

| Year 1   |  |  |   |   |   |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| Topic  | E safety   | National Curriculum objectives   | Sticky knowledge  | New vocabulary  | Skills  |  |  |  |
| Let's Create  An introduction to Purple Mash 2Paint                              | To know to tell a trusted adult if words, images or sounds make them feel uncomfortable or worried.  To use technology respectfully            | Throughout KS1 the children will cover the following NC objectives:  To understand what algorithms are and how they are implemented as programmes on digital devices.  Create and debug simple programmes.   | The children begin to understand what a computer is and how it operates. Compare different computers (for example a tablet, smart phone, games console, desktop and laptop computer).  The children can identify the main "parts" (screen, mouse, touchpad, touch screen, keyboard, base unit etc.) | digital Names of hardware hardware: and computer software visualiser input webcam word microscope processor smartphone graphics logical reasoning   | To talk about the choices they have made, revisiting and refining their work in the light of the comments and suggestions from peers.  To be able to save, locate and edit work with support.  With support log on to a school space/network  Explore different input devices |  |  |  |
| Visual<br>Information  An introduction to data, grouping and sorting, Pictograms | To save work in appropriate file names  Use safe sites to search for information / books  Ask permission before using the internet  To use age | Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of a simple programme.  Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.  Use technology safety and respectfully  Keep personal information private | The children can discuss input and output. Role-play the parts working together to carry out a task.  The children understand that we use many programmable and automated devices at school, home and in the wider world.   | algorithm  pictogram, bar chart, line graph, sensor, repetition, branching database, data-logger  | Make choices and begin to notice what happens  Show work they have done  Asks permission before taking someone's photograph  Begin to talk about some technology use in everyday life  Save and retrieve in prepared folders on network; generally use suitable file names    |  |  |  |
| Discovering<br>Programming  An introduction to Beebots, Bluebots and 2Code       | appropriate books, games and music   | about content or contact on the internet.  |   | unplugged algorithm hardware: programmable visualiser, device webcam, program microscope, debug, refine, smartphone predict etc. repeat computer (repetition) parts: precision keyboard, sequence monitor, decompose base unit, speakers etc. logical reasoning |   |  |  |  |



| Year 2  |   |   |  |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| Topic   | E safety  | National Curriculum objectives  | Sticky knowledge   | New vocabulary  | Skills   |
| Getting<br>Creative<br>Purple Mash<br>2Animate                                    | All of the Yr 1 objectives as well as:  To begin to understand the importance of keeping personal information private and not sharing personal details  | Throughout KS1 the children will cover the following NC objectives:  To understand what algorithms are and how they are implemented as programmes on digital devices.  Create and debug simple programmes.  Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of a simple programme. | The children can create or capture digital images that can be used for a sequencing activity.  The children can create a simple algorithm to specify the process for a simple animation (which could be an image sequence).  The children can use the algorithm to create the simple animation (or sequence of images).  | digital,<br>non-digital,<br>animation,<br>Input and output,<br>hardware and<br>software<br>debug,<br>refine,  | Log on to a school space/network independently. Know work is stored on school network, not individual machines  Save and retrieve in prepared folders on network; generally use suitable file names  Use a range of information sources (digital and non-digital) for research  Use appropriate questions or approaches to find information on specific sites  |
| Starting<br>Research 2 investigate  Messages<br>and Virtual<br>worlds  2Calculate | Know what to do if something makes them feel worried or uncomfortable  Understand that everyone owns the materials they create; begin to ask permission before use  Know that anyone can put information on the internet and that it may not be true. Check information they find | Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.  Use technology safety and respectfully Keep personal information private  Identity where they have concerns about content or contact on the internet.                           | The children can use appropriate software to write a short description of their animation.  The children can use suitable digital resource/s from a restricted range, employing different techniques to find the information.  The children can use existing templates or simple software to organise the information they have found.  Share with peers or others, explaining how they have organised what they have found.  The children can explain the effects of the choices or decisions they made in the simulation and how these choices affected what happened as the simulation or game progressed.  The children can use logical reasoning to predict how the simulation might develop further.  The children can send or post an electronic recommendation about the simulation to | digital, non-digital, website, World Wide Web, hyperlink, hotspot, credit, bar chart, pictogram mind map, Venn Diagram, Carroll Diagram  input and output, peripheral, blog, forum avatar, algorithm, simulation, logical reasoning, pattern, predict | Use software to organise and group information and to share ideas  Create and debug simple algorithms to achieve specific goals  Break a task into smaller steps; write algorithms for the steps  Use sequence in algorithms and programs, recognising order is important; begin to use simple repeated sequences  Create and debug programs for human robots, onscreen and physical turtles or devices  Select the appropriate tool from a limited range to create and amend their work |



| Year 3                                    |  |   |  |   |   |  |  |
|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| Topic                                     | E safety   | Topic content   | Sticky knowledge   | New vocabulary  | Skills  |  |  |
| Bringing Images to life  Keeping informed | All of the KS1 objectives as well as:  Recognise unacceptable behaviour and know what to do if they have an Online Safety problem  Show a good understanding of school's Online Safety rules especially for copyright ownership and protecting personal data; apply to their work  Regularly use technology safely and responsibly  Seek consent before using or sharing anyone's resources; understand why this | Children develop understanding of digital images. They transform and edit images, respecting copyright and ownership. They explore stop animation creating their own versions. They produce programmed animations, using sequence, repeat and selection.  Children understand the difference between data and information. They use sensors, data-loggers and other tools as part of their investigations. They use branching and flat-file databases to enter, organise and search data, deriving information that they present in | The children are able to use appropriate file-name conventions and understandable folder structure to save, organise and retrieve their work.  The children understand and apply the rules around copyright and ownership for their own and others' work/digital resources.  The children know that some digital resources may not be appropriate. Understand what to do if such materials are accessed.  The children can describe the role of the key internal components of a computer and how they interact  The children are aware that many online games include chat facilities and use these safely.  The children understand we need to seek consent to capture/use sounds.  The children can explain how an email system works | pixels, brightness, contrast, tinker, copyright, component, computer processor, saturation, stop-motion animation, storyboard, algorithm, zoetrope,  data and information data-logger, sensor, selection, branching database, flat-file database record field field content | Save/organise work in correct network areas; use appropriate file names/folder structure  Select digital tools to create and manipulate images for specific audiences and purposes  Use sequence, repetition and selection in algorithms and programs  Design, test, debug and refine algorithms for animations; discuss how algorithms helped  Continually refine their animation to ensure the animation action is smooth  Select and use sound capture and editing tools to produce sound clips for specific audiences/purposes  Select and use specific tools from a broad range to organise and present their information  In small groups create a database to populate  Create graphs to help present their findings |  |  |
| Developing communication                  | is important  Keep personal details safe; do not share these online  | Children use online communication tools such as email and blogs to support collaborative learning, safely and respectfully. They begin to investigate the technology used in digital communication networks. They use simple sound editing software to record and manipulate sound clips.   |  | Email, server, blog, online discussion forum, common file types and extensions (examples of which are provided in the glossary.)  |   |  |  |





| Year 4   |  |  |   |  |   |
|--|--|--|---|--|---|
| Topic  | E safety   | Topic content  | Sticky knowledge  | New vocabulary   | Skills  |
| Programming<br>and Games<br>MSW Logo<br>Scratch                | All of the KS1<br>objectives as well<br>as:<br>Recognise<br>unacceptable<br>behaviour and know   | Children explore simulations, investigating the structure and exploring how they might be programmed. They begin to note that abstraction can simplify them. They decompose tasks, creating and debugging algorithms and understanding how algorithms support  | The children can review and evaluate their work, discussing the choices they have made and checking for accuracy.  The children use appropriate filename conventions and  | simulation, logical reasoning, algorithm, abstraction, selection, program (noun  | Analyse simulations beginning to demonstrate understanding of the rules and structures  Design, test, debug and refine algorithms and programs to solve problems  |
|  | what to do if they<br>have an Online<br>Safety problem  Show a good<br>understanding of  | the programming process. They write, test, debug and refine programs to achieve specific objectives, using sequence, repetition and procedures. They explore selection in digital systems.   | understandable folder structure to save, organise and retrieve their work.  The children begin to understand selection in relation to sensor  | and verb), refine, procedure, tinkering  | Build precision and clarity in algorithms, knowing this supports program design  Program using various languages/devices  |
| Word<br>Processing   | school's Online Safety rules especially for copyright ownership and protecting personal data; apply to their work  Regularly use technology safely and responsibly | Children will be able to create a word processing document altering the look of the text and navigating around the document. They will know how to add images to a word document. The children will learn the correct way to search for images that they are permitted to reuse. They can use a table in Word as well as use bullet points and numbering. The children can add text boxes and shapes | inputs in an algorithms or programs  The children begin to consider how automated systems work  The children will be able to create a word processing document altering the look of the text/images and navigating around the document. | Font, Format, Table Tools (Design, layout) Font, Text box/Text Effect (Word Art) Image, Align,   | Include sequence, repetition and selection in their algorithms and programs  Use procedures and functions in their programs to improve efficiency  Design, test, debug and refine programs for human robots, onscreen/physical devices  |
| Authoring Introduction to spreadsheets  Purple Mash 2Calculate | Seek consent before using or sharing anyone's resources; understand why this is important  Keep personal details safe; do not share these online                   | The children are introduced to spreadsheets. They use formatting to vary the format of cells and create tools for specific user needs. They create models, identifying variables and using what-if modelling.  | The children understand the need for accuracy and efficiency in spreadsheet work.  The children know how to organise their work in agreed locations, using appropriate file naming conventions and folder structures.                   | Wrap Text, Hyperlinks, Operating Systems, Copyright Spreadsheet, cells, columns and rows, cell reference spreadsheet) formula, (spreadsheet) function Selection (in programming) Variables (in spreadsheets) | Use logical reasoning to predict outcomes in programs and detect errors  Create and/or adapt spreadsheet and models including simple functions  Create different graphs, exploring options and formats  Use data-loggers/sensors in investigations, using results to support hypotheses  Using MS Word to create a document and change its effect using various tools  Able to open previous saved work, edit it and resave the work  Able to crop, rotate and resize an object or text box |
|  |  |  |   |  | Use speel check and grammar check  Discover the find and replace tool   |



| Year 5       |  |  |  |                |  |
|--------------|--|--|--|----------------|--|
| Topic        | E safety                                     | Topic content  | Sticky knowledge                             | New vocabulary | Skills   |
| Robotics     | All of LKS2                                  | They create, test,   | The children can organise their work         | decomposition, | Review the need for efficient program design.                    |
| and          | objectives, as well                          | debug and refine algorithms,   | confidently in agreed locations, using       | algorithm,     |  |
| Systems      | as:  | pseudocode and the related programs  | appropriate file-naming conventions and      | variable (in   | To use a programme to control a computer screen display.         |
| Animation    | Understand and                               | using sequence, selection, repetition and variables. They program physical | folder structures.                           | programming),  | Write programs that control pen width/colour and coordinate this |
| using        | apply the school's                           | devices, controlling inputs and outputs,                                   | The children can save drafts of their work   | constant,      | with the screen background.                                      |
| Scratch      | Online Safety rules,                         | relating to their study of automated                                       | and use these to support critical review in  | abstraction,   | with the screen background.                                      |
| Coratori     | consistently                                 | systems.   | which they evaluate and improve their        | pseudocode,    | Use sequence, selection, repetition and variables in             |
|              | especially those for                         | -,   | work.  |                | programming an onscreen game or activity. Program a physical     |
|              | copyright and                                |  |  | program (noun  | device using Scratch.  |
|              | personal data                                |  | The children can demonstrate                 | and verb),     |  |
|              |  |  | understanding of the rules around            | procedure,     | Organise their work confidently in agreed locations, using       |
|              | Recognise                                    |  | copyright, ownership and plagiarism and      | sensor,        | appropriate file-naming conventions and folder structures.       |
|              | acceptable and                               |  | to apply these across their computing        | input,         |  |
|              | unacceptable<br>behaviour on- and            |  | work.  | output         |  |
| 3D models    | off-line                                     | Children use 3D graphical modelling to                                     | Kanadan faration of an arrantic an arrantan  | Pan,           |  |
|              | OII-III IE                                   | create and explore objects. They   | Know key functions of an operating system    | Orbit,         |  |
| Sketch up    | Identify a range of                          | understand that digital graphical tools                                    | Use graphical tools in 3D modelling software | Zoom,          | Review their models with others, moving round them in 3D         |
| Make         | ways to report                               | can support the creation of models,  | to create models, developing the detail,     | Push/Pull,     |  |
|              | concerns about                               | enabling them to be explored and   | texture and surface material.                | Offset,        | Use feedback when refining their models.                         |
|              | content and contact                          | developed in 3D  |  | ,              |  |
|              | on the internet                              |  | Know a range of sound file types and how     | Scale,         |  |
|              |  |  | each may be used                             | Transition,    |  |
|              | Explain the reasons                          |  | ,,   | Dimensions,    |  |
|              | for age restrictions<br>and the result if we |  | Confidently import/export sound              | Intersect,     |  |
|              | do not obey                                  |  | recordings between applications using        | Wire frame     | Evaluate the effectiveness of their work; explain how they       |
|              | do not obcy                                  |  | suitable format                              |                | could develop it further to meet audience need                   |
|              | Ensure their                                 |  | Suitable format                              |                |  |
|              | contributions online                         |  |  |                | Describe how keeping and reviewing drafts is key to building     |
| Sound        | are high quality                             | Children review how digital sound is                                       |  | dynamics,      | their critical awareness   |
| works        | accurate unbiased,                           | used in the world and how it has   |  | pitch,         | their critical awareness   |
| A d a aite . | relevant                                     | developed over time. They create multi-                                    |  | tempo,         |  |
| Audacity     | Organise/adjust                              | track sound recordings for specific audiences, incorporating different     |  | timbre,        | Use a range of digital tools and techniques to plan, structure,  |
|              | language and style for                       | content and demonstrating their  |  | looping        | refine and present sound recordings for specific audiences       |
|              | context, audience and                        | understanding of the rules for copyright.                                  |  | (sounds)       | Evaluate the effectiveness of their sound work; explain how      |
|              | technology used                              | They use programming languages to  |  | (3001103)      | they could adapt pieces for several different audiences          |
|              | Always promote and                           | create their own sound clips.  |  |                | and, course adapt process for several afficient addictions       |
|              | demonstrate good                             | '  |  | multi-track,   |  |
|              | behaviour when                               |  |  | podcast,       |  |
|              | using technology on-                         |  |  | plagiarism,    |  |
|              | and off-line                                 |  |  | common file    |  |
|              |  |  |  | types,         |  |
|              |  |  |  | copyright      |  |
|              |  |  |  | 5577.19.11     |  |
|              |  |  |  | l.             |  |





| Year 6   |   |   |  |  |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| Topic E safety   | Topic content   | Sticky knowledge  | New vocabulary   | Skills   |
| Staying connected  All of LKS2 objectives, as well as:  Understand and apply the school's Online Safety rules, consistently especially those for copyright and personal data  Recognise acceptable and | Children develop safe and appropriate use of online technologies, considering what they can use and what information is shared about them. They create blogs for school projects, checking and uploading digital content. They understand how a wiki works and the benefits of collaborative working. They know the school's Online Safety rules and are proactive in encouraging other children to keep safe online. | The children know what 'personal information' is and why we should be protective of this information when online.  The children know that most modern communication devices can provide details of our location.  The children understand the need for accuracy and efficiency in spreadsheet work. Save drafts. Use to improve their work.                             | wiki, blog, micro-blog, data protection, intellectual property, copyright, GPS, creative commons, common file types                                      | Critically evaluate how online tools promote safe, respectful responsible use  Organise/adjust language and style for context, audience and technology used  Critically evaluate effectiveness of their work; identify and implement refinements  Analyse audience impact of specific animations and films  Use appropriate tools to plan, structure, refine and present a   |
| Information models  Excel  Excel  Information contributions online are high quality accurate unbiased, relevant Organise/adjust language and style context, audience a technology used                 | Children develop expertise in spreadsheets, using both formulae and functions. They import and analyse data collected on data-loggers. They use conditional formatting to vary the format of cells and create tools for specific user needs. They create models, identifying variables and using what-if modelling.   | The children can organise their work confidently in agreed locations, using appropriate file-naming conventions and folder structures.  The children understand that tools can be designed using spreadsheet software to support different users' needs.  The children understand that using graphs within spreadsheets can support prediction and 'what if 'questions. | Spreadsheet, cells, columns and rows, cell reference spreadsheet) formula, (spreadsheet) function Selection (in programming) Variables (in spreadsheets) | Evaluate the effectiveness of their work; explain how they could develop it further to meet audience need  Describe how keeping and reviewing drafts is key to building their critical awareness  Discuss their knowledge and experience of using technology to work with film  Use a range of digital tools and techniques to plan, structure, refine and present sound recordings for specific audiences Evaluate the effectiveness of their sound work; explain how they could adapt pieces for several different audiences |



| Morphing      | Always promote and  | The children use 3D graphical modelling                          | storyboard,   |  |  |  |
|---------------|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| Images        | demonstrate good  | to create and explore objects. They                              | (video)   |  |  |  |
| D O           | behaviour when  | review operating systems. They evaluate                          | transition,   |  |  |  |
| Pivot Stick   | using technology on-  | films and animations, going on to create                         | (video)   |  |  |  |
| Animator      | and off-line  | live film or animations for specific                             | trimming,   |  |  |  |
| Moviemaker    | To understand and   | audiences. They demonstrate their understanding of copyright and |   |  |  |  |
| ivioviernakei | use security settings   | ownership.   | operating   |  |  |  |
| Sketchup      | and features in   | ownership.   | system,   |  |  |  |
| Make          | online environments   |  | Graphical user  |  |  |  |
|               | to protect privacy  |  | Interface, (GUI,  |  |  |  |
|               | and safety.   |  | pronounced  |  |  |  |
|               |   |  | 'gooey')  |  |  |  |
|               | To understand some  |  | Windows,  |  |  |  |
|               | of the methods they   |  | DOS (Disk   |  |  |  |
|               | can use to report concerns about  |  | Operating   |  |  |  |
|               | content and contact.  |  | System)   |  |  |  |
|               | Content and contact.  |  | common file   |  |  |  |
|               |   |  | types,  |  |  |  |
|               |   |  | copyright,  |  |  |  |
|               |   |  | 1,7,5,1   |  |  |  |
|               |   |  | plagiarism  |  |  |  |
|               |   |  |   |  |  |  |
|               | Throughout Key stage  | 2 Pupils should be taught to:                                    |   |  |  |  |
|               | -design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts |  |   |  |  |  |
|               | -use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output   |  |   |  |  |  |
|               | -use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs   |  |   |  |  |  |
|               | -understand computer  | networks including the internet; how they ca                     | n provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration |  |  |  |
|               | - use search technolog  | gies effectively, appreciate how results are s                   | elected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content   |  |  |  |

-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

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

