Computing - Progression Map

Duddon St. Peter's CE Primary Computing Progression Map

 Pupils should be taught to: understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digitaldevices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions; create and debug simple programs; use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs; 	Key Stage 1 National Curriculum Expectations	Key Stage 2 National Curriculum Expectations
 use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content; use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact onthe internet or other online technologies. use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected an ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content; select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) or a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems an content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluatin and presenting data and information; use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptab /unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. 	 Pupils should be taught to: understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digitaldevices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions; create and debug simple programs; use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs; use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digitalcontent; recognise common uses of information technology beyond school; use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact onthe internet or other online technologies. 	 Pupils should be taught to: design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controllingor simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts; use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and variousforms of input and output; use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs; understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web, and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration; use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content; select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a rangeof digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information; use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable /unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.

Intent

We offer a structured sequence of lessons, helping teachers to ensure that they have covered the skills required to meet the aims of the national curriculum. The content allows for a broad, deep understanding of computing and how it links to children's lives. It offers a range of opportunities for consolidation, challenge and variety. This allows childrento apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science. They develop analytical problem-solving skills and learn to evaluate and apply information technology. It also enables them to become responsible, competent, confident and creative users of information technology.

Implementation

Each lesson contains revision, analysis and problem-solving. Through the sequence of lessons, we intend to inspire pupils to develop a love of the digital world, see its place in their future and give teachers confidence. Cross-curricular links are also important in supporting other areas of learning. Our lesson plans and resources help children to build on prior knowledge at the same time as introducing new skills and challenges. In KS1, the focus is on developing the use of algorithms, programming and how technology can be used safely and purposefully. In KS2, lessons still focus on algorithms, programming and coding but in a more complex way and for different purposes. Children also develop their knowledge of computer networks, internet services and the safe and purposeful use of the internet and technology. Data Handling is featured more heavily in UKS2. Skills learnt through KS1 and LKS2 are used to support data presentation. Adult guides are offered, as well as end-of-unit assessments, enabling staff to feel confident in the progression of skills and knowledge and that outcomes have been met. An example of keywords has been included, showing the progression of specific language involved in children's learning so that teachers can also assess understanding and progress through vocabulary.

Impact

Learning in computing will be enjoyed across the school. Teachers will have high expectations and quality evidence will be presented in a variety of forms. Children will use digital and technological vocabulary accurately, alongside a progression in their technical skills. They will be confident using a range of hardware and software and will produce high-quality purposeful products. Children will see the digital world as part of their world, extending beyond school, and understand that they have choices to make. They will be confident and respectful digital citizens going on to lead happy and healthy digital lives.

Computing Scheme of Work End points

Digital literacy- the knowledge, skills and attitudes that allow children to be both safe and empowered in an increasingly digital world

Computer Science - learning how to code and learning about debugging, decomposition and digital data.

Information Technology - ability to create, retrieve, combine and manipulate digital content. The understanding of computer networks, the world-wide web and the internet and how they operate.

Declarative/substantive knowledge in yellow Procedural- skills

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Treetops Nursery	E Safety Information Technology Accessing a computer- Turning on -Digital Literacy I need to stay safe when using technology. -tell an adult how I feel about something I see -switch on a laptop independently Access tux paint/using a program use simple touch technology with increasing of using IWB Speak to an adult about what I see. Computer Science Use a range of control toys, remote control toy Make an electronic object move	on the internet. control /s. (cars, robots, old laptops)	
Reception Coding Kapow unit- programming Bee Bots	Information Technology use digital devices to create and store e.g taki using IWB to create Name some uses of IT beyond the school, Rol Computer Science Beebots- putting in 1 instruction at a time and Make predictions about what a program will d follow a simple sequence of algorithms (jump Digital Literacy Some information should be kept private Know what to do when something upsets me	ng a photo on ipad, camera. Using role play blox, online games ,Netflix, text messages. clearing at the end. o or do next. (Beebot, , step, not on a computer) online.	

Class 1	online safety	Internet	Coding
Voor 1			Kapow unit algorithms unplugged
Teal I	Information Technology -	-Explain how other peoples identity	
	Switch a lanton on and log	online can be different to their identity	Computer Science
	onto lantone independently	in real life	croate a simple program using repeate
	onto laptops independently,	in rear me.	Cleare a simple program using repeats
	solving problems	True e consular e a manthe continue a locale e and	- Follow an algorithm (non computer based)
	encountered .e.g switch user	- Type words correctly using a keyboard.	
		-Name and identify functions on a	Follow 2 step instructions.
	- I ype words correctly using	laptop e.g backspace key.	-Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs
	a keyboard.	-Explain how devices can be connected	-Predict the outcomes of a program
		to the internet and list them	-Understand that instructions need to be clear.
	-Name and identify functions	Information Technology	
	on a laptop e.g backspace	-Copy and paste images into a	(Beebots using grid. Create a series of steps. Lots of unplugged
	key.	document.	activities)
		-Add text to a document	
	Click using a mousepad.	build confidence in typing	
		combine text and images	
	-Explain rules to keep us safe	To identify the search bar	
	when we are using	(Digital data) To know that work on the	
	technology in and howend	(Digital data) to know that work on the	
	the home	internet may belong to other people	
	the nome.		
	Launch an application by		
	double clicking		
	Digital Literacy		
	- Know how to be kind when		
	online and using devices		
Year 2	Information Technology	Information Technology	Computer Science
rour 2	Be able to save their work in	<u>-</u> ,	
	a file	Create a PowerPoint on parts of the	To know that loops in programming are where you set a certain
	Switch between canitals	computer	instruction (or instructions) to be repeated multiple times
		computer	Instruction (or instructions) to be repeated multiple times.
	using caps lock.	To prosto plidop to identify the different	understand basis programming techniques
		for create sinces to identify the different	understand basic programming techniques
	Use of backspace and	TONTS	
	delete.		Incorporating loops within algorithms.
		change the colour of the slide.	
	Use precise language to		follow multiple step instructions
	search for an image	manipulate text and images	

			Decomposition means breaking a problem into manageable chunks
	To save and to print Digital Literacy Make a poster on e- safety using prior skills/knowledge (copy and past from the internet, use of keyboard.) Give examples of bullying behaviour and how it could look like online. -Talk about how someone can/would get help about being bullied online or offline.	To organise and store by providing a name and sorting in a specific folder. To retrieve work from saved areas. To understand why to keep passwords private	
Class 2 Year 3	Digital Literacy create a powerpoint that includes animations and Transitions effectsTo know there are options to change the appearance of digital content.(using format tab/artistic effects) within Powerpoint: -Manipulate the photo for effect -To change the colour of a photograph -To remove background	Information Technology Kapow unit- creating media, website design Create a clear plan for their web page and begin to create it. Image and text can be combined for different effects. create a gallery for images and effects use tools to edit the appearance of digital content Explain why it is important to be considerate and kind to people online	Computer Science- Kapow unit programming scratch An algorithm is a set of instructions -Debugging is correcting errors in an algorithm include at least one loop within a program -Explain what some of the blocks do in Scratch. Technology can affect our health, ensure healthy use of technology To know how to report when we see something negative online.
Year 4	Digital Literacy Information Technology	 Create a webpage that includes text, images and hyperlink buttons. 	Computer Science Use sequence, selection and repetition in programs.

	Combine text (fonts colours and backgrounds images, voice recordings) to create a presentation. To insert a voice recording onto a powerpoint slide. Use a timer to include a voice recording To include a range of transition effects	 Create a powerpoint and record, place on as a link/embed on webpage. Explain what a bot is and give different examples 	Design a game and use feedback from others to make improvements Create a program using a range of events/inputs to control what's happening. make improvements to an algorithm by debugging Include multiple loops within a program. Digital Literacy Know the importance of self regulating when using technology. To know that everything we see online is not true.
Year 5	Computer Science Digital Literacy Information Technology research specific likes and dislikes for a target audience (to create a game using scratch) To plan a simple game on scratch for their buddy. Debug a game -Using and adapting nested loops. (loops inside loops) Describe ways in which some online content targets people to gain money/information illegally e.g scams/phishing	 Computer Science Tinker Cad (working with shapes) Work with a program to work towards a specific goal. 3d printing turns 3d designs into solid objects CAD creates objects in 2d or 3d Explore how to place the objects view the objects from different perspective move and rotate the object around re size the object -align different shapes. -create using code blocks to create variables in a program. Digital Literacy create and use strong passwords 	Digital Literacy Access and justify when it is appropriate to use the work of others Understand what copy write is. social media /Its my project Use a spreadsheet and understand simple formula add/subtract) Understand how cells operate in Excel -QR code design a logo to advertise a product using graphics and text cyberbullying is a type of bullying online and this can be through text, social media, online gaming. It can make people feel hurt and what to do about it
Year 6 kapow unit coding/python	Create a game that accomplishes a specific goal. Pitch/Market/advertise using video the game to an audience	 Computer Science Tinker cad (design their dream room) Use tutorial videos Use mathematical knowledge to support. (e.g conversions) Work with a program to work towards a specific goal 	Digital Literacy and Information Technology Use a spreadsheet and understand simple formula (using all 4 operations) - Creating a spreadsheet within Excel - Create a short advertising video of the product - Designing and building a webpage for their product. -

(advert using PowerPoint skills)	-	create using code blocks to create variables in a program.	Social media has changed the way we communicate, do business, access info and share news. Social media are what people are choosing to show and can
Create simple variables and understand their role within a program using coding blocks.	-	use a design program with accurate measures for a blueprint.	be biased.
use logical reasoning to	-	Use a simple scale	
detect and correct errors in algorithms.	-	-Evaluate my work and others using a success criteria and make improvements	
recognise their audience when creating their game.		accordingly.	
Evoluate mu contant ancient	-	Know why there are restrictions	
a success criteria.		there are pegi rated games	
Some games are not			
appropriate to play			
coming soon			