

Computing

National Curriculum

KS1

Pupils should be taught to:

- understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; 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 digital content
- 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 on the internet or other online technologies.

KS2

Pupils should be taught to:

- understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; 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 digital content
- 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 on the internet or other online technologies.

Computing Knowledge							
Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6		
Create a series of instructions and plan a journey for a programable toy/icon	 Understand that algorithms are used on digital devices 	 Write programs that accomplish specific goals Design a sequence of instructions, including 	 Give an 'on- screen' robot specific instructions that takes them from A-B 	 Use technology to control an external device Develop a program that has 	 Give an 'on-screen' robot specific instructions that takes them from A- B 		





Computing Key Skill						
Aspect	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y6
Algorithms	1.1 Give simple instructions to everyday devices to make things happen.	2.1 Recognise what algorithms are, how they are implemented as programs on digital devices, and that programs execute by following a sequence of instructions.	3.1 Use logical reasoning to explain how a simple algorithm works.	4.1 Detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs (debug).	5.1 With support begin to produce algorithms by using logical and appropriate structures to organise data and create precise and accurate sequences of instructions.	6.1 Produce algorithms independently using logical and appropriate structures to organise and record data. 6.2 Create flowcharts
Computational thinking	1.2 Make choices to control simple models or simulations.	2.2: Write and test simple programs.	3.2 Use sequence, selection and repetition in programs.	4.2 Test programmes using models and simulations. Design and write programs that accomplish specific goals, working with variable for input and output.	5.2 Use flow charts and other diagrams to follow how a process or model works.	and other diagrams to explain how a process or model works.
Problem solving	1.3 Solve a problem using ICT.	2.3 Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs.	3.3 Analyse and tackle problems by decomposing into smaller parts.	4.3 Use logical reasoning to detect problems, make changes and find out what happens as a result.	5.3 Use logical reasoning to solve problems and model situations and processes. Predict what will happen when variables and rules within a model are changed.	6.3 Independently problem solve and model situations and processes, by understanding and explaining the impact of changing variables and rules within a model. 6.4 Demonstrate knowledge and



Networks – knowledge and understanding	1.4 Discuss and share how and when they use ICT in everyday life.	2.4 Explain why digital folders are used.	3.4 Demonstrate a knowledge of computer systems and hardware by	4.4 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of computer hardware	5.4 Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of computer systems and	understanding of how networks work by describing the types of services offered (e.g.
	me.		describing input and output devices used in everyday life.	including input, output and storage devices.	hardware by identifying and defining the functions of the processor, memory, backing storage and peripherals in a typical	through email, www, ftp and video conferencing).
					desktop computer.	6.5 Design and
Networks – using and applying D	1.5 Complete simple tasks on a computer by following instructions.	2.5 Organise work into digital folders.	3.5 Use software or search engines effectively.	4.5 Create programs to control physical systems. Discuss opportunities for online communication and collaboration.	5.5 Select, use and combine a variety of software, including internet services on a range of digital devices, explaining how email and online discussion areas are used for communication and	create/use a range of programs to accomplish given goals.
Digital literacy – knowledge and understanding	1.6 Show an awareness of information in different formats.	2.6 Recognise common uses of ICT beyond school.	3.6 Become discerning in evaluating digital contents.	4.6 Evaluate the quality and success of their solutions. Check the plausibility and usefulness of	collaboration. 5.6 Recognise the need for accuracy when searching for and selecting information. Use	6.6 Take account of accuracy and potential bias when searching for and selecting information.



		ı	T			
				information that they	different sources to	
				find.	double check	
					information found.	6.7 Evaluate and
Digital literacy						improve presentations
- using and	1.7 Make decisions	2.7 Organise, store,	3.7 Identify and select	4.7 Use and combine	5.7 Prepare and	in the light or
applying	about whether or not	manipulate and	appropriate	a variety of software	present information	discussion, marking
11 7 3	statements or images	retrieve data in	information using	and internet services	in a range of forms,	and audience
	found on line are	arrange of digital	straightforward lines	on a range of digital	using ICT safely and	response.
	likely to be true.	formats.	of enquiry. Use	devices to accomplish	responsibly.	
			different approaches	given goals, including		
			to search and retrieve	collecting, analysing		
			digital information,	and evaluating and		
			including the browser	presenting data and		
			address bar and	information.		6.8 Find, report and
			shortcuts.	11/1011/14(101).		flag buttons in
E-safety –			Shortcuts.			commonly used sites
/	1.8 Identify different	2.8 Identify obviously	7011 antib. ways to	4.8 Recognise social	F.O. Ludas what said of	and name sources of
personal	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	false information in a	3.8 Identify ways to	J	5.8 Judge what sort of	
knowledge and	devices that can go		keep safe when using	networking sites and	privacy settings might	help (e.g. ChildLine
understanding	online, and separate	variety of contexts.	ICT. Think before	social networking	be relevant for	and Cybermentors).
	those that do not.	Identify personal	sending and suggest	features, built into	reducing different	Find a Click-CEOP
		information that	consequences of	other things, such as	risks. Judge when to	button and explain to
		should be kept	sending /posting.	online games and	answer a question	parents what it is for.
		private.		handheld devices and	online and when not	
				consoles. Make	to.	
				judgements in order		
				to stay safe whilst		
				communicating with		6.9 Discuss scenarios
				others online.		involving online risk.
E-safety						State the source of
responsibilities	1.9 Understand rules	2.9 Communicate	3.9 Recognise online	4.9 Know who to tell	5.9 Be a good online	information found
	around e-safety and	safely, respecting and	behaviours that would	if anything worries	citizen and friend.	online. Act as a role



	know who to tell if	considering other	be unfair. Show	them online. Identify	Articulate what	model for younger
	something concerns	people's feelings	respect for individuals	potential risks when	constitutes good	children.
	them online.	online.	and intellectual	presented with	behaviour online.	
			property.	scenarios, including	Find and cite the web	
				social networking	address for any	
				profiles. Use ICT	information or	
				responsibly, securely	resource found	6.10 Explain that
				and safety,	online.	changing the
Data –						numerical data affects
knowledge and	1.10 Explain that	2.10 Explain how a	3.10 Identify how to	4.10 Describe how to	5.10 Describe how to	calculation.
understanding	images give	branching diagram or	select information to	sort and organise	check for and spot	
	information. Say what	tree works.	put into a data table.	information to use in	inaccurate data.	
	a pictogram is		Recognise which	a database.	Know which formulas	
	showing them.		information is		to use to change a	
			suitable for their		spreadsheet model.	_
			topic.			6.11 Create data
						collection forms and
Data – using			3.11 Design a			enter data from these
and applying	1.11 Put data into a	2.11 Place objects and	questionnaire to	4.11 Create a	5.11 Create data	accurately. Make
	program (pictogram).	pictures in a list or a	collect information.	branching database	collection forms and	graphs from the
	Sort objects and	simple table. Make		from information	enter data from these	calculations on their
	pictures in lists or	simple Y/N tree		which they have	accurately. Make	spreadsheet. Sort and
	simple tables.	diagram to sort		collected and sorted.	graphs from the	filter information.
		information.			calculations on their	
					own spreadsheet.	