

Computing

Progression of knowledge, skills and understanding

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



	Delete, move and copy files Use right-click, left-click and double-cl appropriately on a mouse Use a search engine to find specific information Know how to copy text and images in another document Remember an individual password		Understand that different dev different operating systems, a examples, e.g. Windows, iOS, Understand the main function system Recognise common file types	and can give Android ns of an operating	Revise what is appropriate for the class if needed – Longer Online Safety and digital literacy unit			
VOCAB:	File/folder, search engine, school network, copy, paste, modify		Device, operating system, ext organise/order, refine	ension,	Webpage, connecting devices, research strategies, browser, HTML code storing, <mark>database</mark>			
Communication: text, images and multimedia	es and with an awareness of copyright		Collaborate with peers using blogs, Google Drive, Office 36 Collect, organise and present effectively using a range of m Understand the benefits of us collaborate with others Are aware of a range of Intern email, VOIP (Voice Over Inter Skype, FaceTime), World Wid do	5 information edia sing technology to net services, e.g. net Protocol e.g. e Web, and what they	Identify and use appropriate hardware and software to fulfil a specific task Remix and edit a range of existing and their own media to create content Recognise the audience when designing and creating digital content Select, combine and use Internet services to fulfil a purpose Identify success criteria for creating digital content for a given purpose and audience Evaluate their own content against success criteria and make improvements accordingly			
VOCAB:	Copyright, digital content, evaluate, <mark>purpose</mark> , <mark>edit</mark> , <mark>enhance</mark> , effect		Collaborate, media, <mark>email,</mark> world wide web, blog		Hardware, sof strategies	<mark>tware</mark> , audience, media, research		
Programming and computer control	YEAR 3 Lesson title – objective LEVEL 3: 1. Sequence and animation: Stepping through space - To write a	LEVEL 4 1. Int	title – objective	YEAR 5 Lesson title – objectiv LEVEL 5 1. Speed, direction a coordinates: Faste	nd	YEAR 6 Lesson title – objective LEVEL 6 1. More complex variables: Shape- shifting - To write code that		



		computer program where different pieces of code execute in a		variable can be used to keep		To set values in code to control		prompts the user to input the
	From Discovery Coding – see	, particular sequence. 2. Sequence and animation: Snail vs	2.	track of the score in a game. Introduction to variables: Healthy eating - To use a	2.	the speed of an object. Speed, direction and coordinates: Speedy simulation		value of a variable, and use this to create an interactive block chart.
	coding pathways and lesson plans for further objectives and SC	 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 	3.	variable to keep track of the score in a game that uses conditional events. Introduction to variables: Tablet till - to learn how to use multiple different variables and to set the value of a variables	3.	- To use object properties (speed, heading and angle) to create a driving simulation. Speed, direction and coordinates: Sailing the seas - To create a game where an objects position on the screen is controlled by making changes	2.	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. More complex variables:
		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		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.	to its co-ordinates. 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		Toyshop till - To write the code for a shopping till using variables to store and calculate values. More complex variables: Stopwatch - To create a
		 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 	5. 6. 7.	Repetition and loops – Bugs in the garden - To use a loop to do something repeatedly in a program. Repetition and loops: Driving me loopy - To write code that uses nested loops to create a car-driving program. Repetition and loops: Astronaut	5.	game.	5.	stopwatch with stop, start, and reset buttons, and both digital and analogue displays. Object properties: Don't feed the birds - To create a game where players stop objects moving by changing their properties. Object properties: Rocket
	where conditional events are used to check whether objects have collided.		orbit - To write the code to program use the concepts of loops, regular or infinite repetition, and 'if statement' blocks.	7.	simulations: Caterpillar catcher - To write code for a game that uses random numbers to move objects in different directions. Random numbers and simulations: Cross the road - To write code that uses random		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 R.	STUNGTOD DU						ad Er	STINGTON AMARY SCHOOL
			petition and loops: Hot air		numbers to move	•		and to use this to create a space
			loon show - To use loops, a iable and if statements to		random speeds an and use this to cre	-	7.	game. Object properties: Football fun -
			ate an animated scene	8.	Random numbers	-		to make a football game that
		pei	rforming a repeating pattern		simulations: Ping F	Pong - To		passes the speed and heading
					create a game, usi	-		of the pointer's movement to a
				0	headings in specifi	-	0	ball on the screen.
				9.	Random numbers and simulations: Pinball - To use random numbers in		8.	Object properties: Sheepdog - To make a game that moves
								objects around by getting
					combination with			information from events and
					conditional hit eve	ents to create		passing object properties. To
					a realistic game			learn how to pass properties from one object to a second in
								order to make the second
								object move relative to the first.
							9.	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).
VOCAB:	Timer event, Step, <mark>Command</mark> , Wait		Variable, Set command, Change command, Hit					ange command, Value, Property
	command, Hit event, Object, Value,						, Coordinate, Axis, Heading, Idom operator, Set command,	
	Sequence, Command, Timer, Selection Condition	I	loop, If statement, Variable, L	oop, Nesting, Infinite, Change comm			l, Value, Random, Range,	
			Repeat, Condition, Algorithm				dinate, Simulation, Property,	
	Variable, Set command, Change comm	-	Catagoria de Chanada a ser	Algorithm				
	Hit event, Click event, Variable, Chang Value, Score, Condition	e, Set,	Set command, Change comm Value, Parameter, Coordinate					ator, Variable, Value, <mark>If statement</mark> , polean, True, False, Operator
			Angle, Speed, Random operat					t command, Value, Variable,
			_ · · · ·			Parameter, Pr	оре	rty, Simulation, Heading, Friction

