

## **Computing Whole School Overview**

In Computing, children in KS1 and KS2 will mainly be taught using the National Centre for Computing Education (NCCE), Teach Computing curriculum set out by the Department for Education (DfE). We have ensured that all areas of the National Curriculum are covered as well as the three of the strands of computing (see below). The Teach Computing Curriculum is a spiral curriculum, which means topics like programming are taught every year for 6 to 12 weeks. In EYFS the children will complete computing tasks related to their learning that half term. Some of these units will be units from Barefoot Computing at School and others will be lessons where the children use technology in their setting e.g. beebots and sound recorders. When teaching online safety teachers will use the Project Evolve curriculum to supplement their lessons. Eight key areas of online safety will be taught over the course of a 2-year cycle. These will then be revisited as the children progress through school. The teaching of computing allows our children to be prepared for the digital world that we are living in and provides them with the foundations needed in order to progress through KS1 and KS2 and beyond. The teaching of computing is progressive and has links to other subjects such as; Maths, Science and DT. There are opportunities for both formative and summative assessment planned into lessons.

## Three strands of computing:

Information technology: The use of computers for functional purposes such as collecting and presenting information or using search technology.

**Computer Science:** Introduces children of all ages to understanding how computers and networks work. It also gives all children the opportunity to learn basic computer programming, from simple floor robots in Years 1 and 2, right up to creating on-screen computer games and programmes by Year 6.

Digital literacy: This is about the safe and responsible use of technology, including recognising its advantages for collaboration or communication. This also includes the skills and knowledge required to be an effective safe and discerning user of a range of computer systems.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Nursery	Computer Science	Computer Science	Information Technology	Computer Science	Computer Science	Computer Science
	Busy Bodies- <i>Barefoot</i> <i>Computing Unit</i> <i>Online safety: Self-image</i> <i>and identity- Project Evolve</i>	5	Online safety: Online		Computing Unit	Programmable toys- beebot- link to minibeasts. <i>Online safety: Privacy and</i> <i>security- Project Evolve.</i>



Reception	Information Technology	Computer Science	Computer Science	Computer Science	Computer Science	Computer Science
	Digital Painting To use a paint app to create a self-portrait. Online safety: Health, wellbeing and lifestyle- Project Evolve	Moving programmable toys- cars/beebots <i>Online safety: Online</i> <i>reputation- Project Evolve</i>	Winter Warmer <b>-Barefoot</b> Computing Unit	Technology around us To identify technology linked to people who help us such as x-rays. Online safety: Managing online information- Project Evolve	Boats Ahoy- <i>Barefoot</i> <i>Computing Unit</i>	Summer- <i>Barefoot</i> <i>Computing Unit</i> <i>Online safety: Copyright</i> <i>and ownership- Project</i> <i>Evolve</i>
Year 1	Computer Science COMPUTING SYSTEMS AND NETWORKS	Information Technology CREATING MEDIA Digital Painting	Computer Science PROGRAMMING A Moving a robot	Information Technology DATA AND INFORMATION Grouping data	Information Technology CREATING MEDIA Digital writing	Computer Science PROGRAMMING B Introduction to animation
	Technology around us To identify technology. To identify a computer and its main parts. To use a mouse in different ways. To use a keyboard to type. To use the keyboard to edit text. To create rules for using technology responsibly. <b>Digital Literacy skills taught</b> Basic keyboard skills: typing letters, numbers, symbols, backspace, Enter key Additional keyboard skills: Shift key for upper-case	on paper.	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. <b>Digital Literacy skills taught</b> Recognise and control programmable toys	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. To answer questions about groups of objects. <b>Digital Literacy skills taught</b> Collect, count, group, and compare simple data. <i>Online safety: Online</i> <i>bullying- Project Evolve.</i>		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 instructions. To design the parts of a project. To use their algorithm to create a program. <i>Online safety: Privacy and</i> <i>security- Project Evolve.</i>



Use equipment safely create and edit (text and images) On	ontrasting digital/manual eation activities nline safety: Self-image nd identity- Project Evolve.			letters or symbols, arrow keys, Del key Additional mouse skills: scroll, right-click, double- click Create and edit (text and images Save and open files Contrasting digital/manual creation activities.	
COMPUTING SYSTEMS AND NETWORKSCRDigInformation technology around usToTo recognise the uses and features of information technology.ToTo identify information technology beyond school.ToTo explain how information technology benefits us.ToTo show how to use information technology can safely.ToTo recognise that choices are made when usingDig	REATING MEDIA igital photography b know what devices can e used to take notographs. b use a digital device to ke a photograph. b describe what makes a bod photograph. b decide how photographs in be improved. b use tools to change an nage. b recognise that images in be changed. igital Literacy skills taught	Computer Science PROGRAMMING A Robot algorithms 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 (series of commands). To explain that programming projects can have code and artwork. To design an algorithm. To create and debug a program that they have written.	Information Technology DATA AND INFORMATION Pictograms 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 described by attributes. To explain that we can present information using a computer.	Making music To say how music can make us feel. To identify that there are patterns in music.	Computer Science PROGRAMMING B Introduction to 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 their own design. To decide how their project can be improved. Online safety: Copyright and ownership- Project Evolve



	<b>Digital Literacy skills taught</b> Use equipment safely. Compare technology at home and school.	Online safety: Health, wellbeing and lifestyle-	Recognise and control programmable toys <i>Online safety: Online</i>	Contrasting digital/manual creation activities. Collect, count, group, and compare simple data.		
	Use technology safely and respectfully.	Project Evolve	reputation- Project Evolve	Online safety: Managing online information- Project Evolve		
Year 3	AND NETWORKS	Information Technology CREATING MEDIA	Computer Science PROGRAMMING A	Information Technology DATA AND INFORMATION		Computer Science PROGRAMMING B
	Connecting Computers		Sequence in music	Branching databases	Desktop publishing	Events and actions
		To explain that animation is a sequence of drawings or photographs.	I o explore a new programming environment and identify that each sprite	To create questions with yes/no answers. To identify the object	To recognise how text and images convey information. To recognise that text and	To explain how a sprite moves in an existing project.
	To identify input and output devices.	To relate animated movement with a sequence	is controlled by the commands they have chosen.	attributes needed to collect relevant data.	layout can be edited. To choose appropriate page	To create a program to move a sprite in four
		of images. To plan an animation. To identify the need to work	To explain that a program has a start. To recognise that a sequence	To create a branching database. To identify objects using a	settings. To add content to a desktop publishing publication.	directions. To adapt a program to a new context.
	network can be used to	consistently and carefully. To review and improve an	of commands can have an order.	branching database. To explain why it is helpful	To consider how different layouts can suit different	To develop their program by adding features.
	devices can be connected.	adding other media to an	To change the appearance of their project. To create a project from a		purposes. To consider the benefits of desktop publishing.	To identify and fix bugs in a program. To design and create a
	components of a network.	animation. Digital Literacy skills taught	task description. Online safety: Online	shown in a pictogram with a branching database.	<b>Digital Literacy skills taught</b> Make use of cut, copy,	maze-based challenge. Online safety: Privacy and security- Project Evolve.
	Online safety: Self-image	Create multimedia (text, sounds, images, video, and 3D objects)	relationships- Project Evolve.	<b>Digital Literacy skills taught</b> Organise and present data	paste, as well as formatting tools Create multimedia (text,	
		Apply common skills in new contexts		Online safety: Online bullying- Project Evolve.	sounds, images, video, and 3D objects) Select appropriate content	
					(purpose, accuracy	



				Apply common skills in new contexts	
Year 4 Computer Science COMPUTING SYSTEMS AND NETWORKS	Information Technology CREATING MEDIA	Computer Science PROGRAMMING A	Information Technology DATA AND INFORMATION	Information Technology CREATING MEDIA	Computer Science PROGRAMMING B
	Audio editing	Repetition in shapes	Data logging	Photo editing	Repetition in games
The internet					
To describe how networks physically connect to other networks. To recognise how networked devices, make up the internet. To outline how websites can be shared via the World Wide Web. To describe how content can be added and accessed on the World Wide Web. To recognise how the content of the WWW is created by people. To evaluate the consequences of unreliable content. <i>Online safety: Health,</i> <i>wellbeing and lifestyle-</i> <i>Project Evolve</i>	To identify that sound can be digitally recorded. To use a digital device to record sound. To explain that a digital recording is stored as a file. To explain that audio can be changed through editing. To show that different types of audio can be combined and played together. To evaluate editing choices made. <b>Digital Literacy skills taught</b> Capture digital content using devices including sound recorders, video cameras, sensors, and controllers (Includes embedded devices, e.g. an integrated tablet camera Create multimedia (text, sounds, images, video, and 3D objects) Select appropriate content (purpose, accuracy	To identify that accuracy in programming is important. To create a program in a text- based language. To explain what 'repeat' means. To modify a count-controlled loop to produce a given outcome. To decompose a program into parts. To create a program that uses count-controlled loops to produce a given outcome. <i>Online safety: Online</i> <i>reputation- Project Evolve</i>	To use a digital device to collect data automatically. To explain that a data logger collects 'data points' from sensors over time. To use data collected over a long duration to find information.	To explain that digital images can be changed. To change the composition of an image. To describe how images can be changed for different uses. To make good choices when selecting different tools To recognise that not all images are real To evaluate how changes can improve an image <b>Digital Literacy skills taught</b> Create multimedia (text, sounds, images, video, and 3D objects) Select appropriate content (purpose, accuracy Select appropriate content (ownership, copyright) Apply common skills in new contexts.	To develop the use of count-controlled loops in a different programming environment. To explain that in programming there are infinite loops and count controlled loops. To develop a design which includes two or more loops which run at the same time. To modify an infinite loop in a given program. To design a project that includes repetition. To create a project that includes repetition. <i>Online safety: Copyright</i> <i>and ownership- Project</i> <i>Evolve</i>



		Select appropriate content (ownership, copyright) Use equipment safely Apply common skills in new contexts		Online safety: Managing online information- Project Evolve		
Year 5	Computer Science COMPUTING SYSTEMS AND NETWORKS	Information Technology CREATING MEDIA	Computer Science PROGRAMMING A	Information Technology DATA AND INFORMATION	Information Technology CREATING MEDIA	Computer Science PROGRAMMING B
	Sharing information	Video editing To recognise video as	Selection in physical computing	Flat-file databases To use a form to record	Vector drawing To identify that drawing	Selection in quizzes To explain how selection is
	To explain that computers can be connected together to form systems. To recognise the role of computer systems in our lives. To recognise how information is transferred over the internet. To explain how sharing information online lets people in different places work together. To contribute to a shared project online. To evaluate different ways of working together online. <b>Digital Literacy skills taught</b> Find suitable information online Select appropriate communication tools Use collaboration tools (e.g. shared documents).	no recognise video as moving pictures, which can include audio. To identify digital devices that can record video. To capture video using a digital device. To recognise the features of an effective video. To identify that video can be improved through reshooting and editing. To consider the impact of the choices made when making and sharing a video. <b>Digital Literacy skills taught</b> Capture digital content using devices including sound recorders, video cameras, sensors, and controllers (Includes embedded devices, e.g. an integrated tablet camera)	To control a simple circuit connected to a computer. To write a program that includes count-controlled loops. To explain that a loop can stop when a condition is met, e.g. number of times. To conclude that a loop can be used to repeatedly check whether a condition has been met. To design a physical project that includes selection. To create a controllable system that includes selection <b>Digital Literacy skills taught</b> Capture digital content using devices including sound recorders, video cameras, sensors, and controllers (Includes embedded devices, e.g. an integrated tablet camera)	<ul> <li>To use a form to record information.</li> <li>To compare paper and computer-based databases.</li> <li>To outline how grouping and then sorting data allows us to answer questions.</li> <li>To explain that tools can be used to select specific data.</li> <li>To explain that computer programs can be used to compare data visually.</li> <li>To apply their knowledge of a database to ask and answer real-world questions.</li> <li><b>Digital Literacy skills taught</b> Organise and present data</li> <li><i>Online safety: Online</i> <i>bullying- Project Evolve.</i></li> </ul>	to laentify that arawing tools can be used to produce different outcomes. To create a vector drawing by combining shapes. To use tools to achieve a desired effect. To recognise that vector drawings, consist of layers. To group objects to make them easier to work with. To evaluate their vector drawing. <b>Digital Literacy skills taught</b> Make use of cut, copy, paste, as well as formatting tools Create multimedia (text, sounds, images, video, and 3D objects) Apply common skills in new contexts	used in computer programs. To relate that a conditional statement connects a



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	Online safety: Self-image and identity- Project Evolve	Create multimedia (text, sounds, images, video, and 3D objects) Select appropriate content (purpose, accuracy) Select appropriate content (ownership, copyright) Use equipment safely. Apply common skills in new contexts. Online safety: Online	Use equipment safely.			
		relationships- Project Evolve.				
Year 6	Computer Science COMPUTING SYSTEMS AND NETWORKS	Information Technology CREATING MEDIA	Computer Science PROGRAMMING A	Information Technology DATA AND INFORMATION		Computer Science PROGRAMMING B
		Web page creation	Variables in games	Spreadsheets	3D modelling	Sensing
	Communication	_			_	_
		To review an existing	To define a 'variable' as	To identify questions which	To use a computer to create	To create a program to run
	To identify how to use a	website and consider its	something that is changeable.	can be answered using data.	and manipulate three-	on a controllable device.
	search engine.	structure.	To explain why a variable is	To explain that objects can	dimensional (3D) digital	To explain that selection
	To describe how search	To plan the features of a	used in a program.	be described using data.	objects. To compare working	
	engines, select results.	web page.	To choose how to improve a	To explain that formula can	digitally with 2D and 3D	program.
	To describe how search	To consider the ownership	game by using variables.	be used to produce	graphics. To construct a	To update a variable with a
	engines, select results.	and use of images	To design a project that	calculated data.	digital 3D model of a	user input.
		(copyright).	builds on a given example.	To apply formulas to data,	physical object. To identify	To use a conditional
	results are ranked.	To recognise the need to	To use their design to create	including duplicating.	that physical objects can be	statement to compare a
		preview pages.	a project.	To create a spreadsheet to	broken down into a	variable to a value.
	of results is important, and	To outline the need for a	To evaluate their project.	plan an event.	collection of 3D shapes. To	To design a project that
	to whom.	navigation path.		To choose suitable ways to	design a digital model by	uses inputs and outputs on
	To recognise how we	To recognise the	Online safety: Online	present data.	combining 3D objects. To	a controllable device.
	communicate using	implications of linking to	reputation- Project Evolve		develop and improve a	To develop a program to
	technology.	content owned by other		Digital Literacy skills taught	digital 3D model.	use inputs and outputs on a
	To evaluate different	people.		Organise and present data.		controllable device.
	methods of online				Digital Literacy skills taught	
	communication.	Digital Literacy skills taught				Digital Literacy skills
		Create multimedia (text,				taught



Digital Literacy skills taught	sounds, images, video, and	Online safety: Managing	Make use of cut, copy,	Capture digital content
Find suitable information	3D objects)	online information- Project	paste, as well as formatting	using devices including
online	Find suitable information	Evolve	tools	sound recorders, video
Select appropriate	online		Create multimedia (text,	cameras, sensors, and
communication tools	Select appropriate content		sounds, images, video, and	controllers (Includes
	(purpose, accuracy)		3D objects)	embedded devices, e.g. an
Online safety: Health,	Select appropriate content		Apply common skills in new	integrated tablet camera
wellbeing and lifestyle-	(ownership, copyright)		contexts.	Use equipment safely.
Project Evolve	Apply common skills in new			
-	contexts			Online safety: Copyright
				and ownership- Project
				Evolve