Computing Overview

Computing intent:

Through our computing at Thameside we aim to give pupils the life-skills that will enable them to embrace and utilise new technology in a socially responsible and safe way. We want our pupils to be able to operate in the 21st century workplace and to know the career opportunities that will be open to them if they have strong computing skills and knowledge. We want children to become autonomous, independent users of computing technologies, gaining confidence and enjoyment from their activities. Children will have gained key knowledge and skills in the three main areas of the computing curriculum: algorithm and programming, information and technology and digital literacy. It is important for children to understand and use the different computing vocabulary so they can access the content of the curriculum. We want the use of technology to support learning across the entire curriculum and to ensure that our curriculum is accessible and challenging to every child. Not only do we want them to be digitally literate and competent end-users of technology but through our computer lessons we hope to develop creativity, resilience, problem-solving and critical thinking skills. The school will provide our pupils with a breadth of experience to develop their understanding of themselves as individuals within their community but also as members of a wider global community and as responsible digital citizens. It is important that the development of children's computing is a partnership between school and home, where parents and children have a good understanding and communicate about keeping safe online.

Development Matters 2021 Nursery	Development Matters 2021	National Curriculum
Understanding the World	Reception	Computing KS1
	Understanding the World	Programme of Study
Select and use activities and resources, with	Reception Personal, Social and Emotional	Pupils should be taught to:
help when needed. This helps them to achieve a	DevelopmentShow resilience and perseverance	
goal they have chosen, or one which is	in the face of a challenge.	-understand what algorithms are; how they are
suggested to them.	Physical Development	implemented as programs on digital devices; and
Physical Development	-Develop their small motor skills so that they can	that programs execute by following precise and
-Match their developing physical skills to tasks	use a range of tools competently, safely and	unambiguous instructions
and activities in the setting.	confidently.	
-Choose the right resources to carry out their	-Know and talk about the different factors that	-create and debug simple programs
own plan. For example, choosing a spade to	support their overall health and wellbeing: -	
enlarge a small hole they dug with a trowel.	sensible amounts of 'screen time'.	-use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of
Use one-handed tools and equipment, for	Expressive Arts and Design	simple programs
example, making snips in paper with scissors.	-Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects	
Understanding the World:	to express their ideas and feelings.	-use technology purposefully to create, organise,
-Provide equipment to support these	Understanding the World:	store, manipulate and retrieve digital content
investigations. Suggestions: magnifying glasses	-Use images, video clips, shared texts and other	
or a tablet with a magnifying app.	resources to bring the wider world into the	-recognise common uses of information technology
-Explore how things work	classroom. Listen to what children say about what	beyond school
Expressive Arts and Design:	they see	
-Explore different materials freely, in order to		-use technology safely and respectfully, keeping
develop their ideas about how to use them and		personal information private; identify where to go
what to make.		for help and support when they have concerns
		about material on the internet or other online
		technologies

ELGs

Personal, Social and Emotional Development

- Managing Self • Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge. • Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.

Expressive Arts and Design

- Creating with Materials • Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function

	Autumn		Spring		Summer		
-	LtL: Perseverance		0		LtL: Collaboration -		
	Noticing		Managing Distractions				
1	systems and networks – Technology around us (E- safety): Technology around us, Using technology, Developing mouse skills, Using a computer keyboard,	media – Digital Painting): How can we paint using computers? Using shape and lines, Making careful choices, Why did I choose that? Painting all by myself, Comparing computer art and painting.	- Digital writing): Exploring the keyboard, Adding and removing text, Exploring the toolbar,	Directions, Forward and backwards, Four directions, Getting there, Routes.	Describe an object, Making different groups, Comparing groups, Answering questions	T6 Year 1 units (Programming - Introduction into animation): Comparing tools, Joining blocks, Making changes, Adding sprites, Project design, Following a design. Tablet https://www.scratchjr.org/ E-safety Smartie the penguin (book 1)	
2	systems and networks – Technology around us (E- safety): What is information technology? Where have we seen information technology	Landscape or portrait? What makes a good photograph? Lighting,	- Making music): How music makes us feel, Rhythms and patterns How music can be used, Notes and tempo, Creating digital music, Reviewing and	instructions, Changing instructions, Making	T5 Year 2 units (Databases – Pictograms): Counting and comparing, Entering data, Creating pictograms, Select objects by attribute and make comparisons, Collecting data, Presenting information. Laptop J2Data https://www.j2e.com/jit5#pic togram	T6 Year 2 units (Programming quizzes): Scratch recap, Outcomes, Using a design, Changing a design, Designing and creating a program, Evaluation. Tablet Scratch https://www.scratchir.org/ E-safety Smartie the penguin (book 2	
3	systems and networks – Technology around us (E- safety): Explain how digital devices function, Input and output devices, How digital	media - Desktop publishing): Words and pictures, Editing, Page settings, Adding content, Layouts, Benefits of	- Stop-frame animation): Sequencing of drawings, Framing, Planning animations, Reviewing sequencing and editing, Review and improve, Adding media.	Introduction to Scratch, Programming sprites, Sequences, Ordering commands, Sequencing	information - Branching databases): Creating questions, Making groups, Creating a branching database, Structuring a branching database, Using a branching	T6 Year 3 units (Programming - Events and actions): Moving a sprite, Creating a moving sprite, Drawing lines, Adding features, Debugging movement, Making a project.	

	connections, Physical components of a network. Laptop Painting program (any) E-safety <u>The Smart Crew –</u> <u>Childnet</u> (One lesson per term)	E-safety <u>The Smart Crew –</u> <u>Childnet</u> (One lesson per term)	、 . ,	Scratch <u>https://scratch.mit.edu/</u> E-safety <u>The Smart Crew –</u> <u>Childnet</u> (One lesson per term)	database, Presenting information. Laptop J2Data <u>https://www.j2e.com/j2data/</u> E-safety <u>The Smart Crew –</u> <u>Childnet</u> (One lesson per term)	Laptop Scratch https://scratch.mit.edu/ E-safety The Smart Crew – <u>Childnet</u> (One lesson per term)
4	T1 Year 4 units (Computing systems and networks – Technology around us): Connecting networks, Networked devices, Sharing information on the internet, Websites, Creating websites, Evaluate unreliable content. Laptop Various websites E-safety Recap L6 Yr 3 The Smart Crew – Childnet (One lesson)	T2 Year 4 units (Creating media - Photo editing): Changing digital images, Changing the composition of images, Changing images for different uses, Retouching images, Fake images, Making and evaluating a publication. Laptop Paint.NET E-safety Password Power up	- Audio editing): Digital recording, Recording sound, Creating a podcast, Editing digital recordings, Combining audio, Evaluating podcasts. Laptop/Tablet Audacity E-safety	Repetition in shape): Programming a screen turtle, Programming letter, Patterns and repeats, Using loops to create shapes, Breaking down tasks, Creating a program. Laptop/Tablet	information - Data logging): Answering questions, Data collections, Logging, Analysing data, Data for answers, Answering my question.	T6 Year 4 units (Programming - Repetition in games): Using loops to create shapes, Explain and modify different loops, Animating names, Modifying a game, Designing a game, Creating a game. Laptop Scratch https://scratch.mit.edu/ E-safety <u>Is seeing believing?</u>
	T1 Year 5 units (Computing systems and networks -	• •		T4 Year 5 units (Programming -	T5 Year 5 units (Data	T6 Year 5 units
5	Systems and networks - Sharing information): Systems, Computer systems and Transferring information, Sharing information, us Creating an online-shared project, Evaluating working online. Laptop Google Slides E-safety <u>Trust me</u> (L2)	vector drawing, Layers, Manipulating objects, Designing. Laptop Google Drawings E-safety <u>Clickbait</u>	pictures and audio, Identifying devices, Using a device, Features of an effective video, Importing and editing video, Video evaluation. Laptop Microsoft Photos (for Microsoft Windows 10) E-safety <u>All about Explorers</u>	computing): Connecting Crumbles, Combining output devices, Controlling with conditions, Selection, Drawing designs, Writing and testing algorithms. Laptop Crumble controller + starter kit + motor E-safety Lesson on copyright	based database, Computing databases, Using a database, Using search tools, Comparing data, and Real life databases. Laptop/Tablet	(Programming - Selection in quizzes): Exploring conditions, Selecting outcomes, Asking questions, Planning a quiz, Testing a quiz, Evaluating a quiz. Laptop Scratch https://scratch.mit.edu/ E-safety Caught in the web Keeping games fun and friendly

	Laptop	shapes, Planning a 3D	https://scratch.mit.edu/	Google Sheets or Microsoft	micro:bit or crumble
	E-safety Don't feed the phish	model, Making a 3D model. E-safety Let's fight it togethe	E-safety Is it Cyberbullying?	Excel	Microsoft MakeCode
		Laptop/Tablet		E-safety All about Explorers	E-safety Just a joke?
		Tinkercad			
		E-safety <u>Clickbait</u>			

	Key Stage 1 Lower Key Stage 2		Stage 2	Upper K	ey Stage 2	
	PROGRAMMING AND ALOGORITHMS					
Year 1 I can create a series of instructions. I can plan a journey for a programmable toy	 .Year 2 I can use a range of instructions (e.g direction, angles, turns). I can test and amend a set of instructions. I can find errors and amend. (debug) I can write a simple program and test it. I can predict what the outcome of a simple program will be (logical reasoning). I understand that algorithms are used on digital devices. I understand that programs require precise instructions. 	Year 3Year 4I can design a sequence of instructions, including directional instructions.I can experiment with variables to control models.I can write programs that accomplish specific goals.I can give an on- screen robot speci instructions that takes them from AI can work with various forms of output.I can make an accurate predictio and explain why I believe something will happen (linked		Year 5 I can combine sequences of instructions and procedures to turn devices on and off. I can use technology to control an external device. I can design algorithms that use repetition and 2-way selection.	Year 6 I can design a solution by breaking a problem up. I recognise that different solutions can exist for the same problem. I can use logical reasoning to detect errors in algorithms. I can use selection in programs. I can work with variables. I can explain how an algorithm works. I can explore 'what if' questions by planning different scenarios for controlled devices.	
		DIGI	TAL LITERACY			
Year 1 I can use technology safely. I can keep personal information private.	Year 2 I use technology respectfully. I know where to go for help if I am concerned. I know how technology is used in school and outside of school.	Year 3 I use technology respectfully a responsibly. I know different ways I can hel I am concerned. I understand what computer networks do and how they provide multiple services. I can discern where it is best to use technology and where it ac little or no value.	acceptable and o if unacceptable behaviour using technology.	Year 5 I understand that you have to make choices when using technology and that not everything is true and/or safe.	Year 6 I can discuss the risks of online use of technology. I can identify how to minimise risks.	
			TION TECHNOLOGY			
Year 1 I can create a digital content. I can store digital content. I can retrieve digital content. I can use a web site. I can use a camera. I can record sound and play back.	Year 2 I can organise digital content. I can retrieve and manipulate digital content. I can navigate the web to complete simple searches.	I can use a range ofIsoftware for similarspurposes.gI can collect information.II can design and creategcontent.I	Year 4 can select and use software to accomplish given goals. can collect and present lata. can produce and upload a pod cast.	Year 5 I can analyse information. I can evaluate information. I understand how search results are selected and ranked. I can edit a film.	Year 6 I can select, use and combine software on a range of digital devices. I can use a range of technology for a specific project.	

		different ways. I can manipulate and improve digital images.					
Skills							
Year 1 -Recognise a range of digital devices. -Select a digital device to fulfil a specific task, e.g. to take a photo Name a range of digital devices, e.g. laptop, phone, games console. -Log on to the school computer / unlock the school tablet with support. -Identify the basic parts of a computer, e.g. mouse, keyboard, screenUse a suitable access device (mouse, keyboard, touchscreen, switch) to access and control an activity on a computer Open key applications independently Save and open files with support. -Add an image to a document from a given folder/source with support.	Year 2 -Recognise what a computer is (input > process > output) -Recognise that a range of digital devices contain computers, e.g. phone, games console, smart speaker -Explain what the basic parts of a computer are used for -Identify and use input devices, e.g. mouse, keyboard; and output devices, e.g. speakers, screen. -Open key applications independently. -Save and open files to/from a given folder. -Add an image to a document from a given folder/source. -Resize an image in a document. -Highlight text and use arrow keys. -Capture media independently (e.g. take photos, record audio).	Year 3 -Describe what a computer is (input > process > output) Explain the difference between input and output devices on a computer Know where to save and open files (e.g. in-shared folder). -Save files with appropriate names. -Use a keyboard effectively to type in text. -Use left-, right-and double-click on the mouse. -Add an image to a document from the internet. -Resize and move an image in a document. -Use a search engine to find simple information Recognise that school computers are connected.	Year 4 -Recognise that you can organise files using folders. -Explain what a good file name would look like. -Delete and move files. -Use key parts of a keyboard effectively, e.g. shift, arrow keys, delete) Know how to copy and paste text or images in a document. -Crop an image and apply simple filters. -Use a search engine to find specific information Recognise that school computers are connected together on a network.	Year 5 -Type using fingers on both hands. -Use common keyboard shortcuts, e.g. ctrl C (copy), ctrl V (paste). -Explain what makes a strong password Use folders to organise files. -Know how to mute and unmute audio on a computer or tablet. -Recognise that there is more than one search engine, and they may produce different results. -Use a search engine effectively to find information and images Know how to search for an application on a computer/tablet.	Year 6 -Type efficiently using both hands. -Use a range of keyboard shortcuts. -Recognise that different devices may have different operating systems Organise files effectively using folders and files names. -Use the advanced search tools when using a search engine to find specific information and images. -Explain the basic function of an operating system. -Recognise common file types and extensions e.g. jpeg, png, doc, wav- Recognise a range of Internet services, e.g. email, VOIP (e.g.Skype, FaceTime), World Wide Web, and what they do.		

Vocabulary						
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	<u>Year 4</u>	Year 5	<u>Year 6</u>	
	Algorithm –Set of instructions used to	Algorithm –Set of	Algorithm –Set of instructions	Algorithm –Set of	Algorithm –Set of	
Algorithm –Set of instructions	achieve a specific goal.	instructions used to achieve	used to achieve a specific	instructions used to	instructions used to	
used to achieve a specific		a specific goal.	goal.	achieve a specific goal.	achieve a specific	
goal.	Internet- A network of computers				goal.	
	linked all over the world.	Internet- A network of	Internet- A network of	Internet- A network of		
Internet- A network of		computers linked all over the	computers linked all over the	computers linked all over	Internet- A network of	
computers linked all over the	De-Bug - is checking the code in a	world.	world.	the world.	computers linked all	
world	computer program to ensure it works				over the world.	
	and changing it if it doesn't.	De-Bug - is checking the code	De-Bug - is checking the code	De-Bug - is checking the		
Digital Content- images or		in a computer program to	in a computer program to	code in a computer	De-Bug - is checking	
videos		ensure it works and changing	ensure it works and changing	program to ensure it	the code in a	
		it if it doesn't.	it if it doesn't.	works and changing it if it	computer program to	
Instructions – information				doesn't.	ensure it works and	
about how something should		Input- Information that goes	Input- Information that goes	locut information that	changing it if it	
be done.		into the computer.	into the computer	Input- Information that	doesn't.	
		Output Information that	Output-Information that	goes into the computer.	Input Information	
		Output-Information that comes out of the computer.	comes out of the computer.	Output-Information that	Input- Information that goes into the	
		comes out of the computer.	comes out of the computer.	comes out of the	computer.	
		Network-Computers linked		computer.	computer.	
		within a building or area		computer.	Network-Computers	
		within a building of area		Repetition- when part of	linked within a	
				a program repeats itself.	building or area.	
				For example, in animation		
				you may repeat the	Variable- is a piece of	
				movements of a	information in a	
				character to make it look	program that we	
				like it's moving along.	want to store, but	
					able to change.	