



Computing

Progression of knowledge, skills and understanding

Skills	Class 3	Class 4	Class 5
Online Safety and digital literacy	<p>Understand that information can be stored and shared on the Internet</p> <p>Know different ways of reporting unacceptable content and contact online</p> <p>Understand when to share personal information and when not to</p> <p>Understand that people can give permission for others to use their content e.g. using Creative Commons</p> <p>Understand the benefits of a good password</p> <p>Recognise the benefits and risks of different apps and websites</p>	<p>Understand that we can search for information in a variety of ways and that we influence the outputs of searches depending on our input</p> <p>Understand that games and films have age ratings, and what that means</p> <p>Are aware that some people lie about who they are online</p> <p>Recognise what kind of websites are trustworthy sources of information</p> <p>Understand that the media can portray groups of people differently</p> <p>Understand what makes a strong password and why this is important at school and in the wider world</p>	<p>Know where to find copyright free images and audio, and why this is important</p> <p>Demonstrate responsible use of online services and technologies, and know a range of ways to report concerns</p> <p>Critically evaluate websites for reliability of information and authenticity</p> <p>Become increasingly savvy online consumers: know that algorithms are used to track online activities with a view to targeting advertising and information</p> <p>Know that there are laws around the purchase of games; the production, sending and storage of images; what is written online; and around online gambling</p>
VOCAB:	Digital footprint, permission, unacceptable content, report	Output, gaming, trustworthy, media, secure password, wider world	Communication, copyright, authenticity, reliability, algorithms
What is a computer?	<p>Open and save a file to a suitable folder</p> <p>Use suitable file names when saving work</p> <p>Use a search engine to find information using keyword searches</p> <p>Understand that that school computers are connected together in a network</p> <p>Type using all fingers</p> <p>Understand you can organise files using folders</p>	<p>Use the keyboard confidently to type at a suitable pace</p> <p>Use common keyboard shortcuts</p> <p>Create and use a strong password where appropriate</p> <p>Organise files effectively using folders</p> <p>Use more advanced searching techniques when using a search engine</p>	<p>Understand that search engines store information in databases</p> <p>Understand that the Internet is made up of computers from all around the world connected together</p> <p>Understand that we use a web browser to access information stored on the Internet</p>



	<p>Delete, move and copy files</p> <p>Use right-click, left-click and double-click appropriately on a mouse</p> <p>Use a search engine to find specific information</p> <p>Know how to copy text and images into another document</p> <p>Remember an individual password</p>	<p>Understand that different devices can have different operating systems, and can give examples, e.g. Windows, iOS, Android</p> <p>Understand the main functions of an operating system</p> <p>Recognise common file types and extensions</p>	<p>Revise what is appropriate for the class if needed – Longer Online Safety and digital literacy unit</p>
VOCAB:	File/folder, search engine, school network, copy, paste, modify	Device, operating system, extension, organise/order, refine	Webpage, connecting devices, research strategies, browser, HTML code storing, database
Communication: text, images and multimedia	<p>Edit existing media to make new content with an awareness of copyright</p> <p>Evaluate existing and their own digital content</p> <p>Edit digital content to improve it according to feedback</p> <p>Design and create digital content for a specific purpose</p> <p>Use a range of tools to edit and enhance media for a particular effect</p>	<p>Collaborate with peers using online tools, e.g. blogs, Google Drive, Office 365</p> <p>Collect, organise and present information effectively using a range of media</p> <p>Understand the benefits of using technology to collaborate with others</p> <p>Are aware of a range of Internet services, e.g. email, VOIP (Voice Over Internet Protocol e.g. Skype, FaceTime), World Wide Web, and what they do</p>	<p>Identify and use appropriate hardware and software to fulfil a specific task</p> <p>Remix and edit a range of existing and their own media to create content</p> <p>Recognise the audience when designing and creating digital content</p> <p>Select, combine and use Internet services to fulfil a purpose</p> <p>Identify success criteria for creating digital content for a given purpose and audience</p> <p>Evaluate their own content against success criteria and make improvements accordingly</p>
VOCAB:	Copyright, digital content, evaluate, purpose, edit, enhance, effect	Collaborate, media, email, world wide web, blog,	Hardware, software, audience, media, research strategies
Programming and computer control	<p>LEVEL 3/4:</p> <p>Lesson title – objective</p> <p>LEVEL 3:</p> <p>1. Sequence and animation: Stepping through space - To write a computer</p>	<p>LEVEL 4/5:</p> <p>Lesson title – objective</p> <p>LEVEL 4:</p>	<p>LEVEL 5/6:</p> <p>Lesson title – objective</p> <p>LEVEL 5:</p>



From Discovery Coding – see coding pathways and lesson plans for further objectives and SC

program where different pieces of code execute in a particular sequence.

2. Sequence and animation: Snail vs spider - To create a program that uses sequences for two different objects moving on the screen.
3. Sequence and animation: Alien space race - To write code that uses a timer to create a sequence of events.
4. Sequence and animation: Traffic light - To write code that uses a timer to create a sequence of traffic lights turning on and off.
5. Conditional events: Space maze – To use conditional events to control movement
6. Conditional events: Self-driving car - To use conditional hit events to control the movement of a car on the screen.
7. Conditional events: Hungry Snake - To make a simple game that uses conditional hit events to check if one object has hit another.
8. Conditional events: Pufferfish pop - To program a simple game where conditional events are used to check whether objects have collided.

LEVEL 4:

9. Introduction to variables: Pop game - To understand how a variable can be used to keep track of the score in a game.
10. Introduction to variables: Catch the coconuts - To use variables to keep track of the score in a game that uses conditional events.
11. Introduction to variables: Healthy eating - To use a variable to keep track of the score in a game that uses conditional events.

1. Introduction to variables: Healthy eating - To use a variable to keep track of the score in a game that uses conditional events.
 2. Introduction to variables: Tablet till - to learn how to use multiple different variables and to set the value of a variables
 3. Introduction to variables: Pirate Gold - To use a variable to keep track of the score in a game where the score increases, decreases or resets when different conditions are met.
 4. Repetition and loops – Bugs in the garden - To use a loop to do something repeatedly in a program.
 5. Repetition and loops: Driving me loopy - To write code that uses nested loops to create a car-driving program.
 6. Repetition and loops: Astronaut orbit - To write the code to program use the concepts of loops, regular or infinite repetition, and ‘if statement’ blocks.
 7. Repetition and loops: Hot air balloon show - To use loops, a variable and if statements to create an animated scene performing a repeating pattern
- LEVEL 5**
8. Speed, direction and coordinates: Faster and slower - To set values in code to control the speed of an object.
 9. Speed, direction and coordinates: Speedy simulation - To use object properties (speed, heading and angle) to create a driving simulation.

1. Random numbers and simulations: Caterpillar catcher - To write code for a game that uses random numbers to move objects in different directions.
 2. Random numbers and simulations: Cross the road - To write code that uses random numbers to move objects at random speeds and headings, and use this to create a game.
 3. Random numbers and simulations: Ping Pong - To create a game, using random headings in specific ranges.
 4. Random numbers and simulations: Pinball - To use random numbers in combination with variables and conditional hit events to create a realistic game.
- LEVEL 6**
5. More complex variables: Shape-shifting - To write code that prompts the user to input the value of a variable, and use this to create an interactive block chart.
 6. More complex variables: Pop challenge - To use my knowledge of variables to make a balloon pop game that gets harder as users score more points.
 7. More complex variables: Toyshop till - To write the code for a shopping till using variables to store and calculate values.
 8. More complex variables: Stopwatch - To create a stopwatch with stop, start, and reset buttons, and both digital and analogue displays.



		<p>10. Speed, direction and coordinates: Sailing the seas - To create a game where an objects position on the screen is controlled by making changes to its co-ordinates.</p> <p>11. Speed, direction and coordinates: Parachuting cows - To write code including if statements to make an object rotate, and combine this with conditional events to make a game.</p> <p>12. Random numbers and simulations: Racing at random - To be able to generate and display random numbers, and use these within the program for a car-racing game.</p>	<p>9. Object properties: Don't feed the birds - To create a game where players stop objects moving by changing their properties.</p> <p>10. Object properties: Rocket blaster – To write code that detects the properties of an object and passes the value of these properties (or a set of parameters) to other objects, and to use this to create a space game.</p> <p>11. Object properties: Football fun - to make a football game that passes the speed and heading of the pointer's movement to a ball on the screen.</p> <p>12. Object properties: Sheepdog - To make a game that moves objects around by getting information from events and passing object properties. To learn how to pass properties from one object to a second in order to make the second object move relative to the first.</p> <p>13. Object properties: Golf game - To create a golf game by writing code that accesses and uses object properties, including passing the value of these properties to other objects (passing a set of parameters).</p>
<p>VOCAB:</p>	<p>Timer event, Step, Command, Wait command, Hit event, Object, Value, Sequence, Command, Timer, Selection Condition</p> <p>Variable, Set command, Change command, Hit event, Click event, Variable, Change, Set, Value, Score, Condition</p>	<p>Variable, Set command, Change command, Hit event, Click event, Variable, Change, Set, Value, Score, Condition, Repeat loop, Always loop, Timer loop, If statement, Variable, Loop, Nesting, Infinite, Repeat, Condition</p> <p>Set command, Change command, Value, Property Value, Parameter, Coordinate, Axis, Heading, Angle, Speed, Random operator, Set command,</p>	<p>Set command, Change command, Value, Property Value, Parameter, Coordinate, Axis, Heading, Angle, Speed, Random operator, Set command, Change command, Value, Random, Range, Heading, Coordinate, Simulation, Property</p> <p>Comparison operator, Variable, Value, If statement, Input, Variable, Boolean, True, False, Operator Get command, Set command, Value, Variable, Parameter, Property, Simulation, Heading, Friction</p>



		Change command, Value, Random, Range, Heading, Coordinate, Simulation, Property	
For chn who grasp this quickly, please use Scratch or code.org to extend skills.			