

rather than impress.

占

Safe use

Specific theme

vocabulary

The Internet

Like collaborative tools

and e-mail showing a

experience of access outside

school.

choices regarding tools and

trends in data and identify

when problems may have

for mistakes, by questioning

situations to the wider world

sensitivity for this type of remote collaboration and communication

K\$2	Create pro (III) Pupils should be taught I debug programs that a goals, including control, physical systems sold decomposing them in	to design, write and secomplish specific sequiling or simulating problems by	Pupils should be taught to use quence, selection, and repetition in reasoning to algorithms wo.		asoning (IT) uld be taught to use logical to explain how some simple orik and to detect and correct algorithms and programs	Netw Pusis should be taught to networks including the inter- multiple services, such as the opportunities they offer so collabo.	o understand computer net; how they can provide world wide web; and the or communication and	nderstand computer thow they can provide act with wide web; and the communication and results are selected and ran		search variety of software (including internet service) or variety or variet		nine a) on a Pupils s ange of re a given acceptable	Safe u (DL) sould be taught to us spectfully and respons unacceptable behavior eport concerns about	technology safely, bly: recognise our, identify a range of						
		Ter	m 1			Teri	m 2				Ter	m 3								
ear 6		Reality Reality	History Bind Past, presen	ary nt, future,	the Game and			and Phishing			Phishing with Python Programming in			with Python Programming in		and Presenting				
^	Vocabulary	(KS1 Vocabulary as			iences, Repetition, Selec cation, Collaboration, S				. Correct, err	ors, computer		Transferable vocabulary	s	Specific theme ocabulary						
Sticky Knowledge skills	and how it can be people.	d resize objects in a vironment tts for realism. ss to add grouping) and litions).	Show awareness of digital technology help Understand how te changed over time and interactive timeline. Understand the imploys the change of over timeline. Understand the imploys the change on society. Predict how technothe future. Understand why couse binary. Match a sequence of create digital art. To convert binary of numbers (decimal num versa.	is us today. chnology has d represent it as an pact hnological changes slogy will change in emputers/electronics of binary code to	Create a static home Choose a suitable the website. Change the site identitle, tagline and website Upload a suitable he background image. Adjust the website sisuitable widgets. Add text and image: edit them. Add multiple pages inavigation, including sul Provide constructive classmates' websites.	eme for your tity to a suitable toon. tader and/or debar and add to a page and and edit the pomenus.	Understand the consequences of sharing photo/videos online. Understand the term digital footprint. Check online content is trustworthy. Understand how, where and who can we report concerns we have to. Understand the pitfalls of in-app purchoses. Understand how and why purchoses.			Write basic python syntax Print text Use Python as a calculator Program loops to repeat text Program interactive inputs Find errors in a program (debugging) Program a trivia chatbot using 'send message' functions			Print text Use Python as a calculator Program loops to repeat text Program interactive inputs Find errors in a program (debugging) Program a trivia chatbot using			ust and fill sh apes to impr d speed customise gr ansparency/c our picker co ly rotate sha	ove adient pacity for a rrectly			
LEP Hinterland knowledge	To know how to creat using drag and drop. To know what virtual can be used to help p. To know how to add, objects in a virtual rer. To know how to anin realism. To know how to use a movement (with ground to read VR environments.	programming. Il reality is and how it seeple. , move and resize ality environment nate objects for code blocks to add uping, conditions).	To know how to design content to accomplish a To know and understar technological changes h To know how to prediction to know how to prediction to know and understar computers/electronics u To know how to convert o denary numbers (devoice versa.	ioals Id the impact Iave on society. It how technology will Ind why Se binary. It binary code	To know how to use and of software (including int To know how to add and a website. To know how to organise pages. To know how to include as hyperlinks, buttons an To know how to evaluat and provide constructive	ernet services) I format text within Sections and Gedit images, other features such of files. E other websites	before you send' and the possible impact of emojis and text-talk. To know and identify the features and implications of a phishing email. To know how to use the safer internet centre to explore the parameters of sharing images online. To understand the consequences of sharing photo/videos online. To know how to use the email simulator to explore vocabulary and safety through email.		To know how an online edite To know how and learn abo To know how brightness, con To know how layers. To know and a drives a preser round	r including: to take and cro at ratios. to adjust the co trast and filters to add drawing anderstand tha	p a screenshot lours, and text t content									
NC obj	Design and create accomplish goals. Use sequence, sele repetition in progr variables and vari and output.	ction, and ams; work with	Design and create digital co goals. Use search technologies effect in evaluating digital content instructions are stored and e computer system: understan types (including text, sounds represented and manipulate of binary digits. (Key Stage:	ctively and be discerning to Understand how executed within a tid how data of various and pictures) can be ad digitally, in the form	on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs,		software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish		software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish		Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly: recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.		into smaller parts. Use sequence, selection, and repetition in work with variables. Use sequence, selection, and repetition in work with variables. Use logical reasoning to explain how some digorithms work and to detect and correspond to content and contact. In the sequence, selection, and repetition in work with variables. Use logical reasoning to explain how some digorithms work and to detect and correspond to the sequence of the sequence		specific goals; solve problems by decomposing the into smaller parts. Use sequence, selection, and repetition in prograwork with variables. Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct error.		tion in programs; w some simple I correct errors in	Select, use and combine a variety of software on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals.		gital devices nge of
Vocab	Virtual Reality, Im scenes, grouping, in conditions		Binary, mouse, appl windows, WWW, de translate, convert		Word press, static pag header, sidebar, widg domain name			rsonal information, sharing, digital tprint, report, trust, respect, in app syntax, print, range, python		syntax, print, range, python		grouping, gr opacity, colo								
	Text and Multimeda	Digital Images	Sound	Communicate	E safety	Algorithms	Handling Modelling Info simulations			Data Logging	Technolog	y N	etworks	The Internet						
V5/6 Skills Progression DL CS IT	Multimedia work shows restrained use of effects that help to convey meaning rather than impress.	Use images that they have sourced / captured / manipulated as part of a bigger project (eg presentation or document).	Create and share more sophisticated podcasts and consider the effect that their podcasts will have on the audience.	Share ICT work they have done electronically by email, VLE, or uploading to authorised sites. If Where possible seek and respond to feedback.	Independently and with due regard for safety, search the regard for safety, search the schedules to find a range of information and resources on a specific topic. Use appropriate methods to validate information and check for bias and occuracy. Repurpose and make oppropriate use of selected couldiness, ochnowledging material used where appropriate.	Independently create sequences of commands to control devices in response to sensing (i.e. use inputs as well as outputs). Il Design, build, test, evaluate and modify the system; ensuring that it is fit for purpose	Independently solve a proble planning and conving out de colection, by organising and consistent by organism and consistent of the colection o	to spreadsheet, which control formulae to investigate mathematical models. At db by that if "questional models. At oncome unriable in their model. If the control is the control is the control is the control in the control in the control is the control in the c	Children are able to identify their own opportunities for data logging and carry out their own experiments. If They check and question results and are able to spot trends in data and identify when problems may have occurred.		are Show and of how f monitori their use network and corr f their exp ng on outsides	understanding Itering and ng tools affect of the school and Internet pare this with erience of access chool.	Use collaborative took and e-mail showing a sensitivity for this type of remote collaboration and communicati on							

Information	n Technology	Computer Science	Digital	Literacy
Word processing	Photography		Self-image and identity	Managing online behaviour
Data Handling	Digital Art	Computational thinking	Online	Health wellbeing and
Presentation	Augmented reality	Programming	Relationships	lifestyle
Animation	Virtual reality	Networks	Online bullying	Privacy and security
Video creation	Sound creation		Online reputation	Copyright and ownership

The National Curriculum for computing aims to ensure that all pupils:

- o Can understand and apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science, including abstraction, logic, algorithms and data representation
- o Can analyse problems in computational terms, and have repeated practical experience of writing computer programs in order to solve such problems
- o Can evaluate and apply information technology, including new or unfamiliar technologies, analytically to solve problems
- o Are responsible, competent, confident and creative users of information and communication technology.

How to use the Curriculum Map:

The above titles for each half term are linked with Various online resource hubs (see below) and in a lot of cases link with the history/geography or science topic for the year group half term, providing an associated computing link. Please use the National Curriculum, Focus statements, linked sequences and 'sticky knowledge' to back up these topic links in each case. These websites below provide vital resources and further information with regards to each objective.

www.llearn2.co.uk

Login: lesley.moon@sthelens.org.uk
Password:

https://teachcomputing.org Individual subscription information

https://projectevolve.co.uk/ Individual subscription information

www.twinkl.co.uk
Individual subscription information

Additional online resource hubs

www.stem.org.uk/primary-computing-resources

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zyhbwmn

www.icompute-uk.com/

code.org

www.kapowprimary.com

www.barefootcomputing.org
Individual subscription information

Important people/events to cover in assemblies

Alan Turing
Ada Lovelace
Steve Jobs
Bill Gates
Charles Babbage
James Gosling
Philip Don Estridge
Mark Zuckerberg
Grace Hopper