



Year Group		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Unit of Work	Computing throughout continuous provision.	Computing Systems and Networks 1: Using a computer.	Programming 1: Instructions.	Computing systems and networks 2: Exploring Hardware	Programming 2: Beebots	Data Handling: Introduction to data.
EYFS	Summary	Computing throughout continuous provision.	Learning about the main parts of a computer and how to use the keyboard and mouse. Learning how to log in and out.	The children learn to receive and give instructions and understand the importance of precise instructions.	Tinkering and exploring with different computer hardware and learning to operate a camera.	Children learn about directions, experiment with programming a bee-bot/Blue-bot and tinker with hardware.	Children sort and categorise data and are introduced to branching databases and pictograms.
	Resources	Computing throughout continuous provision.	Hardware: Chromebook with mouse.	N/A	Hardware: iPads	Hardware: Bee-bots or Blue- bots <u>Software:</u> Virtual Bee-Bots.	Hardware: Chromebook with mouse. Interactive Whiteboard





Ť		CU	mputing – with	ne school cumcul	unicoverage		Ϋ́
		<u>Autumn 1:</u>	Autumn 2:	<u>Spring 1:</u>	Spring 2:	Summer 1:	Summer 2:
		Computing	To be able to	To know that being	To know that	To know that you	To know that
		throughout	understand what	able to follow and	different types of	can program a	sorting objects
		continuous	a computer	give simple	technology can be	Bee-Bot with	into various
		provision.	keyboard is and	instructions is	found at home	some simple	categories can
			recognise some	important in	and in school.	commands.	help you locate
			letters and	computing.			information.
			numbers.		To know that you	To understand	
				To understand that it	can take simple	that debugging	To know that
			To know that a	is important for	photographs with	means how to fix	using yes/no
			mouse can be	instructions to be in	a camera or iPad.	some simple	questions to find
			used to click,	the right order.		programming	an answer is
	Success		drag and create		To know that you	errors.	known as a
	Criteria		simple drawings.	To understand why a	must hold the		branching
EYFS				set of instructions	camera still and	To understand	database.
			To know that to	may have gone	ensure the subject	that an algorithm	
			use a computer	wrong.	is in the shot to	is a set of clear	To know that a
			you need to log		take a photo.	and precise	pictogram is a
			in to it and then			instructions.	way of showing
			log out at the				information.
			end of your				
			session.				





Year Group		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Unit of Work	Computing Systems and Networks 1: Improving Mouse Skills	<u>Skills Showcase:</u> Rocket To The Moon	<u>Programming 1:</u> Algorithms - Unplugged	Programming 2: Beebots	<u>Creating Media:</u> Digital Imagery	Data Handling: Introduction to data.
Year 1	Summary	Learning how to login and navigate around a computer; developing mouse skills; learning how to drag, drop, click and control a cursor to create works of art.	Developing keyboard and mouse skills through designing, building and testing. Creating a digital list of materials, using drawing software and recording data.	Algorithms, decomposition and debugging are made relatable to familiar contexts, following directions, learning why instructions need to be specific.	Introducing programming through the use of a Bee-Bot and exploring its functions.	Taking and editing photos, searching for and adding images to a project.	Learning what data is and the different ways it can be represent.
	Resources	Hardware: Chromebook with mouse. Website or Software: Sketchpad	Hardware: Chromebook with mouse. <u>Website or</u> <u>Software:</u> Sketchpad Microsoft Word Microsoft Excel	N/A	Hardware: Bee-bots or Blue- bots iPads (BeeBot App)	<u>Hardware:</u> Chromebook with mouse. iPads <u>Website or</u> <u>Software:</u> Powerpoint Pixlr App	Hardware: Chromebook with mouse. iPads <u>Website or</u> <u>Software:</u> Sketchpad Just2Easy





Υ			inputing with	ie School curricul		1	
		<u>Autumn 1:</u>	Autumn 2:	<u>Spring 1:</u>	Spring 2:	Summer 1:	Summer 2:
		To know that "log	To know that when	To understand that an	To understand the	To understand that	To know how that
		in and log out"	we create	algorithm is when	basic functions of a	holding the camera still	charts and
		means to begin	something on a	instructions are put in an	Bee-Bot	and considering angles	pictograms can be
		and end a	computer it can be	exact order		and light are important	created using a
		connection with a	more easily saved		To know that you can	to take good pictures.	computer.
		computer.	and shared than a	To know that input	use a camera/tablet to		
			paper version.	devices get information	make simple videos.	To know that you can	To understand that
		To know that a		into a computer and that		edit, crop and filter	a branching
		computer and	To know some of	output devices get	To know that	photographs.	database is a way of
		mouse can be used	the simple graphic	information out of a	algorithms move a		classifying a group
		to click, drag, fill	design features of a	computer.	Bee-Bot accurately to	To know how to search	of objects.
		and select and also	piece of online		a chosen destination.	safely for images	
		add backgrounds,	software.	To understand that		online.	To know that
Year 1		text, layers, shapes		decomposition means			computers
i cui i	Success	and clip art.	To know that a	breaking a problem into			understand
			spreadsheet is an	manageable chunks and			different types of
	Criteria	To know that	electronic 'table' for	that it is important in			'input'.
		passwords are	sorting data.	computing			
		important for					
		security		To know that we call			
				errors in an algorithm			
				'bugs' and fixing these			
				'debugging'.			





Year Group		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Unit of Work	Computing Systems and Networks 1: What is a computer?	Programming 1: Algorithms and Debugging	Computing Systems and Networks 2: Word Processing	Programming 2: Scratch Junior	<u>Creating Media:</u> Stop Motion	Data Handling: International Space Station
Year 2	Summary	Exploring what a computer is by identifying how inputs and outputs work and how computers are used in the wider world to design their own computerised invention.	Developing an understanding of; what algorithms are, how to program them and how they can be developed to be more efficient, introduction of loops.	Developing touch typing skills, learning keyboard shortcuts and simple editing tools.	Exploring what 'blocks' do' by carrying out an informative cycle of predict > test > review. Programming a familiar story and make a musical instrument.	Learning how to create simple animations from storyboarding creative ideas.	Learning how data is collected, used and displayed and the scientific learning of the conditions needed for plants and humans, to survive.
	Resources	Hardware: Chromebook with mouse. iPads <u>Website or</u> <u>Software:</u> Sketchpad	Hardware: Chromebook with mouse. <u>Website or</u> <u>Software:</u> Google Earth Scratch Lightbot	Hardware: Chromebook with mouse. <u>Website or Software:</u> Google Docs Microsoft Office	<u>Hardware:</u> Chromebook with mouse. iPads <u>Website or</u> <u>Software:</u> Scratch Jr	Hardware: iPads <u>Software:</u> J2E's JIT5 - Animate	Hardware: Chromebook with mouse. Software: Sketchpad





\mathbf{Y}		CO	inputing true	le School Curricul	un coverage		T
		Autumn 1:	Autumn 2:	Spring 1:	Spring 2:	Summer 1:	Summer 2:
		To know the	To understand	To know that touch	To know that coding	To understand that	To understand
		difference	what machine	typing is the fastest	is writing in a special	an animation is	that you can enter
		between a	learning is and	way to type.	language so that the	made up of a	simple data into a
		desktop and	how it enables		computer	sequence of	spreadsheet.
		laptop computer.	computers to	To know that I can	understands what	photographs.	
			make predictions.	make text a different	to do.		To understand
		To know that		style, size and colour.		To know that small	what steps you
		people control	To know that		To understand that	changes in my	need to take to
		technology	loops in	To know that "copy	the character in	frames will create a	create an
			programming are	and paste" is a quick	ScratchJr is	smoother looking	algorithm.
		To know some	where you set a	way of duplicating text.	controlled by the	animation.	
		input devices	certain instruction		programming		To know what
Year 2		that give a	(or instructions) to		blocks.	To understand what	data to use to
	Success	computer an	be repeated			software creates	answer certain
	Criteria	instruction about	multiple times.		To know that you	simple animations	questions.
	Cinteria	what to do			can write a program	and some of its	
		(output).	To know that		to create a musical	features e.g. onion	To know that
			abstraction is the		instrument or tell a	skinning.	computers can be
		To know that	removing of		joke.		used to monitor
		computers often	unnecessary detail				supplies.
		work together.	to help solve a				
			problem.				





Year Group		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Unit of Work	Computing Systems and Networks 1: Networks and the Internet	<u>Programming 1:</u> Scratch	Computing Systems and Networks 2: Emailing	Computing Systems and Networks 3: Journey Inside A Computer	<u>Creating Media:</u> Video Trailers	Data Handling: Comparison Cards Databases
Year 3	Summary	Learning what a network is and how devices communicate and share information.	Exploring the programme Scratch, following the predict > test > review cycle. Learning about 'loops' and programming an animation, story and game.	Sending emails with attachments and understanding what cyberbullying is.	Assuming the role of computer parts and creating paper versions of computers to consolidate understanding of how a computer works.	Developing digital video skills to create trailers, with special effects and transitions.	Learning about records, fields and data and sorting and filtering data.
	Resources	Hardware: Chromebook with mouse. <u>Website or</u> <u>Software:</u> Sketchpad, Scratch, Pixlr Powerpoint, GSuite Traceroute	Hardware: Chromebook with mouse. <u>Website or</u> <u>Software:</u> Scratch	Hardware: Chromebook with mouse. Website or Software: Gmail Kidsemail Google Forms	Hardware: Chromebook with mouse. iPads <u>Website or</u> <u>Software:</u> PicCollage, BeFunky, Pixlr, Sketchpad, Canva	Hardware: Chromebook with mouse. iPads <u>Website or</u> <u>Software:</u> WeVideo, Shotcut, Kapwing, iMovie	Hardware: Chromebook with mouse. <u>Website or</u> <u>Software:</u> Google Sheets, Microsoft Excel, Gmail, Kidsemail





			inputing time	le Senoor carriea		1	•
		<u>Autumn 1:</u>	<u>Autumn 2:</u>	<u>Spring 1:</u>	Spring 2:	Summer 1:	Summer 2:
		To understand	To know that	To understand that email	To know the roles that	To know that different	To know that a
		what a network is	Scratch is a	stands for 'electronic	inputs and outputs	types of camera shots	database is a
		and how a school	programming	mail.'	play on computers.	can make my photos	collection of data
		network might be	language and some			or videos look more	stored in a logical,
		organised.	of its basic	To know that an	To know what some	effective.	structured and
			functions.	attachment is an extra	of the different		orderly manner.
		To know that a		file added to an email.	components inside a	To know that I can	
		server is central to	To understand how		computer are e.g.	edit photos and	To know that
		a network and	to use loops to	To understand that	CPU, RAM, hard drive,	videos using film	computer databases
		responds to	improve	emails should contain	and how they work	editing software.	can be useful for
		requests made.	programming.	appropriate and	together.		sorting and filtering
				respectful content.		To understand that I	data.
		To know how the	To understand how		To know what a tablet	can add transitions	
		internet uses	decomposition is	To know that	is and how it is	and text to my video.	To know that
		networks to share	used in	cyberbullying is bullying	different from a		different visual
	Success	files.	programming.	using electronics such as	laptop/desktop		representations of
Vooro	Criteria			a computer or phone.	computer.		data can be made on
Year 3		To know that a	To understand that				a computer.
		router connects us	you can remix and				
		to the internet.	adapt existing code.				
		To know what a					
		packet is and why					
		it is important for					
		website data					
		transfer.					
		cialisici.					
		1	1	1	1	1	1





Year Group		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Unit of Work	Computing Systems and Networks 1: Collaborative Learning	Programming 1: Further programming with Scratch	<u>Creating Media:</u> Website Design	<mark>Skills Showcase:</mark> HTML	Programming: Computational Thinking	<u>Data Handling:</u> Investigating Weather
Year 4	Summary	Learning how to work collaboratively and exploring a range of collaborative tools.	Revisiting the key features and beginning to use 'variables' in code scripts.	Learning how web pages and sites are created and how to embed media and links.	Learning about the markup language behind a webpage; becoming familiar with HTML tags, changing HTML and CSS code to alter images and 'remix' a live website	Solving problems effectively using the four areas of abstraction, algorithm design, decomposition and pattern recognition.	Researching and storing data on spreadsheets and designing a weather station.
	Resources	Hardware: Chromebook with mouse. Website or Software: G Suite (Gmail, Google Docs, Slides, Sheets, Forms)	Hardware: Chromebook with mouse. Website or Software: Scratch	Hardware: Chromebook with mouse. Website or Software: Google Slides	Hardware: Chromebook with mouse. <u>Website or</u> <u>Software:</u> Glitch, Creative, Commons.	Hardware: Chromebook with mouse. Software: Scratch	Hardware: Chromebook with mouse. Software: Google Sheets, Microsoft Excel, Sketchpad, WeVideo, Shotcut, Kapwing.





T		COL	inputing – whoi	e School Curricul	un coverage		T
Year 4	Success Criteria	Autumn 1: To understand that software can be used collaboratively online to work as a team. To know what type of comments and suggestions on a collaborative document can be helpful. To know that you can use images, text, transitions and animation in presentation slides.	Autumn 2: To understand that a variable is a value that can change (depending on conditions) and know that you can create them in Scratch. To know what a conditional statement is in programming. To understand that variables can help you to create a quiz on Scratch.	Spring 1: To know that a website is a collection of pages that are all connected. To know that websites usually have a homepage and subpages as well as clickable links to new pages, called hyperlinks To know that websites should be informative and interactive.	Spring 2: To understand and identify examples of HTML tags. To understand what changing the HTML and CSS does to alter the appearance of an object on the web. To understand that copyright means that those images are protected and to understand that we should do a "creative commons" image search if we wish to use images from the internet. To know what "fake news" is and ways to spot websites that carry this type of misinformation. To know what the "inspect" elements tool	Summer 1: To know that combining computational thinking skills can help you to solve a problem. To understand that pattern recognition means identifying patterns to help them work out how the code works. To understand that algorithms can be used for a number of purposes e.g. animation, games design etc.	Summer 2: To know that computers can use different forms of input to sense the world around them so that they can record and respond to data ('sensor data'). To know that a weather machine is an automated machine that respond to sensor data. To understand that weather forecasters use specific language, expression and pre- prepared scripts to help create weather forecast films.
		presentation			news" is and ways to spot websites that carry this type of misinformation. To know what the	animation, games	weather forecasters use specific language, expression and pre- prepared scripts to help create weather





Year Group		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Unit of Work	Computing Systems and Networks 1: Search Engines	Data Handling: Mars Rover 1	Programming 1: Music	Programming: Micro: Bit	<u>Creating Media:</u> Stop Motion and Animation	Skills Showcase: Mars Rover 2
Year 5	Summary	Learning about how page rank works and how to identify inaccurate information.	Learning about the Mars Rover, exploring how and why it transfers data including instructions, and how messages can be sent using binary code.	Building-on programming and music skills to create different sounds, beats and melodies which are put to the test with a Battle of the Bands performance!	Creating algorithms and programs that are used in the real world. Using the 'predict, test and evaluate' cycle to create and debug programs with specific aims.	Creating animations, storyboard ideas and decomposing a story into small parts before putting it together to create the illusion of a moving image.	Exploring how the Mars rover: moves, follows instructions, collects and sends data; understanding how computers work, what data is and how it is transferred.
	Resources	Hardware: Chromebook with mouse. <u>Website or</u> <u>Software:</u> Canva for Education, Sketchpad, Socrative.	Hardware: Chromebook with mouse. <u>Website or</u> <u>Software:</u> N/A	Hardware: Chromebook with mouse. <u>Website or Software:</u> Scratch	Hardware: Chromebook with mouse. BBC Micro:bits (if unavailable, use the online emulator). Website or Software: Micro:bit	Hardware: iPads <u>Website or</u> <u>Software:</u> Stop Motion Studio, iMovie, Microsoft Photos	Hardware: Chromebook with mouse. <u>Website or</u> <u>Software:</u> Google Sheets, Microsoft Excel, Tinkercad





¥		COI	inputing whom	c School curricul	ameoverage		T
		Autumn 1:	Autumn 2:	<u>Spring 1:</u>	Spring 2:	Summer 1:	Summer 2:
		To know how	To know that Mars	To know that a	To know that a	To know that	To understand that
		search engines	Rover is a motor	soundtrack is music for	Micro:bit is a	decomposition of an	bit patterns
		work.	vehicle that collects	a film/video and that	programmable device.	idea is important	represent images as
			data from space by	one way of composing		when creating stop-	pixels.
		To understand that	taking photos and	these is on	To know that	motion animations.	
		anyone can create	examining samples of	programming software.	Micro:bit uses a block		To understand that
		a website and	rock.		coding language	To understand that	the data for digital
		therefore we		To understand that	similar to Scratch.	stop motion	images can be
		should take steps	To know what	using loops can make		animation is an	compressed.
		to check the	numbers using binary	the process of writing	To understand and	animation filmed one	
		validity of	code look like and be	music simpler and more	recognise coding	frame at a time using	To know the
		websites.	able to identify how	effective.	structures including	models, and with tiny	difference between
			messages can be sent		variables.	changes between	ROM and RAM.
		To know that web	in this format.	To know how to adapt		each photograph.	
Year 5	C	crawlers are		their music while	To know what		To understand
	Success	computer	To understand that	performing.	techniques to use to	To know that editing	various techniques
	Criteria	programs that	RAM is Random		create a program for a	is an important	that will improve the
		crawl through the	Access Memory and		specific purpose	feature of making and	design of a 3D object
		internet.	acts as the computer's		(including	improving a stop	(using CAD
			working memory.		decomposition).	motion animation.	software).
		To understand					
		what copyright is.	To know what simple				
			operations can be				
			used to calculate bit				
			patterns.				





Year Group		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Unit of Work	Programming 1: Intro to Python	<mark>Data Handling</mark> Big Data 1	<mark>Data Handling</mark> Big Data 2	Computing Systems and Networks 1: Bletchley Park 1	<u>Creating Media</u> Bletchley Park 2 History Of Computers	<u>Skills Showcase</u> Inventing A Product
Year 6	Summary	Discovering the history of Bletchley and learning about code breaking and password hacking. Demonstrating digital literacy skills by creating presentations.	Using the programming language 'Python' to create designs and art. Learning how to create loops and nested loops to make their code more efficient.	Identifying how barcodes and QR codes work. Learning how infrared waves are used for the transmission of data while recognising the uses of RFID.	Writing, recording and editing radio plays set during WWII, learning about how computers have evolved.	Further developing understanding of how networks and the Internet are able to share information. Learning how big data can be used to design smart buildings.	Designing a product, pupils: evaluate, adapt and debug code to make it suitable for their needs and designing products in CAD and creating a website and video.
	Resources	Hardware: Chromebooks and/or iPads Software: Turtle Academy, MSWLogo, Simple Turtle, Trinket, Google Slides, Powerpoint	Hardware: Chromebooks and/or iPads Website or Software: QR code reader app, Google Sheet, Microsoft Excel	<u>Hardware:</u> Chromebooks and/or iPads <u>Software:</u> Micropolise, Micro:bit	Hardware: Chromebooks and/or iPads <u>Website or</u> <u>Software:</u> Google Slides, Microsoft Powerpoint	Hardware: Chromebooks and/or iPads <u>Website or</u> <u>Software:</u> Scratch, Audacity, Garageband, Google Slides, Microsoft Powerpoint.	Hardware: Chromebooks and/or iPads Software: Tinkercad





Autumn 1:Autumn 2:Spring 1:Spring 2:To know thatTo know thatTo know that dataTo know that dataTo understarthere are text-contained withinbecome corruptedimportance ofbasedbarcodes and QRwithin a network buta secure pastprogrammingcodes can be used bythis is less likely toand what "blanguages such ascomputers.happen if it is sent inforce hackingLogo and Python.To know that"forknow thatTo know thatTo know thatinfrared waves are aI know that devicesfirst computernested loops areway of transmittingthat are not updatedcreated at Bleloops inside ofdata.are most vulnerable toPark to crace	
Year 6 Success Criteria Ioops. To know that Radio Frequency To know the difference between mobile data and WiFi. Enigma code the war effet World War Year 6 Success Criteria To understand the use of random numbers and remix Python code. To know that data is often encrypted so that even if it is stolen it is not useful to the thief. To know that data is often encrypted so that even if it is stolen it is not useful to the thief. To understand the use of random mobile data and WiFi. To know about of the histor figures the contribute technolog advances stolen it is not useful to the thief.	Ind the is having swordTo know that radio plays are plays where the audience can only hear the action only hear the action only hear the action only hear the action important.To know what designing an electronic product involves.g" is.so sound effects are important.To know which programming software/language is best to achieve a purposeat the to helpTo know that sound clips can be recorded and trimmed.To know the building blocks of computational thinking e.g. sequence, selection, repetition, variable and inputs and outputs.





Computing – Whole School Curriculum Coverage

E Safety

Year 1:

Learning how to stay safe online and how to manage feelings and emotions when someone or something has upset us.

- To know that the internet is many devices connected to one another.
- To know what to do if you feel unsafe or worried online tell a trusted adult.
- To know that people you do not know on the internet (online) are strangers and are not always who they say they are.
- To know that to stay safe online it is important to keep personal information safe.
- To know that 'sharing' online means giving something specific to someone else via the internet and 'posting' online means placing information on the internet.

<u>Year 2:</u>

Learning: how to keep information safe and private online; who we should ask before sharing things online and how to give, or deny permission online.

- To understand the difference between online and offline.
- To understand what information I should not post online.
- To know what the techniques are for creating a strong password.
- To know that you should ask permission from others before sharing about them online and that they have the right to say 'no.'
- To understand that not everything I see or read online is true.

<u>Year 3:</u>

Learning: the difference between fact, opinion and belief; and how to deal with upsetting online content. Knowing how to protect personal information online.

- To know that not everything on the internet is true: people share facts, beliefs and opinions online.
- To understand that the internet can affect your moods and feelings.
- To know that privacy settings limit who can access your important personal information such as your name, age, gender etc.
- To know what social media is and that age restrictions apply





Computing – Whole School Curriculum Coverage

<u>Year 4:</u>

Searching for information and making a judgement about the probable accuracy; recognising adverts and pop-ups; understanding that technology can be distracting.

- To understand some of the methods used to encourage people to buy things online.
- To understand that technology can be designed to act like or impersonate living things.
- To understand that technology can be a distraction and identify when someone might need to limit the amount of time spent using technology
- To understand what behaviours are appropriate in order to stay safe and be respectful online.

Year 5:

Learning about app permissions; the positive and negative aspects of online communication; that online information is not always factual; how to deal with online bullying and managing our health and wellbeing.

- To know different ways we can communicate online.
- To understand how online information can be used to form judgements.
- To understand some ways to deal with online bullying.
- To know that apps require permission to access private information and that you can alter the permissions.
- To know where I can go for support if I am being bullied online or feel that my health is being affected by time online.

<u>Year 6:</u>

Learning to deal with issues online; about the impact and consequences of sharing information online; how to develop a positive online reputation; combating and dealing with online bullying and protective passwords.

- To know that a digital footprint means the information that exists on the internet as a result of a person's online activity.
- To know what steps are required to capture bullying content as evidence
- To understand that it is important to manage personal passwords effectively.
- To understand what it means to have a positive online reputation.
- To know some common online scams.