Computing

"Whether you want to uncover the secrets of the universe, or you want to pursue a career in the 21st century, basic computing

programming is an essential skill to learn."

Stephen Hawking.

Year 2 -Autumn 1 Safety in Technology CEOPs (3 Weeks) IT all around (3-4 Weeks) Prior Learning CEOPs • I know to tell a Grown up if a video makes me feel worried, scared or sad • I understand what personal information is and why it is important to keep it private • I can explain how to play online games safely IT all Around • To identify technology. • To identify technology. • To use a mouse in different ways • To use a keyboard to type on a computer	Year 2 -Autumn 2 Digital Literacy Digital Photos (6 Weeks) Prior Learning (Digital painting) To describe what different freehand tools do To use the shape tool and the line tools To make careful choices when painting a digital picture To explain why I chose the tools I used To use a computer on my own to paint a picture To compare painting a picture on a computer and on paper	Year 2 -Spring 1 Algorithms Moving a robot (6 Weeks) Prior Learning • To explain what a given command will do • To act out a given word • To combine 'forwards' and 'backwards' commands to make a sequence • To combine four direction commands to make sequences • To plan a simple program • To find more than one solution to a problem
Curriculum objectives derived from National Curriculum CEOPs • To understand what to do if I see something worrying or something I am unsure of online • To understand the importance of online consent • To understand how to keep safe when chatting and playing online IT all Around • To recognise the uses and features of information technology • To identify the uses of information technology in the school • To identify information technology beyond school • To explain how information technology helps us	 Curriculum objectives derived from National Curriculum To use a digital device to take a photograph To make choices when taking a photograph To describe what makes a good photograph To decide how photographs can be improved To use tools to change an image To recognise that photos can be changed 	 Curriculum objectives derived from National Curriculum To describe a series of instructions as a sequence To explain what happens when we change the order of instructions To use logical reasoning to predict the outcome of a program To explain that programming projects can have code and artwork To design an algorithm To create and debug a program that I have written

Key assessment questions	Key assessment questions
 CEOPs 1. What does TAG stand for a 2. Can you discuss the danger online? 3. How do you know if a game children? 	s of sharing an image2.Can you explain why a photo looks better in portrait or landscape format?
 IT all around Describe the uses of a com Can you sort IT equipment I Why do we use IT? Can you talk about different 	uter.y what it is used for?Can you use the 'Adjust' tool to change the colour effect?Can you identify which photos are real and which have been changed?

 Year 2 - Spring 2 Algorithms Scratch Jr programming quizzes (6 Weeks) Prior Learning To choose a command for a given purpose To show that a series of commands can be joined together To identify the effect of changing a value 	Year 2 - Summer 1 Digital Literacy Making Music (6 Weeks) Prior Learning	Year 2 -Summer 2 Project Priotect Project Pictograms – Geog link? (6 Weeks) Prior Learning (Grouping Data) To label objects To identify that objects can be counted To describe objects in different ways To count objects with the same properties
 To explain that each sprite has its own instruction To design the parts of a project To use my algorithm to create a program 		 To compare groups of objects To answer questions about groups of objects
 Curriculum objectives derived from National Curriculum To explain that a sequence of commands has a start To explain that a sequence of commands has an outcome To create a program using a given design To change a given design To create a program using my own design To decide how my project can be improved 	Curriculum objectives derived from National Curriculum • To say how music can make us feel • To identify that there are patterns in music • To experiment with sound using a computer • To use a computer to create a musical pattern • To create music for a purpose • To review and refine our computer work	 Curriculum objectives derived from National Curriculum To recognise that we can count and compare objects using tally charts To recognise that objects can be represented as pictures To create a pictogram To select objects by attribute and make comparisons To recognise that people can be describe by attributes To explain that we can present information using a computer
 Key assessment questions Can you identify the start of a sequence? Can you change the outcome of a sequence of commands? Can you build a sequences of blocks? 	 Key assessment questions 1. Identify simple differences in pieces of music. 2. Can you play an instrument following a rhythm pattern? 3. Can you experiment with pitch? 	 Key assessment questions Can you record data in a tally chart? Can you use pictograms to answer simple questions about objects? Can you explain what a pictogram shows?
 Can you choose appropriate characters and backgrounds? Can you create an algorithm? Can you debug a programme? 	 Can you refine your musical pattern on a computer? Can you add a sequence of notes to a rhythm? Listen to music and describe how it makes you feel. 	 Answer 'more than'/'less than' and 'most/least' questions about an attribute. Can you collect data? Give simple examples of why information should not be shared.

Year 3 – Autumn 1 Desktop publishing	Year 3 -Autumn 2 Scratch – into, com, animation	Year 3 -Spring 1 Scratch maze – event actions, selections
Prior Learning Digital writing 1. To use a computer to write 2. To add and remove text on a computer 3. To identify that the look of text can be changed on a computer 4. To make careful choices when changing text Curriculum objectives derived from National Curriculum • To recognise how text and images convey information • To recognise that text and layout can be edited • To choose appropriate page settings	 Prior Learning Algorithms Moving a robot (6 Weeks) To choose a command for a given purpose To show that a series of commands can be joined together To identify the effect of changing a value To explain that each sprite has its own instruction To design the parts of a project 6. To use my algorithm to create a program Curriculum objectives derived from National Curriculum To explore a new programming environment To identify that commands, have an outcome To explain that a program has a start 	Prior Learning Scratch Jr quizzes To explain that a sequence of commands has a start To explain that a sequence of commands has an outcome To create a program using a given design To change a given design To create a program using my own design 6. To decide how my project can be improved Curriculum objectives derived from National Curriculum To explain how a sprite moves in an existing project To create a program to move a sprite in four directions
 To choose appropriate page settings To add content to a desktop publishing publication To consider how different layouts can suit different purposes To consider the benefits of desktop publishing 	 To recognise that a sequence of commands can have an order To change the appearance of my project To create a project from a task description 	 To adapt a program to a new context To develop my program by adding features To identify and fix bugs in a program To design and create a maze-based challenge
 <u>Key assessment questions</u> 1. What are the advantages and disadvantages of using text and images? 2. Why might you change font style, size, and colours? 3. What does 'page orientation' mean? 4. How can you change content after adding it? 5. How do you know a layout is suitable for a given purpose? 6. What are the uses of desktop publishing in the real world 	 Key assessment questions How is Scratch to other programmes you have used? How do you create movement for more than one sprite? What are the different ways you can start a program? What is a sequence? How do you change the appearance of a sprite? Why is it important to identify and name the objects you need for a project? 	 Key assessment questions How did you choose which keys to use for actions? How could you prove that your sprite has successfully navigated a maze? Why did you have to consider the real world when making design choices? Could you predict the functions of new blocks? Why is debugging important? Why did you make X design choices?

Year 3 -Spring 2/Summer 1	Year 3 -Summer1/Summer 2
Decomposition, structuring data	Animation – Anglo Saxon history
Prior Learning	Prior Learning
(Grouping Data) To label objects To identify that objects can be counted To describe objects in different ways To count objects with the same properties To compare groups of objects 6. To answer questions about groups of objects Curriculum objectives derived from National Curriculum To create questions with yes/no answers To identify the attributes needed to collect data about an object To create a branching database To explain why it is helpful for a database to be well structured To plan the structure of a branching database To independently create an identification tool	Scratch Jr. Animations 1.To choose a command for a given purpose 2. To show that a series of commands can be joined together 3. To identify the effect of changing a value 4. To explain that each sprite has its own instruction 5. To design the parts of a project 6. To use my algorithm to create a program Curriculum objectives derived from National Curriculum • To explain that animation is a sequence of drawings or photographs • To relate animated movement with a sequence of images • To identify the need to work consistently and carefully • To evaluate the impact of adding other media to an animation
Key assessment questions1. What attribute did you choose to separate the objects?2. How did you arrange objects into a tree structure?3. Why was testing you branching database important?4. Why do your questions need to be ordered carefully?5. How did you pick the attributes of objects to write questions with yes/no answers?6. Can you suggest real-world uses for branching databases?	 Key assessment questions 1. How does an animation/flip book work? 2. Why are little changes are needed for each frame? 3. Why is it important to break a story into settings, characters and events? 4. Why is onion skinning important? 5. How can you make your animation better? 6. How can you add other media to your animation?