Progression Map for Key Stage 2 Computing

Purpose of study

A high-quality computing education equips pupils to use computational thinking and creativity to understand and change the world. Computing has deep links with mathematics, science, and design and technology, and provides insights into both natural and artificial systems. The core of computing is computer science, in which pupils are taught the principles of information and computation, how digital systems work, and how to put this knowledge to use through programming. Building on this knowledge and understanding, pupils are equipped to use information technology to create programs, systems and a range of content. Computing also ensures that pupils become digitally literate – able to use, and express themselves and develop their ideas through, information and communication technology – at a level suitable for the future workplace and as active participants in a digital world.

Aims

The national curriculum for computing aims to ensure that all pupils:

- can understand and apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science, including abstraction, logic, algorithms and data representation
- can analyse problems in computational terms, and have repeated practical experience of writing computer programs in order to solve such problems
- can evaluate and apply information technology, including new or unfamiliar technologies, analytically to solve problems
- are responsible, competent, confident and creative users of information and communication technology.

Teaching Computing Taxonomy (TCT)

The Raspberry Pi Foundation implanted ten content themes or strands that thread through a learner's journey in Computing education. They are:

- AL = Algorithims and Structures
- CM Creating Media
- CS Computing Systems
- DD Design and Development
- DI Data and Information
- ET Effective use of tools
- IT Impact of technology
- NW Networks
- PG Programming
- SS Safety and Security

	COMPUTING					
Year	Unit Name	Learning Objectives	Success Criteria	TCT		
		To explain how digital devices	- I can explain that digital devices accept inputs			
		function	- I can explain that digital devices produce outputs	CS		
			- I can follow a process			
		To identify input and output devices	- I can classify input and output devices			
			- I can describe a simple process	CS		
			- I can design a digital device			
	Computing	To recognise how digital devices can	- I can explain how I use digital devices for different activities			
	systems and	change the way we work	- I can recognise similarities between using digital devices and non-digital tools			
	networks –		- I can suggest differences between using digital devices and non-digital tools			
	Connecting	To explain how a computer network	- I can discuss why we need a network switch			
	computers	can be used to share information	- I can explain how messages are passed through multiple connections	CS, NW		
	Compaters		- I can recognise different connections			
		To explore how digital devices can	- I can demonstrate how information can be passed between devices			
		be connected	- I can explain the role of a switch, server, and wireless access point in a network	CS, NW		
			- I can recognise that a computer network is made up of a number of devices	CS, NW CS, NW CM, ET		
		To recognise the physical	- I can identify how devices in a network are connected together			
		components of a network	- I can identify networked devices around me	CS, NW		
Y3			- I can identify the benefits of computer networks			
13		To explain that animation is a	- I can create an effective flip book—style animation			
		sequence of drawings or	- I can draw a sequence of pictures	CS CS, IT CS, NW CS, NW		
		photographs	- I can explain how an animation/flip book works			
		To relate animated movement with a	- I can create an effective stop-frame animation			
		sequence of images	- I can explain why little changes are needed for each frame	CM, ET		
		sequence of images	- I can predict what an animation will look like			
			- I can break down a story into settings, characters and events			
	Creating media -	To plan an animation	- I can create a storyboard	CM, DD		
	Stop-frame		- I can describe an animation that is achievable on screen			
	animation	To identify the need to work	- I can evaluate the quality of my animation			
		consistently and carefully	- I can review a sequence of frames to check my work	CM, DD, DI		
		consistently and carefully	- I can use onion skinning to help me make small changes between frames			
			- I can evaluate another learner's animation			
		To review and improve an animation	- I can explain ways to make my animation better	CM, DD, DI		
			- I can improve my animation based on feedback			
		To evaluate the impact of adding	- I can add other media to my animation			
		other media to an animation	- I can evaluate my final film	CM, DD, DI		
		other media to an animation	- I can explain why I added other media to my animation			

		To explore a new programming environment	 I can explain that objects in Scratch have attributes (linked to) I can identify the objects in a Scratch project (sprites, backdrops) I can recognise that commands in Scratch are represented as blocks 	PG PG DD, PG AL., CM, DD, PG DI DI DI DI, ET
	outcome I o identify that commands have an outcome - I can create a program following a de - I can identify that each sprite is contr	- I can choose a word which describes an on-screen action for my plan - I can create a program following a design - I can identify that each sprite is controlled by the commands I choose	PG	
	Programming A	To explain that a program has a start	 I can create a sequence of connected commands I can explain that the objects in my project will respond exactly to the code I can start a program in different ways 	PG
	– Sequencing Sounds	To recognise that a sequence of commands can have an order	- I can combine sound commands - I can explain what a sequence is - I can order notes into a sequence	PG PG PG DD, PG AL., CM, DD, PG DI DI DI DI, ET
		To change the appearance of my project	- I can build a sequence of commands - I can decide the actions for each sprite in a program - I can make design choices for my artwork	DD, PG
		To create a project from a task description	- I can identify and name the objects I will need for a project - I can implement my algorithm as code - I can relate a task description to a design	
Y3		To create questions with yes/no answers	 I can create two groups of objects separated by one attribute I can investigate questions with yes/no answers I can make up a yes/no question about a collection of objects 	DI
		To identify the attributes needed to collect data about an object	 I can arrange objects into a tree structure I can create a group of objects within an existing group I can select an attribute to separate objects into groups 	DI
	Data and	To create a branching database	 I can group objects using my own yes/no questions I can select objects to arrange in a branching database I can test my branching database to see if it works 	DI, ET
	Information – Branching databases	To explain why it is helpful for a database to be well structured	- I can implement my algorithm as code - I can relate a task description to a design - I can create two groups of objects separated by one attribute - I can investigate questions with yes/no answers - I can make up a yes/no question about a collection of objects - I can arrange objects into a tree structure - I can create a group of objects within an existing group - I can select an attribute to separate objects into groups - I can group objects using my own yes/no questions - I can select objects to arrange in a branching database - I can test my branching database to see if it works - I can compare two branching database structures	DD, DI, ET
		To plan the structure of a branching database	 I can create a physical version of a branching database I can create questions that will enable objects to be uniquely identified I can independently create questions to use in a branching database 	DI, ET
			To independently create an identification tool	 I can create a branching database that reflects my plan I can suggest real-world uses for branching databases I can work with a partner to test my identification tool

		To recognise how text and images convey information	 I can explain the difference between text and images I can identify the advantages and disadvantages of using text and images I can recognise that text and images can communicate messages clearly 	CM CM, ET CM, ET CM, ET CM, DD, ET CM, DD, ET, IT ET, PG ET, PG
		To recognise that text and layout can be edited	- I can change font style, size, and colours for a given purpose - I can edit text	CM, ET
	Creating media	To choose appropriate page settings	- I can create a template for a particular purpose - I can define the term 'page orientation'	CM, ET CM, DD, ET CM, DD, ET, IT
	Desktoppublishing	To add content to a desktop publishing publication	 I can choose the best locations for my content I can make changes to content after I've added it I can paste text and images to create a magazine cover 	CM, ET
		To consider how different layouts can suit different purposes	 I can choose a suitable layout for a given purpose I can identify different layouts I can match a layout to a purpose 	CM, DD, ET
Y3		To recognise that text and layout can be edited To recognise that text and layout can be edited To choose appropriate page settings 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 consider the benefits of desktop publishing To consider the purposes To consider the benefits of desktop publishing To consider the benefits of desktop publishing To add content to a desktop publishing To consider the purposes To consider the benefits of desktop publishing To consider the benefits of desktop publishing To explain how a sprite moves in an existing project To recate a program to move a sprite in four directions To adapt a program to a new context in four directions To develop my program by adding features To develop my program by adding features - To determine the text and images to create a magazine cover - I can choose a suitable layout for a given purpose - I can consider the pendits of desktop publishing in the real world in the	' '	
13	To explain how a sprite moves in an existing project - I can choose which keys to use for actions and explain the relationship between an event and a - I can identify a way to improve a program	- I can choose which keys to use for actions and explain my choices - I can explain the relationship between an event and an action	ET, PG	
			- I can choose a suitable size for a character in a maze	ET, PG
	Programming B – Events and	To adapt a program to a new context	- I can consider the real world when making design choices	PG
	actions in programs		- I can choose suitable keys to turn on additional features	PG
			- I can modify a program using a design	DD, PG
		To design and create a maze-based challenge	- I can evaluate my project - I can implement my design - I can make design choices and justify them	DD, PG

	lo describe how networks physically connect to other networks		 I can demonstrate how information is shared across the internet I can describe the internet as a network of networks I can discuss why a network needs protecting 	NW, SS
		To recognise how networked devices make up the internet	 I can describe networked devices and how they connect I can explain that the internet is used to provide many services I can recognise that the World Wide Web contains websites and web pages 	NW
	Computing systems and	To outline how websites can be shared via the World Wide Web (WWW)	 I can describe how to access websites on the WWW I can describe where websites are stored when uploaded to the WWW I can explain the types of media that can be shared on the WWW 	NW
	networks – The Internet	To describe how content can be added and accessed on the World Wide Web (WWW)	 I can explain that internet services can be used to create content online I can explain what media can be found on websites I can recognise that I can add content to the WWW 	CM, NW
		To recognise how the content of the WWW is created by people	 I can explain that there are rules to protect content I can explain that websites and their content are created by people I can suggest who owns the content on websites 	NW
		To evaluate the consequences of unreliable content	 I can explain that not everything on the World Wide Web is true I can explain why I need to think carefully before I share or reshare content I can explain why some information I find online may not be honest, accurate, or legal 	NW NW CM, NW IT, NW, SS CS, DI CM, CS, DD, ET CM, DD, DI, ET CM, ET CM, ET
Y4		To identify that sound can be recorded	 I can explain that the person who records the sound can say who is allowed to use it I can identify the input and output devices used to record and play sound I can use a computer to record audio 	CS, DI
		To explain that audio recordings can be edited	 I can discuss what sounds can be added to a podcast I can inspect the soundwave view to know where to trim my recording I can re-record my voice to improve my recording 	, ,
	Creating media – Audio	To recognise the different parts of creating a podcast project	 I can explain how sounds can be combined to make a podcast more engaging I can plan appropriate content for a podcast I can save my project so the different parts remain editable 	
	production To apply audio editing skills independently - I can improve my voice recordings - I can record content following my plan	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	CM, ET	
		To combine audio to enhance my podcast project	 I can arrange multiple sounds to create the effect I want I can explain the difference between saving a project and exporting an audio file I can open my project to continue working on it 	CM, ET
		To evaluate the effective use of audio	 I can choose appropriate edits to improve my podcast I can listen to an audio recording to identify its strengths I can suggest improvements to an audio recording 	CM, DD

		To identify that accuracy in programming is important	 I can create a code snippet for a given purpose I can explain the effect of changing a value of a command I can program a computer by typing commands 	AL, PG ET AL, PG PG AL, PG	
		To create a program in a text-based language	 I can test my algorithm in a text-based language I can use a template to create a design for my program I can write an algorithm to produce a given outcome 	ET	
	Programming A – Repetition in	To explain what 'repeat' means	 I can identify everyday tasks that include repetition as part of a sequence, eg brushing teeth, dance moves I can identify patterns in a sequence I can use a count-controlled loop to produce a given outcome 	AL, PG	
	shapes	To modify a count-controlled loop to produce a given outcome	 I can choose which values to change in a loop I can identify the effect of changing the number of times a task is repeated I can predict the outcome of a program containing a count-controlled loop 	PG	
		To decompose a task into small steps	 I can explain that a computer can repeatedly call a procedure I can identify 'chunks' of actions in the real world I can use a procedure in a program 	AL, PG	
Y4		To create a program that uses count- controlled loops to produce a given outcome	 I can design a program that includes count-controlled loops I can develop my program by debugging it I can make use of my design to write a program 	PG	
	To explain that data gathered over time can be used to answer questions - I can identify data that can be gathered over time questions - I can suggest questions that can be answered using a given data set	DI			
		To use a digital device to collect data automatically	 I can explain what data can be collected using sensors I can identify that data from sensors can be recorded I can use data from a sensor to answer a given question 	CS, DI, ET	
	Data and	To explain that a data logger collects 'data points' from sensors over time	 I can identify the intervals used to collect data I can recognise that a data logger collects data at given points I can talk about the data that I have captured 	CS, DI, ET	
	information – Data logging	To recognise how a computer can help us analyse data	 I can explain that there are different ways to view data I can sort data to find information I can view data at different levels of detail 	DI, ET	
		To identify the data needed to answer questions	 I can plan how to collect data using a data logger I can propose a question that can be answered using logged data I can use a data logger to collect data 	CS, DI, ET	
			To use data from sensors to answer questions	 I can draw conclusions from the data that I have collected I can explain the benefits of using a data logger I can interpret data that has been collected using a data logger 	CS, DI

		To explain that the composition of digital images can be changed	- I can explain why I might crop an image - I can improve an image by rotating it - I can use photo editing software to crop an image	CM, ET
		To explain that colours can be changed in digital images	- I can experiment with different colour effects - I can explain that different colour effects make you think and feel different things - I can explain why I chose certain colour effects	CM, ET, IT
	Creating media	To explain how cloning can be used in photo editing	 I can add to the composition of an image by cloning I can identify how a photo edit can be improved I can remove parts of an image using cloning 	CM, DD, ET
	– photo editing	To explain that images can be combined	 I can experiment with tools to select and copy part of an image I can explain why photos might be edited I can use a range of tools to copy between images 	CM, ET
		To combine images for a purpose	- I can choose suitable images for my project - I can create a project that is a combination of other images - I can describe the image I want to create	CM, ET, SS
		To evaluate how changes can improve an image	 I can combine text and my image to complete the project I can review images against a given criteria I can use feedback to guide making changes 	CM, DD, ET
Y4		To develop the use of count- controlled loops in a different programming environment	 I can list an everyday task as a set of instructions including repetition I can modify a snippet of code to create a given outcome I can predict the outcome of a snippet of code 	DD, PG
		To explain that in programming there are infinite loops and count controlled loops	 I can choose when to use a count-controlled and an infinite loop I can modify loops to produce a given outcome I can recognise that some programming languages enable more than one process to be run at once 	AL, PG
	Programming B – Repetition in	To develop a design that includes two or more loops which run at the same time	 I can choose which action will be repeated for each object I can evaluate the effectiveness of the repeated sequences used in my program I can explain what the outcome of the repeated action should be 	DD, PG
	games	To modify an infinite loop in a given program	 I can explain the effect of my changes I can identify which parts of a loop can be changed I can re-use existing code snippets on new sprites 	PG
		To design a project that includes repetition	 I can develop my own design explaining what my project will do I can evaluate the use of repetition in a project I can select key parts of a given project to use in my own design 	DD, PG
		To create a project that includes repetition	- I can build a program that follows my design - I can evaluate the steps I followed when building my project - I can refine the algorithm in my design	DD, PG

		To explain that computers can be connected together to form systems	 I can describe that a computer system features inputs, processes, and outputs I can explain that computer systems communicate with other devices I can explain that systems are built using a number of parts 	CS CS, IT NW IT, NW ET, PG DD, ET, PG CM, DD CM, CS CM, SS
			- I can explain the benefits of a given computer system	
		To recognise the role of computer	- I can identify tasks that are managed by computer systems	CS IT
		systems in our lives	- I can identify the human elements of a computer system	65,11
			- I can compare results from different search engines	
	Computer	To experiment with search engines	- I can make use of a web search to find specific information	NW
	systems and	,	- I can refine my web search	
	networks –		- I can explain why we need tools to find things online	
	Systems and	To describe how search engines	- I can recognise the role of web crawlers in creating an index	IT, NW
	searching	select results	- I can relate a search term to the search engine's index	
		T	- I can explain that a search engine follows rules to rank results	
		To explain how search results are	- I can give examples of criteria used by search engines to rank results	ET, PG
		ranked	- I can order a list by rank	
		To recognise why the order of	- I can describe some of the ways that search results can be influenced	
			- I can explain how search engines make money	DD, ET, PG
		results is important, and to whom	- I can recognise some of the limitations of search engines	
Y5		To explain what makes a video effective	- I can compare features in different videos	
			- I can explain that video is a visual media format	CM, DD
			- I can identify features of videos	
		To identify digital devices that can record video	- I can experiment with different camera angles	
			- I can identify and find features on a digital video recording device	CM, CS
			- I can make use of a microphone	
		To capture video using a range of	- I can capture video using a range of filming techniques	CNA CC
		techniques	- I can review how effective my video is	CIVI, SS
	Creating media	<u>'</u>	- I can suggest filming techniques for a given purpose	
	– Video	To exects a stamphood	- I can create and save video content	CM DD ET
	production	To create a storyboard	- I can decide which filming techniques I will use	CS, IT NW IT, NW ET, PG DD, ET, PG CM, DD CM, CS CM, SS CM, DD, ET CM, ET CM, DD, ET
		To identify that video can be	- I can outline the scenes of my video - I can explain how to improve a video by reshooting and editing	
		improved through reshooting and	- I can select the correct tools to make edits to my video	CM FT
		editing	- I can store, retrieve, and export my recording to a computer	CIVI, LI
			- I can evaluate my video and share my opinions	
		To consider the impact of the	- I can make edits to my video and improve the final outcome	CM. DD. FT
		choices made when making and	- I can recognise that my choices when making a video will impact on the quality of the	
		sharing a video	final outcome	
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		To control a simple circuit connected to a computer	 I can create a simple circuit and connect it to a microcontroller I can explain what an infinite loop does I can program a microcontroller to make an LED switch on 	CS, PG
		To write a program that includes count-controlled loops	 I can connect more than one output component to a microcontroller I can design sequences that use count-controlled loops I can use a count-controlled loop to control outputs 	CS, PG
	Programming A – Selection in	To explain that a loop can stop when a condition is met	I can design a conditional loopI can explain that a condition is either true or falseI can program a microcontroller to respond to an input	CS, PG
	physical computing	To explain that a loop can be used to repeatedly check whether a condition has been met	 I can explain that a condition being met can start an action I can identify a condition and an action in my project I can use selection (an 'ifthen' statement) to direct the flow of a program 	PG
		To design a physical project that includes selection	I can create a detailed drawing of my projectI can describe what my project will doI can identify a real-world example of a condition starting an action	CS, DD, PG
Y5		To create a program that controls a physical computing project	I can test and debug my projectI can use selection to produce an intended outcomeI can write an algorithm that describes what my model will do	CS, DD, PG
13		To use a form to record information	I can create a database using cardsI can explain how information can be recordedI can order, sort, and group my data cards	DI, ET
		To compare paper and computer- based databases	 I can choose which field to sort data by to answer a given question I can explain what a field and a record is in a database I can navigate a flat-file database to compare different views of information 	DD, DI, ET
	Data and information –	To outline how you can answer questions by grouping and then sorting data	I can combine grouping and sorting to answer specific questionsI can explain that data can be grouped using chosen valuesI can group information using a database	DI
	Flat-file databases	To explain that tools can be used to select specific data	 I can choose multiple criteria to answer a given question I can choose which field and value are required to answer a given question I can outline how 'AND' and 'OR' can be used to refine data selection 	DI, ET
		To explain that computer programs can be used to compare data visually	I can explain the benefits of using a computer to create chartsI can refine a chart by selecting a particular filterI can select an appropriate chart to visually compare data	DI, ET
		To use a real-world database to answer questions	I can ask questions that will need more than one field to answerI can present my findings to a groupI can refine a search in a real-world context	DI, ET

		To identify that drawing tools can be used to produce different outcomes	-I can discuss how vector drawings are different from paper-based drawings - I can experiment with the shape and line tools - I can recognise that vector drawings are made using shapes	CM, DI, ET
		To create a vector drawing by combining shapes	 I can explain that each element added to a vector drawing is an object I can identify the shapes used to make a vector drawing I can move, resize, and rotate objects I have duplicated 	CM, ET
	Creating media – Introduction	To use tools to achieve a desired effect	 I can explain how alignment grids and resize handles can be used to improve consistency I can modify objects to create a new image I can use the zoom tool to help me add detail to my drawings 	CM, ET
	to vector graphics	To recognise that vector drawings consist of layers	-I can change the order of layers in a vector drawing - I can identify that each added object creates a new layer in the drawing - I can use layering to create an image	CM, ET
		To group objects to make them easier to work with	 I can copy part of a drawing by duplicating several objects I can recognise when I need to group and ungroup objects I can reuse a group of objects to further develop my vector drawing 	CM, ET
VE		To apply what I have learned about vector drawings	 I can compare vector drawings to freehand paint drawings I can create a vector drawing for a specific purpose I can reflect on the skills I have used and why I have used them 	CM, DD
Y5		To explain how selection is used in computer programs	 I can identify conditions in a program I can modify a condition in a program I can recall how conditions are used in selection 	AL, PG
		To relate that a conditional statement connects a condition to an outcome	 I can create a program with different outcomes using selection I can identify the condition and outcomes in an 'if then else' statement I can use selection in an infinite loop to check a condition 	AL, PG
	Programming B	To explain how selection directs the flow of a program	 I can design the flow of a program which contains 'if then else' I can explain that program flow can branch according to a condition I can show that a condition can direct program flow in one of two ways 	AL, PG
	– Selection in quizzes	To design a program which uses selection	 I can identify the outcome of user input in an algorithm I can outline a given task I can use a design format to outline my project 	DD, PG
		To create a program which uses selection	- I can implement my algorithm to create the first section of my program - I can share my program with others - I can test my program	DD, PG
		To evaluate my program	- I can extend my program further - I can identify the setup code I need in my program - I can identify ways the program could be improved	DD, PG

		To explain the importance of internet addresses	I can describe how computers use addresses to access websitesI can explain that internet devices have addresses	ET, NW
		internet addresses	- I can recognise that data is transferred using agreed methods	
		I can explain that all data transferred over the internet is in packets	- I can explain that all data transferred over the internet is in packets	
		To recognise how data is transferred	- I can explain that data is transferred over networks in packets	ET, NW
		across the internet	- I can identify and explain the main parts of a data packet	
	Computing	To explain how sharing information	- I can explain that the internet allows different media to be shared	
	system and	online can help people to work	- I can recognise how to access shared files stored online	ET, NW
	networks –	together	- I can send information over the internet in different ways	
	Communication	To evaluate different ways of	- I can explain how the internet enables effective collaboration	
	and	-To evaluate different ways of	- I can identify different ways of working together online	ET, IT, NW
	collaboration	working together online	- I can recognise that working together on the internet can be public or private	
		To recognise how we communicate	- I can choose methods of communication to suit particular purposes	
		_	- I can explain the different ways in which people communicate	ET, NW
		using technology	- I can identify that there are a variety of ways to communicate over the internet	
		To a select of the selection of	- I can compare different methods of communicating on the internet	
		To evaluate different methods of	- I can decide when I should and should not share information online	DD, ET,
		online communication	- I can explain that communication on the internet may not be private	NW
Y6				
		To review an existing website and consider its structure	- I can discuss the different types of media used on websites	CM, DD,
			- I can explore a website - I know that websites are written in HTML	NW
		To plan the features of a web page	- I can draw a web page layout that suits my purpose - I can recognise the common features of a web page	CM ,DD
		To plan the features of a web page	- I can suggest media to include on my page	טט, וויוט
			- I can describe what is meant by the term 'fair use'	
		To consider the ownership and use	- I can find copyright-free images	CM ,DD, SS
	Creating media	of images (copyright)	- I can say why I should use copyright-free images	CIVI ,DD, 33
	– Web page		- I can add content to my own web page	
	creation	- To recognise the need to preview	- I can evaluate what my web page looks like on different devices and suggest/make edits	CM ,DD, ET
		pages	- I can preview what my web page looks like	0.11,55,21
		To outline the need for a navigation	- I can describe why navigation paths are useful	CM ,DD,
		path	- I can explain what a navigation path is	ET, NW
			- I can make multiple web pages and link them using hyperlinks	<u> </u>
		- To recognise the implications of	- I can create hyperlinks to link to other people's work	CM DD
		linking to content owned by other	- I can evaluate the user experience of a website	CM ,DD, ET, IT, NW
		people	- I can explain the implication of linking to content owned by others	

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			To define a 'variable' as something that is changeable	 I can explain that the way a variable changes can be defined I can identify examples of information that is variable I can identify that variables can hold numbers or letters 	PG
				- I can explain that a variable has a name and a value	
			To explain why a variable is used in a	·	PG
			program	- I can identify a program variable as a placeholder in memory for a single value	PG
				- I can recognise that the value of a variable can be changed	
			To choose how to improve a game	- I can decide where in a program to change a variable	DD, PG
		Programming A	by using variables	- I can make use of an event in a program to set a variable	<i>DD</i> , PG
		Variables in		- I can recognise that the value of a variable can be used by a program	
		games	To design a project that builds on a	- I can choose the artwork for my project	DD DC
		· ·	given example	- I can create algorithms for my project	DD, PG
				- I can explain my design choices	
				- I can choose a name that identifies the role of a variable	22.20
			To use my design to create a project	- I can create the artwork for my project	DD, PG
				- I can test the code that I have written	DD, PG DD, PG DI
				- I can identify ways that my game could be improved	
			To evaluate my project	- I can share my game with others	DD, PG
	Y6			- I can use variables to extend my game	
	10		To create a data set in a spreadsheet	- I can collect data	
				- I can enter data into a spreadsheet	DI
				- I can suggest how to structure my data	
				- I can apply an appropriate format to a cell	
			To build a data set in a spreadsheet	- I can choose an appropriate format for a cell	DI
				- I can explain what an item of data is	
			To explain that formulas can be used	- I can construct a formula in a spreadsheet	
		Data and	To explain that formulas can be used	- I can explain which data types can be used in calculations	DI, ET, PG
			to produce calculated data	- I can identify that changing inputs changes outputs	
		information -		- I can apply a formula to multiple cells by duplicating it	
		Spreadsheets	To apply formulas to data	- I can calculate data using different operations	DI, ET, PG
			,	- I can create a formula which includes a range of cells	
				- I can apply a formula to calculate the data I need to answer questions	
			To create a spreadsheet to plan an	- I can explain why data should be organised	DI, ET
			event	- I can use a spreadsheet to answer questions	
				- I can produce a chart	
			To choose suitable ways to present	- I can suggest when to use a table or chart	CM, DI, ET
			data	- I can use a chart to show the answer to questions	
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		To recognise that you can work in three dimensions on a computer	 I can add 3D shapes to a project I can move 3D shapes relative to one another I can view 3D shapes from different perspectives 	CM, ET
		To identify that digital 3D objects can be modified	- I can lift/lower 3D objects - I can recolour a 3D object - I can resize an object in three dimensions	CM, ET
	Creating media	To recognise that objects can be combined in a 3D model - I can duplicate 3D objects - I can group 3D objects	,	CM, ET
	– 3D Modelling	To create a 3D model for a given purpose	 I can accurately size 3D objects I can combine a number of 3D objects I can show that placeholders can create holes in 3D objects 	CM, ET
		To plan my own 3D model	-I can analyse a 3D model - I can choose objects to use in a 3D model - I can combine objects in a design	CM, DD, ET
Y6		To create my own digital 3D model	I can construct a 3D model based on a designI can explain how my 3D model could be improvedI can modify my 3D model to improve it	CM, DD, ET
16		To create a program to run on a controllable device	 I can apply my knowledge of programming to a new environment I can test my program on an emulator I can transfer my program to a controllable device 	CS, PG
		To explain that selection can control the flow of a program	 I can determine the flow of a program using selection I can identify examples of conditions in the real world I can use a variable in an if, then, else statement to select the flow of a program 	CS, PG
	Programming B	To update a variable with a user input	 I can experiment with different physical inputs I can explain that checking a variable doesn't change its value I can use a condition to change a variable 	CS, PG
	– Sensing movement	-To use a conditional statement to compare a variable to a value	 I can explain the importance of the order of conditions in else, if statements I can modify a program to achieve a different outcome I can use an operand (e.g. <>=) in an if, then statement 	CS, PG
		To design a project that uses inputs and outputs on a controllable device	I can decide what variables to include in a project - I can design the algorithm for my project - I can design the program flow for my project	CS, DD, PG
		To develop a program to use inputs and outputs on a controllable device	I can create a program based on my designI can test my program against my designI can use a range of approaches to find and fix bugs	CS, DD, PG

	E-Safety
Y3	Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. • Children will be taught a unit of E-Safety in Autumn 1. • Children will explore and develop their understanding of cyber-bullying and how to prevent it in Anti-Bullying week (Autumn 2). • Children will learn how to use the Internet safely on Safer Internet Day. • Children will produce a poster showing their understanding of E-safety in Spring 2.
	Children will share their understanding of e-safety in a pupil voice in the Summer term.
Y4	Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. • Children will be taught a unit of E-Safety in Autumn 1. • Children will explore and develop their understanding of cyber-bullying and how to prevent it in Anti-Bullying week (Autumn 2). • Children will learn how to use the Internet safely on Safer Internet Day. • Children will produce a poster showing their understanding of E-safety in Spring 2. Children will share their understanding of e-safety in a pupil voice in the Summer term.
Y5	Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. Children will be taught a unit of E-Safety in Autumn 1. Children will explore and develop their understanding of cyber-bullying and how to prevent it in Anti-Bullying week (Autumn 2). Children will learn how to use the Internet safely on Safer Internet Day. Children will produce a poster showing their understanding of E-safety in Spring 2. Children will share their understanding of e-safety in a pupil voice in the Summer term.
Y6	Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. Children will be taught a unit of E-Safety in Autumn 1. Children will explore and develop their understanding of cyber-bullying and how to prevent it in Anti-Bullying week (Autumn 2). Children will learn how to use the Internet safely on Safer Internet Day. Children will produce a poster showing their understanding of E-safety in Spring 2. Children will share their understanding of e-safety in a pupil voice in the Summer term.