Year Group	Nursery
Term	Autumn 1 & 2
Unit(s)	Inspire Unit – Basic iPad Skills
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary
Children will become familiar with	Context for study:
how to use the iPad and how to use	This unit will be the children's first ever Computing unit in school. They may have used an iPad at home.
a small selection of simple apps e.g.	
the camera app and simple games	Knowledge content:
such as Cbeebies and Geoboard.	Know the name ' iPad '
	Know that an iPad has to be charged in order to work
• Communication and	Know that an iPad is a piece of technology
language	Know that we must handle the iPad carefully, using two hands, walking slowly and placing it down gently once finished
• Personal, social and	Know that only one child at a time should use the iPad
emotional development	Know that we need to press the home button to start up the iPad
• Understanding the world	Know that iPads are touchscreen and that we need to use our finger to navigate between screens and use apps
	Know that we use the camera app if we would like to take a photograph and how to open this app
	Know which button to press to capture a photograph

Year Group	Nursery
Term	Spring 1
Unit(s)	Inspire Unit - Digital Music
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary
Children will choose songs for a	<u>Context for study:</u>
party playlist then be involved in	Children will have gained experience using touchscreen technology in the prior Nursery unit. This unit will be the first unit where children gain
playing, pausing, rewinding, fast	experience in controlling the interactive whiteboard .
forwarding and changing the volume,	
using the interactive whiteboard with	Knowledge content:
adult support.	Know that an interactive whiteboard is another piece of technology , like an iPad
	Know that an interactive whiteboard includes touchscreen controls, like an iPad
Communication and	Know that only one child at a time should be controlling the interactive whiteboard
language	Know what the ' play ' symbol looks like and understand that this will start the music video
• Personal, social and	Know what the ' pause ' symbol looks like and understand that this will stop the music wherever it is at
emotional development	Know that volume means how loud / quiet something is and that we can control it on the screen
• Understanding the world	Know that the forwards and backwards symbols allow for fast forwarding / rewinding within videos
• Expressive arts and design	
Cross-curricular opportunities – music	
from around the world could be	
included to link in with Geography.	



Year Group	Nursery
Term	Spring 2
Unit(s)	Inspire Unit - Voice Recording
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary
Children will use a recordable	Context for study:
microphone to record one spoken	This unit will be the first unit where children are involved in recording their own content, using a simple recordable microphone . It will integrate
sentence each, learning how to	one of the most important prime objectives of the Nursery curriculum; Listening and Attention. The children will have been exposed to the ' play '
operate the record and play buttons.	symbol in the Digital Music unit, and will now be able to use this knowledge to play their own recorded content on the microphone .
They will then listen back to a	
recording at a time and try to work	Knowledge content:
out which of their friends is speaking.	Know that a microphone is another piece of technology, like an iPad and interactive whiteboard
	Know that when we press the ' record ' button on the microphone it is ready to record sound, and that we must press it again when we are
• Communication and	finished
language	Know that when recording content, we need to speak loud and clear and the background noise should be quiet
• Personal, social and	Know that only one child at a time should speak into the microphone
emotional development	Know that the ' play ' button will allow us to listen back to the recording
• Understanding the world	
Cross-curricular opportunities - the	
sentence children say could be linked	
to current learning e.g. one fact they	
nave remembered about something in	
the current topic.	



Year Group	Nursery
Term	Summer 1
Unit(s)	Inspire Unit - Digital Reading
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary
Children will use the Cbeebies app to access an e-book, learning how to navigate through the book and adjust the volume. They can listen to it with or without headphones and discuss which option works best and	<u>Context for study:</u> This unit will build on the Basic iPad Skills unit where children became familiar with the iPad . The children will have gained experience of the forwards and backwards symbols being used for fast forwarding and rewinding within videos in the Digital Music unit, but will now become familiar with these symbols in a new context; being able to move forwards and backwards through the pages of an e-book . The children will have learnt what volume means and how it can be changed on the interactive whiteboard in the Digital Music unit, and will now learn how to adjust the volume on the iPad .
 Communication and language Understanding the world Literacy 	<u>Knowledge content:</u> Know that an e-book is a book we can look at on the iPad or other technological device e.g. a computer / interactive whiteboard Know how to move forwards and backwards through the pages Know that volume means how loud / quiet something is and how to adjust volume using the side buttons on the iPad Know that we can use headphones when we would like to listen to something in a noisy environment



Year Group	Nursery
Term	Summer 2
Unit(s)	Inspire Unit – Digital Pictures
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary
Children will learn how to select and	<u>Context for study:</u>
drag pre-drawn images onto a	This unit will be the first unit where children learn how to use the desktop computers , navigating independently with the mouse . Most children
background scene on J2E Paint.	will have had experience of using the computers with support during continuous provision time or at home, but ability levels / exposure will be
They will also have the opportunity	varied.
to explore online mark making using	
a mouse.	Knowledge content:
	Know that a computer is another piece of technology , like an iPad, interactive whiteboard and microphone
• Communication and	Know that a computer does not run on touchscreen technology
language	Know that a computer has a keyboard for typing and a mouse for controlling things on screen
• Personal, social and	Know that the direction the mouse is moved, determines the movement of the pointer on screen
emotional development	Know that clicking and holding down the left-hand button of the mouse , allows items on screen to be dragged and moved
Physical development	



Year Group	Reception
Term	Autumn 1 & 2
Unit(s)	Inspire Unit - Recording content
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary
 Children will learn how to take a photograph on the camera app of the iPad, ensuring they have the full picture in frame, and holding it steady to ensure the photograph is not blurred. They will also learn how to record a video. Once secure with this, children will learn how to take photographs and videos of their independent learning in the provision through the Seesaw app, recording captions to explain what they have done / learnt. <i>Communication and language</i> <i>Understanding the world</i> 	Context for study: Children who have been at our school Nursery will have had experience of using iPads and the camera app, as well as recording audio using a recordable microphone. This unit will build on that knowledge with the children learning how to record content (photographs, videos and audio captions) using the Seesaw app. Children who have not attended our Nursery may need additional support. Knowledge content: Know the name 'IPad' Know that the iPad has to be charged in order to work Know that an iPad is a piece of technology Know that we must handle the iPad carefully, using two hands, walking slowly and placing it down gently Know that we need to press the home button to start up the iPad Know that we need to use our finger to navigate between screens and open apps Know that we use the camera app if we would like to take a photograph / record a video and how to open this app Know that we need to hold the iPad steady to ensure our photograph is not blurred Know that we need to move the iPad around until the item / person we would like to photograph is in frame Know that we need to move the iPad around until the item / person we would like to photograph is in frame Know that the camera app can be used to scan QR codes and know how to do this Know how to open the Seesaw app Know how to take a photograph or video through Seesaw Know how to record a caption to go alongside a photograph or video recorded through Seesaw Know that only one person at a time should speak on the caption and that their voice needs to be loud and clear Know how to tag a name onto a Seesaw recording Know how to tag a name onto a Seesaw

Year Group	Reception
Term	Spring 1
Unit(s)	Inspire Unit - Programming Remote-Controlled Technology
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary
Children will learn that a direction is	Context for study:
the way in which something moves.	Children who have been at our school Nursery will have experienced the terms forwards and backwards in relation to navigating their way
They will learn how to use the	through e-books in Digital Reading, and for fast forwarding and rewinding in Digital Music. This will be built upon during this unit to include
forwaras, backwaras, left and right	left and right so children can control the journey of a remote-controlled car. The children will have talked about the concept of charging
to direct it from a set starting point	when working on the Basic iPad Skills unit in Nursery so should understand the concept that the cars and remotes need charging after each use if
to a set end point	we want to use them again. Children who have not attended our Nursery may need additional support with this unit.
to a set ena point.	
Communication and	<u>Knowledge content:</u>
lanauaae	Know that the cars and remotes must be charged in order to work
 Maths 	Know that the buttons pressed on the remote give an instruction to the car telling it which direction to move
• Understanding the world	Know how to use the forwards , backwards , left and right controls to move the car
	Know that reverse is another term for the car moving backwards
Cross-curricular opportunities – the	Know that if they make a wrong turn, they can fix / correct their mistake by reversing and trying again
route of the car could be linked to	······································
current learning e.g. navigating it to	
a certain country on a floor map.	



Year Group	Reception
Term	Spring 2
Unit(s)	Inspire Unit - Digital Art
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary
Children will learn how to create a	Context for study:
simple picture using J2E Paint,	Children who have been at our school Nursery will have used J2E Paint before, creating a scaffolded online picture, where they dragged pre-
learning how to change the thickness	drawn images with their mouse onto a background scene. This unit will build on that knowledge, extending children to be able to create their
and colour of the paintbrush tool.	own picture using the paintbrush tool .
Physical Development	Knowledge content:
• Understanding the World	Know that we can create art online using technology , as well as creating art in real life
• Expressive Arts and Design	Know how to use the mouse to drag the paintbrush tool across the screen to make marks
	Know how to use the mouse to change the colour of the paint
Cross-curricular opportunities – the	Know how to use the mouse to change the thickness of the paintbrush tool
piece of art can be linked to the	Know that the eraser tool allows us to rub out work we no longer need
current focus book / learning in class	Know that we can print or save our work to refer back to at a later time



Year Group	Reception
Term	Summer 1
Unit(s)	Inspire Unit - Programming Robots
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary
Children will learn how to	Context for study:
programme the robot to reach a set	The children will have gained experience with programming in Spring 1 when using the remote-controlled cars . They will have come across the
end point. They will gain experience	vocabulary for instruction, direction, forwards, backwards, left and right .
in debugging when having to clear	
the Bee-bot before reprogramming.	Knowledge content:
They will also be given the	Know that a Bee-bot is another piece of technology, like a phone, iPad, computer, interactive whiteboard, microphone and remote-
opportunity to freely explore the Bee-	controlled car
bots as part of their continuous	Know that the Bee-bots must be charged in order to work
provision.	Know that the pressing the buttons gives an instruction to the Bee-bot , telling it which direction to move
	Know how to make the Bee-bot move forwards and backwards
• Communication and	Know how to make the Bee-bot do a quarter turn
language	Know that if a mistake is made, the clear button can be pressed and we can try again
• Personal, social and	Know that we must press the clear button before inputting a new instruction, or the Bee-bot will repeat the previous instruction as well
emotional development	
Maths	
• Understanding the world	
Cross-curricular opportunities – the route of the Bee-bot could be linked to current learning e.g. navigating it	



Year Group	Reception
Term	Summer 2
Unit(s)	Inspire Unit – Basic Laptop Skills
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary
Children will learn what a laptop is	<u>Context for study:</u>
and how to look after it. They will	The children will have used desktop computers in the Nursery unit 'Digital Pictures' and the Reception unit 'Digital Art', as well as in their
gain experience in logging on, opening	continuous provision time. This is the first time they will be using laptops.
Microsoft Word and typing a simple	
sentence. Children will not be	Knowledge content:
expected to open Microsoft Word	Know that a laptop is a type of computer
independently or save their own work	Know that a laptop is different to a desktop computer because it is portable and can be moved around
at this point but we can model and	Know that a laptop must be charged in order for it to work
talk about what we are doing and	Know that we must handle the laptops extremely carefully, placing them down gently and opening the screen correctly
why.	Know how to type in our class username and password in order to log in
	Know that we can use computers / laptops to write online, as well as writing in real life with pen and paper
Communication and language	Know that if we are writing online, we call it typing
Physical development	Know that we use the keyboard to type
• Literacy	Know that the buttons on the keyboard are called keys
• Understanding the world	Know that laptops have a mouse pad instead of a separate mouse and this mouse pad controls the pointer in the same way
	Know that the screen is the area of the computer / laptop that displays what we are seeing
Cross-curricular opportunities – the	Know how to type a sentence, using the space bar for finger spaces and the full stop key
sentence being typed could be linked	
to current learning e.g. writing one	
fact about something recently learned	
in the current topic.	



Year Group	Year 1
Term	Autumn 1 and 2
Unit(s)	NCCE Teach Computing Unit – Programming: Moving a Robot
	Inspire Unit – Extension on Programming and Online Safety (Permissions)
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary
 Children will learn how to create a clear and precise algorithm to programme a Bee-bot to take a specific route. They will also learn how to debug when needed. 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 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 	Context for study: Children will have had experience in creating simple programs for Bee-bots in Reception and should know the purpose of the different buttons. This unit will extend their knowledge in understanding what an algorithm is and the importance of creating clear and precise algorithms . Know that a command is an instruction that we give to a device Know that a command is an instruction that we give to a device Know that an cutcome is what the device does when it receives a certain command Know the directions forwards, backwards, left, right, and quarter turn and how to programme these directions into a Bee-bot Know that an algorithm is a list of clear , precise and ordered instructions Know that a bug in the context of Computing is a problem / mistake Know that debugging means we are solving the problem / fixing the mistake Know that debugging means we are solving the problem / fixing the mistake Know that a route is a way of getting from one place to another Know when I need permission to do something online and why this is important NOTE: To allow flexibility for transitioning the children from EYFS into KS1, and for any time needed for Christmas events, the below weeks can be covered at any time across Autumn 1 and Autumn 2 Week 1 – unplugged lesson on algorithms – teacher planned Week 2 – 0 NCCE Teach Computing on the Bee-bot app on iPads Week 9 – Online Safety – Project Evolve – Online Relationships: Permission
Cross-curricular opportunities – the routes planned for the Bee-bots could be linked to a Year 1 Geography unit.	



Year Group	Year 1
Term	Spring 1
Unit(s)	NCCE Teach Computing Unit – Computing Systems & Networks: Technology Around Us (inc Online Safety themes of Copyright & Ownership /
	Privacy & Security / Health, Wellbeing & Lifestyle)
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary
Children will develop their mouse pad and typing skills by	Context for study: Children will have had access to a desktop computer with a mouse during their Nursery and Reception years, and will have completed one unit
independently logging in, drawing	on basic laptop skills in Reception. This will give children their first opportunity to open and save documents independently and will allow
app and saving and opening	them to develop their ability to use a mouse pad as opposed to a physical mouse .
documents. They will learn about	Knowledge content:
how we can stay safe and healthy	Know that technology helps us to do things and be able to name different technologies we use in school
when using technology.	Know that a laptop is a type of computer
	Know that a laptop must be charged in order for it to work
Use technology purposefully to create organica store	Know that we must handle the laptops extremely carefully, placing them down gently and opening the screen correctly
to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve	Know how to type in our username and password in order to log in
diaital content	Know how to switch on a laptop and shut down safely
 Use technology safely and 	Know how to place a laptop back onto the trolley safely and plug in the charger
respectfullu, keeping	Know that the mouse pad controls the pointer and be able to use the mouse pad to complete various actions
personal information	Know that to arag an item you note above the left mouse button with one hand and use the other hand to control the mouse paa . Know how to open a browser using a double click
private; identify where to go	Know that in Computing, tools refer to things that help us do a specific job
for help and support when	Know how to use the mouse to drag the paintbrush tool across the screen to make marks
contant or contact on the	Know how to use the mouse to change the line colour and line thickness within a painting app
internet or other online	Know how to use the fill tool and text box tool within a painting app
technologies	Know that we use the keyboard to type
	Know that the buttons on the keyboard are called keys
Cross-curricular opportunities - the	Know how to type , using the space bar for finger spaces, left and right arrow keys to navigate and backspace key to delete mistakes Know how to save a document
work createa in this unit could link to	Know that we must use our name when saving our work so others know it belongs to us
απη τέατ τισρίε.	Know how to open previously saved work
	Know ways in which to keep safe and healthy when using technology



Year Group	Year 1
Term	Spring 2
Unit(s)	NCCE Teach Computing Unit – Creating Media: Digital Painting
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary
Children will learn how to use some	<u>Context for study:</u>
new tools within a painting app to	The children will have gained experience in creating online art in the Reception unit 'Digital Art' and the previous Year 1 unit 'Technology All
create pieces of online art in the style	Around Us' and will now develop their skills further, learning how to use a wider variety of tools to create different effects.
of various well-known artists.	
	Knowledge content:
 use technology purposefully 	Know how to switch on, log in to, and shut down a laptop
to create, organise, store,	Know how to control the mouse pad using two hands
manipulate and retrieve	Know how to open a browser using a double click
digital content	Know how to save a document
 recognise common uses of 	Know that we must use our name when saving our work so others know it belongs to us
information technology	Know how to open previously saved work
beyond school	Know how to use a variety of tools including the paintbrush, pencil, spray can, fill, line and shape tools
	Know how to change the colour and brush size
Cross-curricular opportunities – the	Know how to delete mistakes by using the undo and eraser tools
Artists being looked at could be	Know that different tools give different effects and be able to choose the one that is most appropriate for the task
changed to match a Year 1 Art unit.	



Year Group	Year 1
Term	Summer 1
Unit(s)	Inspire Unit – Basic Word Skills and Online Safety (kindness)
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary
 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 on the internet or other online technologies 	Context for study: Children will have gained experience in simple typing in the Reception unit 'Basic Laptop Skills' and the previous Year 1 unit 'Technology All Around US' and will now develop their skills further, learning how to open and save a Word document and how to make changes to their text. This is an unplanned unit that Y1 teachers can use as a <i>cross-curricular unit</i> with one of the wider curriculum subjects e.g. History / Geography. Children need to be taught the knowledge / skills below during this term with a view to creating a Word document containing an image and some typed sentences. Online safety when using search engines should be covered when finding and copying an image from the internet, as well as being covered in the discrete lesson 'Online Safety – Project Evolve – Online Relationships: Kindness'. <u>Knowledge content:</u> Know that Microsoft Word is a type of word processor but that other computers might have a different word processing programme Know how to open Microsoft Word Know how to open Microsoft Word Know how to type a sentence, using the caps lock key for capital letters, space bar for finger spaces and the full stop key as well as the letter and number keys Know that the letter keys are not in alphabetical order Know how to use the backspace key to delete any mistakes Know what the enter / return key takes us onto the next line Know where the toolbar is Know how to save a Word document Know how to save a Word document that has been previously saved Know that to paste that image from a search engine, we need to right click and select copy Know that to paste that image from a search engine, we need to right click and select paste Know that children should use a child-safe search engine such as Swiggle Know that children should use a child-safe search engine such as Swiggle Know that if children see something on the internet that scares or upsets them, they should tell an adult they trust



Year Group	Year 1
Term	Summer 2
Unit(s)	NCCE Teach Computing Unit – Programming: Animations
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary
Children will be introduced to on-	Context for study:
screen programming through	This unit progresses children's knowledge and understanding of programming and follows on from the Bee-bot units in Reception and earlier in
ScratchJr. They will explore the way	Year 1. Children will have had some brief experience with on-screen programming on the Bee-bot app but this will be their first opportunity to
a project looks by investigating	use the ScratchJr app .
sprites and backgrounds and will use	
programming blocks to use, modify,	Knowledge content:
and create programs. Children will	Know how to find and open the ScratchJr app on an iPad
also be introduced to the early	Know that the house icon takes you to the home page where new project can be created
stages of program design through	Know that to start a new project we click on the blue + circle icon
the introduction of algorithms.	Know that characters in ScratchJr are called sprites
Understand what algorithms	Know that the settings in ScratchJr are called backgrounds
are how they are	Know how to add a sprite
are, now integrate	Know how to turn / move a sprite left, right, up and down
implementea as programs	Know how to delete a sprite
on digital devices, and that	Know that more than one sprite can be added and programmed
programs execute by	Know how to add / change a background
following precise and	Know that we use the blocks of code to give our commands
unambiguous instructions	Know that the blocks of code must be aragged into the programming area and can be deleted from here
 Create and debug simple 	Know that blocks of code can be joined together to make a complete program .
programs	Know that some blocks of code have humbers that can be changed
 Use logical reasoning to 	Know the effect of changing a number on a block of code
predict the behaviour of	Know how to use a start bloch to run a program
simple programs	Know that and blocks tall you what will be appen at the end of a program
sinple programs	Know that an algorithm is a list of clear, precise and ordered instructions
	Know that if the algorithm is not clear, precise and ordered, it will cause a hug
	Know that a bug in the context of Computing is a problem / mistake
	Know that debugaing means we are solving the problem / fixing the mistake
	Know that there are different ways to solve a problem / fix a mistake
	Know how to predict the outcome of a program



Year Group	Year 2
Term	Autumn 1
Unit(s)	NCCE Teach Computing Unit – Programming: Robot Algorithms
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary
ObjectivesChildren will use given commands in different orders to investigate how the order affects the outcome. They will design algorithms and then test those algorithms as programs on the Bee-bots, debugging them along the way.• 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 programsCross-curricular opportunities – the route the Bee-bots take could be linked to a Year 2 Geography unit.	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary Context for study: Children will have gained experience in simple programming and debugging using a Bee-bot in the Reception unit 'Programming Robots' and the Year 1 unit 'Moving a Robot' and will now develop these skills to a higher level. Know that a command is an instruction that we give to a device Know that an outcome is what the device does when it receives a certain command Know that an outcome is used the device does when it receives a certain command Know that unambiguous means clear and precise Know that an algorithm is a list of unambiguous instructions to a device for it to give the desired outcome Know that a sequence means the order in which things happen Know that a bug in the context of Computing is a problem / mistake Know that debugging means we are solving the problem / fixing the mistake Know that Bee-bots have computers inside them Know that this set of code is called a program Know that a route is a way of getting from one place to another Know that a route is a way of getting from one place to another Know that a route a variety of programs to complete a route for the Bee-bot Know that a route is a way of getting from one place to another

Year Group	Year 2
Term	Autumn 2
Unit(s)	NCCE Teach Computing Unit – Computing Systems & Networks: IT Around Us (inc Online Safety themes of Copyright & Ownership / Privacy &
	Security / Health, Wellbeing & Lifestyle / Online Relationships)
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary
ObjectivesChildren will develop their understanding of what information technology (IT) is and will begin to identify examples. They will discuss where they have seen IT in school and beyond, how IT improves our world, and the importance of using IT responsibly.•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	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary Context for study: Children will have gained experience in using a variety of devices in school and at home but will now learn how information technology is integrated into the wider world. Knowledge content: Know the names of a number of devices e.g. tablets / iPads, phones, laptops, desktop computers, Bee-bots, interactive whiteboards, TVs, printers, USB flash drives, games consoles, digital cameras / speed cameras / CCTV cameras, tills, scanners, cash machines, card machines, traffic light / crossing systems, smart watches, smart speakers (e.g. Amazon Alexa) Know that Information Technology refers to computers, or devices that have computers inside them Know ta variety of purposes that IT devices are used for Know that a barcode is a set of code that the computer in a scanner can read to find the item / price quickly Know that we must keep passwords safe Know that we must be kind to people online Know that we must be kind to people online Know that if someone is unkind to us online, we should tell someone we trust
content or contact on the internet or other online	Know that it is important for our health and wellbeing that we have a balanced digital diet , with a variety of non-screen based activities
technologies	Know that Information Technology has many positives but it can also have some negative effects
	NOTE: As this unit falls in the Christmas term, please feel free to condense some of the lessons a little to allow time for any Christmas events

Year Group	Year 2
Term S	Spring 1
Unit(s)	NCCE Teach Computing Unit – Creating Media: Digital Photography (inc Online Safety theme of Managing Online Information)
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary
Children will learn to recognise that different devices can be used to capture photographs and will gain experience in capturing, editing, and improving photographs. Finally, they will use this knowledge to recognise that the images they see may not always be real. 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	Context for study: Children will have gained experience in taking photographs in the Nursery unit 'Basic iPad Skills' and the Reception unit 'Recording Content' and will now develop their skills further, making creative decisions and adding effects to improve their photographs. Know that there are different types of images Know that a photograph is an image that has been captured by a camera (standalone camera or camera within a device) Know which devices we can use to capture a photograph Know that we should always ask permission before taking a photograph of someone Know that we should always ask permission before taking a photograph and be able to say which is more appropriate for a given task Know that an action shot is a photograph of something that is moving Know that an action shot is a photograph of something that is moving Know that a selfie is a photograph bisuld be hold, look, press Know that sequence of taking a photograph from and that changing the angle can improve the photograph Know that angle is the position we take the photograph from and that changing the angle can improve the photograph Know the factors that determine whether a photograph is good or not; positioning, framing, detail, background, focus and lighting Know that falls on and off within the camera app Know that the flash on and off within the camera app Know that photographers use different online tools to edit photographs to improve them or change their effect Know who to eave an edited photograph Know how to deit a photograph to give it a warmer or cooler tint Know how to save an edited photograph Know that if we see an image online that upsets or worries us, we must tell a trusted adult Know that the images we see online will not always be real



Term Summer 1 Unit(s) Inspire Unit - PowerPoint Skills and Online Safety (online reputation) Objectives Key Knowledge and Vocabulary Children will learn how to create and Context for study:	
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Objectives Key Knowledge and Vocabulary Children will learn how to create and Context for study:	
Children will learn how to create and Context for study:	
 deliver a PowerPoint presentation on a subject linked to one of their wide discussed presentation on a subject linked to one of their wide discussed presentation on a subject linked to one of their wide discussed presentation of the source of their wide discussed when finding and copying an image from the internet, as well as be to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content Recognise common uses of information technology sofely and respectfully, keeping personal information rechnologies Use technology sofely and respectfully, keeping personal information rotate on the internet or other online technologies Now that the case and the tubes size of the type, size and colour of font Know that the redo symbol looks like and that clicking this will return whatever has been undone Know that to copy an image from the type, size and colour of font Know that to copy an image from the type, size and colour of font Know that to copy an image from the type, size and colour of font Know that to copy an image from the type, size and colour of font Know that to copy an image from the type, size and colour of font Know that to copy an image from a search engine such as Swiggle Know that to copy an image from the origin click and select copy Know that to copy an image from the origin click and select copy Know that to copy of their document Know thow to present the PowerPoint in slideshow mode Know thow to present the PowerPoint in slideshow mode Know thow to tak to if something has been put online withou consent or is incorrect Know that if children should use a child-sige search engine such as Swiggle Know that if children should use a child-sige search engine such as Swiggle Know that to copy of their document Kno	he phy. and being



Year Group	Year 2
Term	Summer 2
Unit(s)	NCCE Teach Computing – Programming: Quizzes
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary
Children will begin to understand that sequences of commands have an outcome, and make predictions based on their learning. They will use and modify designs to create their own quiz questions in ScratchJr, and realise these designs in ScratchJr using blocks of code. Finally, they will evaluate their work and make improvements to their programming projects. • 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	Context for study: Children will have gained experience in creating simple programs and debugging in the Reception unit 'Programming Robots', the Year 1 units 'Moving a Robot' and 'Animations' and the previous Year 2 unit 'Robot Algorithms'. Know that of find and open the ScratchJr app on an iPad Know that the house icon takes you to the home page where new project can be created Know that the stora a new project we click on the blue + circle icon Know that to stort a new project we click on the blue + circle icon Know that the settings in ScratchJr are called sprites Know that the settings in ScratchJr are called backgrounds Know that the settings in ScratchJr are called backgrounds Know that we use the blocks of code to give our commands Know that blocks of code code must be dragged into the programming area and can be deleted from here Know that sound can be added to programmes in Scratch Jr Know that run in the context of Computing means to start a program Know that end blocks tell you what will happen at the end of a program Know that end blocks tell you what will happen at the end of a program Know that a computer animation is a sequence of moving images Know that a computer animation is a sequence of moving images Know that a lagorithm is not clear, precise and ordered instructions Know that a lagorithm is not clear, precise and ordered, it will cause a bug Know that debugging means we are solving the problem / fixing the mistake Know that debugging means we are solving the problem / fixing the mistake Know that a outcome is what happens when the programme is run Know that run a noutcome is when the programme is run Know that there are different ways to reach the same outcome Know that there are different ways to reach the same outcome Know that there are different ways to reach the same outcome Know that there are different ways to reach the same outcome Know that there are different ways to reach the same outcome Know that there are different ways to reach the same outcome



Year Group	Year 3
Term	Autumn 1
Unit(s)	NCCE Unit – Computing Systems & Networks: Connecting Computers
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary
Children will develop their understanding of digital devices, with an initial focus on inputs, processes and outputs. They will then be introduced to computer networks, including devices that make up a network's infrastructure, such as wireless access points and switches. Finally, children will discover the benefits of connecting devices in a network. use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output 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	Context for study: This unit progresses children's knowledge and understanding of technology by focusing on digital and non-digital devices, and for the first time, introduces the concept of computers connected together as a network. Know that digital devices accept inputs, process those inputs, then produce outputs Know that digital devices and outputs of several digital devices Know that digital devices can be used for different activities Know that digital devices and non-digital devices have different benefits for different activities Know that a digital devices and non-digital devices have different benefits for different activities Know that a network is a number of connections linking things with each other Know that a network is made up of multiple devices Know that a network switch enables multiple devices on a network to be connected Know that a server is an important computer that stores files and manages the network Know that a server is an important computer that stores files and that their connection takes place via wireless networking (Wi-Fi) Know that a router provides the internet connection Know that a router provides the internet connection Know that wireless devices are connected to the network sub through a wireless access point (WAP) Know that wired devices are connected to the network by a network cable which is plugged into a network socket



Year Group	Year 3
Term	Autumn 2
Unit(s)	Inspire Unit – Basic Publisher Skills and Online Safety (trust)
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary
 Objectives Children will learn new skills within Microsoft Publisher to create a newspaper article based on one of their topics, combining text and images to communicate with their audience effectively. 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 range of 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 	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary Context for study: This unit progresses learners' knowledge and understanding of using digital devices to combine text and images, building on work from the following units: Digital Writing Year 1, Digital Painting Year 1 and Digital Photography Year 2. This will be their first experience of working with publishing software. This is an unplanned unit that Y3 teachers can use as a cross-curricular unit with one of the wider curriculum subjects e.g. History / Geography. Children need to be taught the knowledge / skills below during this term with a view to creating a Publisher document containing text and images. Online safety is to be covered in the discrete lesson 'Online Safety – Project Evolve – Online Relationships: Trust'. Know that text and images can be combined to communicate messages effectively Know how to change the templates and orientation (landscape / portrait) within publishing software Know how to change font style, size, and colours for a given purpose using the toolbar Know how to adignet telleption of the backspace and return keys Know how to adignet telleption and numbering and the benefits of using these functions Know how to use bullet points and numbering and the benefits of using these functions Know how to use word art and where it is appropriate to use this function Know how to use word art and where it is appropriate to use this functions Know how to use a use of form a variety of sources e.g. their own images, images found on the internet, clip art etc Know how to use word art and where it is
contact.	NOTE: As this unit falls in the Christmas term, please feel free to condense the teaching into fewer lessons to allow time for any Christmas events planned



Year Group	Year 3
Term	Spring 1
Unit(s)	NCCE Teach Computing – Programming: Sequencing Sounds
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary
 This unit explores the concept of sequencing in programming through Scratch. Children will be introduced to a selection of motion, sound, and event blocks which they will use to create their own programs, featuring sequences. The final project is to make a representation of a piano. Design, write, and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work, and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting 	Context for study: This unit builds on the children's prior experience of programming using floor robots and ScratchJr. This will be their first opportunity to use the main desktop version of Scratch. <u>Know that the objects in Scratch are called sprites (characters) and backdrops (settings)</u> Know that the objects in Scratch are represented as blocks Know that these commands create a block of code and lead to an outcome e.g. the sprite will move Know how to create a program following a given design Know that event blocks can be used to start a project in a variety of different ways Know that sequence means the order in which things happen Know how to combine sound commands Know how to combine motion and sounds in one sequence Know how to combine motion and sounds in one sequence Know how to copy code from one sprite to another Know that a program should be tested to see if it performs as expected Know how to design and create a program Know that a program should be tested to see if it performs as expected Know how to design and create a program Know that music can be created online, as well as using real-world instruments Know that debugging means fixing any errors that occur during programming
 introduced to a selection of motion, sound, and event blocks which they will use to create their own programs, featuring sequences. The final project is to make a representation of a piano. Design, write, and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work, and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of 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 	opportunity to use the main desktop version of Scratch. Know that the objects in Scratch are called sprites (characters) and backdrops (settings) Know that commands in Scratch are represented as blocks Know that these commands create a block of code and lead to an outcome e.g. the sprite will move Know that these commands create a block of code and lead to an outcome e.g. the sprite will move Know that event blocks can be used to start a project in a variety of different ways Know that sequence means the order in which things happen Know how to combine sound commands Know how to combine sound commands Know how to combine motion and sounds in one sequence Know how to use costumes to change the appearance of a sprite and backdrops to change the appearance of the stage Know how to copy code from one sprite to another Know how to design and create a program Know how to predict the outcome from a given sequence Know that music can be created online, as well as using real-world instruments Know that debugging means fixing any errors that occur during programming



Year Group	Year 3
Term	Spring 2
Unit(s)	NCCE Teach Computing Unit – Creating Media: Stop-Frame Animation (inc Online Safety Themes of Managing Online Information /
	Copyright & Ownership)
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary
Children will use a range of techniques to	Context for study:
create a stop-frame animation using iPads.	This unit progresses children's knowledge and understanding of using digital devices to create media , exploring how they can create
Next, they will apply those skills to create a	stop-frame animations. Following this unit, children will further develop their video editing skills in Year 5.
story-based animation. This unit will conclude	
with children adding other types of media to	Knowledge content:
their animation, such as music and text.	Know that an animation is a sequence of drawings or photographs
	Know that each drawing or photograph in an animation is called a frame
• Select, use and combine a variety of	Know that little changes are needed for each frame in an animation
software (including internet services)	Know that when taking photographs for an animation , the iPad and subject must be completely still
on a range of digital devices to design	Know that animations can be created on paper or on-screen
and create a range of programs	Know that online animations can be sped up / slow down
sustems and content that accomplish	Know that animators start by ardwing a storyboara to set out characters, settings, events and to set the sequence
aiven goals, including collecting	Know that onion skinning allows you to see the previous frame failing so you can see where to araw / change next
	Know how to use onion skinning to make small changes between frames
analysing, evaluating and presenting	Know that some things need to study consistent between Junes e.g. the background
aata and information	Know how to add other media to an animation e.g. music text etc.
 use technology safely, respectfully and 	Know different ways to edit an animation e a deleting unwanted frames
responsibly; recognise	Know how to save an animation to the camera roll
acceptable/unacceptable behaviour;	
identify a range of ways to report	
concerns about content and contact.	
Cross-curricular opportunities – the characters /	
theme of the animations can be linked to a	
current topic.	



Year Group	Year 3
Term	Summer 1
Unit(s)	NCCE Teach Computing – Data & Information: Branching Databases
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary
Children will develop their understanding of what a branching database is and how to create one using J2e software. They will use yes/no questions to gain an understanding of what attributes are and how to use them to sort groups of objects. Children will create physical and on-screen branching databases. To conclude the unit, they will create an identification tool using a branching database, which they will test by using it and will consider real-world applications for branching databases.	 <u>Context for study:</u> This unit progresses children's knowledge and understanding of the categories of data handling, with a particular focus on implementation. It builds on their knowledge of data and information from KS1. They will continue to develop their understanding of attributes and begin to construct and interrogate branching databases as a means of displaying and retrieving information. <u>Knowledge content:</u> Know that attributes are features of the subjects we have collected data on Know that branching databases require a selection of yes/no questions based on the subjects' attributes Know that a table represents information in rows and columns Know that a branching database is a way of classifying a group of objects and allows someone else to use it to identify one of the objects Know the real-world uses of branching databases
 select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of 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 	



Year Group	Year 3
Term	Summer 2
Unit(s)	NCCE Teach Computing – Programming: Events and Actions in Programs
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary
This unit explores the links between events and actions, while consolidating prior learning relating to sequencing. Children begin by moving a sprite in four	Context for study Children will have prior experience of programming in EYFS and KS1 using physical devices such as floor robots and online applications such as Scratch Jr. This unit builds on children's knowledge gained in the earlier Year 3 programming unit
directions (up, down, left, and right). They then explore movement within the context of a maze, using	'Sequencing Sounds'.
design to choose an appropriately sized sprite. This	Knowledge content
unit also introduces programming extensions, through	Know the relationship between an event and an action
the use of Pen blocks. Children are given the	Know that motion means moving or being moved
size and colour of lines. The unit concludes with them	Know that sprites can be moved using event blocks
designing and coding their own maze-tracing program.	Know that event blocks can be triggered by using the mouse or Reyboard Know that the R key moves right, the U key moves up, the D key moves down, the L key moves left and the C key changes
• Design, write and debug programs that	Know that arrow beus can also be used to move a sprite
accomplish specific goals, including controlling	Know that a sprite can be resized and how to do this
or simulating physical systems; solve problems	Know that a sprite can be re-centred and how to do this
by decomposing them into smaller parts	Know how to add more than one sprite
• Use sequence, selection, and repetition in	Know that if a key has been used to move one sprite , the mouse should be used for the second sprite
programs; work with variables and various	Know that the pen code block is an extension block Know that pen down means the nib of the pen is placed down on the screen , ready to draw
Jorms of input and output	Know that pen up means the nib will be removed from the screen to stop drawing
• Use logical reasoning to explain how some	Know that the pen colour and pen size can be changed and how to do this
simple algorithms work and to detect and	Know that duplicate means to make another copy of something
correct errors in algorithms and programs	Know that code blocks can be duplicated for additional sprites and this is done by right clicking on the blocks and selecting
• Select, use and combine a variety of software	'duplicate'
(including internet services) on a range of	Know that 'erase all' removes all lines from the screen
digital devices to design and create a range	Know that the sequence of the blocks is important to get the required outcome
of programs, systems and content that	Know how to debug in a variety of ways
accomplish given goals, including collecting,	Know how to set the starting position of a sprite using coordinates
analysing, evaluating and presenting data	
and information	





 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. Know that some online content can be adapted but the original owner must always be credited Know that some online content can be adapted but the original owner must always be credited Know that some online content can be adapted but the original owner must always be credited Know that some information on the internet is subjective e.g. reviews, where people have different opinions of may be paid to leave a certain type of review Know that some people share false information on the internet for various reasons e.g. to make money, gain popularity or power, or by mistake 	•	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.	Know that some online content can be downloaded but no-one but the original owner should change it or claim it as their own Know that some online content can be adapted but the original owner must always be credited Know that some information on the internet is subjective e.g. reviews, where people have different opinions of may be paid to leave a certain type of review Know that some people share false information on the internet for various reasons e.g. to make money, gain popularity or power, or by mistake
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Term Autumn 2 Unit(s) Inspire Unit – Word Skills and Online Safety (online reputation) Objectives Key Knowledge and Vocabulary • Use technology safely, respectfully, and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. Context for study: • Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) Context for study: (online reputation)	Year Group	Year 4
Unit(s) Inspire Unit – Word Skills and Online Safety (online reputation) Objectives Key Knowledge and Vocabulary • Use technology safely, respectfully, and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. Context for study: • Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services)	Term	Autumn 2
Objectives Key Knowledge and Vocabulary Use technology safely, respectfully, and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) Key Knowledge and Vocabulary Context for study: Context for study: Context for study: Children will have used Microsoft Word in the Reception unit 'Basic Laptop Skills' and the Year 1 unit 'Basic Word Skills'. They may a have some experience of using it in cross-curricular contexts e.g. typing English work, or at home. Some transferable skills will have been ab time of ways to report concerns about content and contact. Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services)	Unit(s)	Inspire Unit – Word Skills and Online Safety (online reputation)
 Use technology safely, respectfully, and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) Context for study: Children will have used Microsoft Word in the Reception unit 'Basic Laptop Skills' and the Year 1 unit 'Basic Word Skills'. They may a have some experience of using it in cross-curricular contexts e.g. typing English work, or at home. Some transferable skills will have believe to the Year 2 unit on PowerPoints and the Year 3 unit on Publisher. This is an unplanned unit that Y4 teachers can use as a <i>cross-curricular unit</i> with another subject e.g. History / Science. Children need be taught the knowledge / skills below during this term with a view to creating a finished piece on Microsoft Word. Online safety is to covered in the discrete lesson 'Online Safety – Project Evolve – Online Reputation. 	Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary
On a range of 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.Knowteage content: Create and delte cells in a table. 	 Use technology safely, respectfully, and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of 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. 	Context for study: Children will have used Microsoft Word in the Reception unit 'Basic Laptop Skills' and the Year 1 unit 'Basic Word Skills'. They may also have some experience of using it in cross-curricular contexts e.g. typing English work, or at home. Some transferable skills will have been learnt e.g. some ctrl shortcuts, copying and pasting etc in the Year 2 unit on PowerPoints and the Year 3 unit on Publisher. This is an unplanned unit that Y4 teachers can use as a <i>cross-curricular unit</i> with another subject e.g. History / Science. Children need to be taught the knowledge / skills below during this term with a view to creating a finished piece on Microsoft Word. Online safety is to be covered in the discrete lesson 'Online Safety – Project Evolve – Online Reputation. <u>Knowledge content:</u> Create and edit a table in Microsoft Word. Insert and delete cells in a table. Use find and replace tools to edit text. Learn the following shortcuts: ctrl B for bold, ctrl U for underline, ctrl I for italic, ctrl A for select all, ctrl E to align text into the centre (or a page or table cell), ctrl P for print and ctrl S for save. Know the function of the shift key, including for creating capital letters instead of Caps Lock Know some ways to change page setup e.g. whether portrait or landscape would work best Know which fingers we should use typing (index fingers on keyboard home keys (<i>fl</i>)), left fingers for <i>als/dlflg</i> and right fingers for <i>hl/lkll</i> and begin to start practising touch typing when working on a laptop Know that we can find information about others by searching online Know that content posted online can affect others, their feelings and how others feel about them (their reputation) The typing skills mentioned can be practised as a warm-up to each lesson, using any of the following resources: Computing KS2 - Dance Mat Typing - BBC Bitesize Race Now - 100% Free Nitro Type Free Typing Game Type A Balloon Game - Typing.com Free Typing Game Type A Balloon Game - Typing.com



Type Type Revolution
NOTE: As this unit falls in the Christmas term, please feel free to condense the teaching into fewer lessons to allow time for any Christmas events planned

Year G	roup	Year 4		
Term		Spring 1		
Unit(s)		NCCE Teach Computing Unit – Creating Media: Photo Editing (inc Online Safety themes of Self-Image and Identity / Copyright & Ownership)		
Objecti	ves	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary		
Children	will develop their understanding	<u>Context for study:</u>		
of how digital images can be changed		This unit builds on the Year 2 Unit 'Digital Photography' and progresses children's skills through editing digital images and considering the		
and edit	ed, and how they can then be	impact that editing can have on an image. Children will also consider how editing can be used appropriately for different scenarios, and		
resaved	and reused. They will consider	create and evaluate ' fake' images, combining all of their new skills.		
the impo	act that editing images can have,			
and eva	luate the effectiveness of their	Knowledge content:		
choices		Know that an image is a digital copy of a picture		
	llas soorsh toobxalasias	Know how to use the crop tool on an image		
•	Ose search technologies	Know how to rotate an image		
	effectively	Know how to flip an image		
•	Select, use and combine a	Know how to change colours on an image		
	variety of software (including	Know how to apply filters to an image		
	internet services) on a range of	Know that retouching means focusing on a small part of the image and removing it to enhance how the photo looks		
	digital devices to design and	Know that to retouch an image we can use the cloning tool		
	create a range of programs,	Know that the undo button can reverse any unwanted changes		
	systems and content that	Know that images can be combined to make an image made up of different parts		
	accomplish given goals,	Know now to zoom in and out of an image		
	including collecting anglusing	Know that selecting means choosing		
	evaluating and presenting data	Know that the selection tools within paint. Het are rectangle, lasso, ellipse and magic wand		
	and information	Know what has changed in an earlied image		
		colours more visible focusing in on an important part of it, or making it look more attractive in some way		
•	Ose technology sajely,	know that different changes suit different nurnoses		
	respectfully and responsibly;	Know how to save as so the original version can remain as well as the edited one		
	recognise	Know that editing images can have positive and negative effects		
	acceptable/unacceptable	Know that not all images are real (and can also be described as fake)		
	behaviour; identify a range of	Know that some images are protected by copyright rules		
	ways to report concerns about	Know that some countries e.g. Norway, have a law to say that people who make money from images must tell people if those images have		
	content and contact.	been edited		



Year Group	Year 4
Term.	Spring 2
Unit(s)	Inspire Unit – Introduction to 3D Design
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary
In this unit, children will be designing some classroom furniture to meet a particular brief. They will become familiar with the Tinkercad software and some of its tools as they progress through the design process.	<u>Context for study:</u> Children will have previously created 2D drawings a variety of devices and software and will now progress to working with 3D designs. They will learn the steps of the online design process, looking at constraints, blueprints, prototypes etc. They will build further skills within Tinkercard in the Year 6 unit, 3D modelling. <u>Knowledge content:</u>
 Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of 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 	Know that technology is used by lots of occupations for a purpose / to solve a problem e.g. engineers, designers etc Know that a blueprint is a design plan or other technical drawing Know that a prototype is an early version of something from which others are developed Know how to place , view , move , rotate , resize , duplicate , group and align different shapes within Tinkercad Know that shapes can be combined to make more complex, solid shapes or to cut holes into shapes Know that the mirror tool allows you to flip objects so they face different directions Know how to save and share a file on Tinkercad Know how to take a screenshot snip of work in Tinkercad to present to others



Year Group	Year 4
Term	Summer 1
Unit(s)	NCCE Teach Computing Unit – Creating Media: Audio Production (inc Online Safety theme of Copyright & Ownership)
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary
 In this unit, children will initially examine devices capable of recording digital audio, which will include identifying the input device (microphone) and output devices (speaker or headphones). Children will discuss the ownership of digital audio and the copyright implications of duplicating the work of others. In order to record audio themselves, learners will use Audacity to produce a podcast, which will include editing their work, adding multiple tracks, and opening and saving the audio files. 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 range of 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 	Context for study: This unit progresses children's knowledge and understanding of creating media, by focusing on the recording and editing of sound to produce a podcast. Following this unit, learners will explore combining audio with video in the 'Video editing' unit in Year 5. <u>Know that audio is another word for sound</u> Know that audio is another word for sound Know that an input records sound and an output allows us to listen to sound Know that a input records sound and an output s.g. headphones / speakers Know the features of a podcast e.g. an introduction, sound effects / jingles etc Know how to save a digital recording as a file Know how to retrieve a previously saved digital recording file Know how to retieve a previously saved digital recording file Know that additional sounds can be added to a voice recording e.g. sound effects / background music Know that digital records sound can say who is allowed to use it Know that we cannot copy someone else's work e.g. downloading audio from the internet without permission Know some of the consequences of downloading without permission e.g. a fine, a criminal record etc Know how to record, play, delete, trim and adjust the volume of sound in Audacity Know that the taller peaks on a soundwave indicate louder noises and smaller / flat lines indicate quieter noises / silence Know that the time shift tool allows audio tracks to be moved left and right Know that multiple audio tracks can be played at the same time Know how to export their finished recording from Audacity to be saved as an MP3 file



Cross curricular opportunities – the subject of the	
podcast could be linked to a current topic.	

Year Group	Year 4
Term	Summer 2
Unit(s)	NCCE Teach Computing Unit – Programming: Repetition in Games
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary
 Objectives Children will explore the concept of repetition in programming using the Scratch environment. The unit begins with a Scratch activity similar to that carried out in Logo in Programming unit A, where children can discover similarities between two environments. Children look at the difference between count-controlled and infinite loops, and use their knowledge to modify existing animations and games using repetition. Their final project is to design and create a game which uses repetition, applying stages of programming design throughout. Design, write, and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work, and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range 	New NewYeage and Vocabulary Context for study: Children will have had experience using Scratch Jr in KS1 and Scratch in Year 3. This unit gives children the opportunity to work with count-controlled loops. Knowledge content: Know how to predict the outcome of a snippet of code Know how to modify a snippet of code to create a given outcome Know that infinite means it will continue forever Know when to use an infinite loop or count-controlled loop Know when to use an infinite loop or count-controlled loop
 Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of 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	

Year Group	Year 5				
Term	Autumn 1				
Unit(s)	NCCE Teach Computing Unit – Computing Systems & Networks: Systems and Searching (inc Online Safety theme of Copyright				
	& Ownership)				
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary				
 Dejectives In this unit, children will develop their understanding of computer systems and how information is transferred between systems and devices. They will consider small-scale and large-scale systems and will explain the input, output, and process aspects of a variety of different real-world systems. Children will also take part in a collaborative online project with other class members and develop their skills in working together online. Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output 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 	New Yeage and Vocabulary Context for study: This unit progresses children's knowledge and understanding of computing systems, covered in Year 3 and 4, and online collaborative working. Know that computers can be connected together to form systems Know that computers can be connected together to form systems Know that systems are built using a number of parts Know that computer systems feature inputs, processes and outputs Know that computer systems feature inputs, processes and outputs Know that computer systems communicate with other devices Know that computer systems of a computer system are not always in the same place or country Know that computer systems use the internet to transfer information Know that networked digital devices have unique addresses Know that people can collaborate to create online content Know that working together on the internet can be public or private Know that a search engine is a system that looks for information Know that a search engine is a system that looks for information Know that a search engine is the entering of the search terms and the output is the results displayed Know that a search engine is content to refine a search Know that to do if we see incorrection of the search terms and the output is the results displayed				
Selection and combine eveniety of cofficient	Know that crawlers (also called spiders or spiderbots) crawl through websites for searchable content and store it in an				
• Select, use and combine a variety of software	index				
(including internet services) on a range of	Know that crawlers are computer programs and not physical objects				
digital devices to design and create a range	inter the computer programs and not physical objects				



•	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	Know that the indexes for search engines are stored in huge data centres around the world Know that when we search for content , search engines display results from their own index Know that search engines score webpages against the search term and display results in order Know that the top results are usually sponsored posts or adverts meaning those companies have paid the search engine for their positions in the ranking Know that not all information is available on the web e.g. private information such as medical records
	content and contact	

Year Group
Term
Unit(s)
Objectives
 Use search techn effectively, appre- results are select ranked, and be a evaluating digita Select, use, and variety of softwa (including interna- on a range of dia to design and cru- range of program and content that given goals, inclu- collecting, analyse evaluating, and data and inform Use technology so respectfully, and responsibly; reco- acceptable/unacco- behaviour; identi- of ways to repor- about content are

Year Group	Year 5				
Term	Spring 1				
Unit(s)	NCCE Teach Computing Unit – Creating Media: Video Production				
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary				
Children will learn how to create short videos by working in pairs or groups. As they progress through this unit, they will be exposed to topic-based language and develop the skills of capturing, editing, and manipulating video. Children are guided with step-by-step support to take their idea from conception to completion.	Context for study: This unit progresses children's knowledge and understanding of creating media by guiding them systematically through the process involved in creating a video . The unit builds on the Year 4 unit 'Photo editing' where composition is introduced and the Year 3 unit 'Stop-frame animation' where children explored some of the features of video production . By the end of this unit, children will have developed the skills required to plan, record, edit , and share a video .				
 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 range of 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 	Know that a video is a visual media format Know that a video is a visual media format Know that different camera angles and filming techniques can be used for different purposes (close-up, mid-range, long shot, moving subject, side by side, high angle, low angle, normal angle) Know that static camera means the camera is fixed Know that zoom means making the subject larger by zooming in or smaller by zooming out (without physically moving the camera) Know that pan and tilt means the camera is in a fixed location but pivots vertically or Know that videos usually start with some planning e.g. storyboard / script Know how to create, save and retrieve video content Know how to import a video for editing Know that a video can be improved by reshooting or editing it Know how to use a variety of tools within Video Editor to make edits to a video e.g. trimming, rearranging the order of scenes etc				
 Internet safety Use technology safely, respectfully, and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour 					



Cross curricular opportunities – the content of the videos
could be linked to a current topic.

Year Group	Year 5				
Term	Spring 2				
Unit(s)	NCCE Teach Computing Unit – Programming: Selection in Physical Computing				
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary				
 In this unit, children will use physical computing to explore the concept of selection in programming through the use of the Crumble programming environment. They will be introduced to a microcontroller (Crumble controller) and learn how to connect and program it to control components (including output devices — LEDs and motors). Children will be introduced to conditions as a means of controlling the flow of actions in a program. They will make use of their knowledge of repetition and conditions when introduced to the concept of selection (through the 'ifthen' structure) and write algorithms and programs that utilise this concept. To conclude the unit, learners will design and make a working model of a fairground carousel that will demonstrate their understanding of how the microcontroller and its components are connected, and how selection can be used to control the operation of the model. Throughout this unit, learners will apply the stages of programming design Design, write, and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs Select, use, and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and 	Context for study: From their work in prior programming units, children will have prior experience of programming using a block- based language (e.g. Scratch) and understand the concepts of sequence and repetition. This unit will allow them to create code that will then be transferred to a physical computer, the Crumble. Know that the Crumble is a microcontroller Know that the Crumble is a microcontroller Know that a microcontroller can respond to inputs and control outputs Know that a Sparkle is a multi-coloured LED Know that crocodile clips are used to connect the Crumble to the battery box and the Sparkle Know that the 'do forever' command will repeat the command until the program is stopped Know that a count-controlled loop will repeat the command until the loop count matches the number set Know how to connect more than one output component to a microcontroller Know that a loop can stop when a condition is met Know that a condition is either true or false Know that a switch can be used as a condition e.g. when the switch is pressed, the flashing light will stop Know that a loop can be used to repeatedly check whether a condition has been met Know how to use selection to direct the flow of a program (if then statements)				



create a range of programs, systems, and content that	
accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing,	
evaluating, and presenting data and information	

Year Group	Year 5						
Term	Summer 1						
Unit(s)	NCCE Teach Computing Unit – Creating Media: Introduction to Vector Graphics						
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary						
In this unit, children start to create	<u>Context for study:</u>						
vector drawings. They learn how	Children will have created online drawings in the simpler program of J2ePaint in EYFS and the Paint app KS1. This unit will give them their						
to use different drawing tools to	first experience in creating vector drawings .						
help them create images . Children							
will recognise that images in vector	Knowledge content:						
drawings are created using shapes	Know that drawing tools can be used to produce different outcomes						
and lines, and each individual	Know that vector drawings are made using lines and shapes						
element in the drawing is called an	Know that vector drawings are computer graphics used for things like logos						
object. They will then layer their	Know what each element of a vector drawing is called an object						
objects and begin grouping and	Know some ways in which vector drawings are different from paper-based drawings						
duplicating them to support the	Know how to identify the shapes used to make a vector drawing						
creation of more complex pieces of	Know how to move, re-size, rotate, delete and duplicate objects and change colours						
work.	Know how to select the shape and line tools and how to undo / redo selections						
	Know how to use the zoom tool to add detail to drawings						
• Select, use, and combine a	Know how to use layering to create an image , starting with the shape that will be at the back						
variety of software	Know the shortcuts Ctrl c for copying, Ctrl v for pasting and Ctrl z for undoing						
(including internet services)	Know that the outline of shapes can be edited e.g. border colour , border weight and border dash						
on a range of digital devices	Know that objects can be grouped so they will all move if dragged / they will all delete if deleted etc						
to design and create a	Know that objects need to be ungrouped once the action is complete						
range of programs, systems,	Know that objects can be flipped to face a different direction						
and content that accomplish	NOTE – as this uses Google Drawings, please have the children's Google logins to hand that Helen Thomas created during						
given goals, including	lockdown						
collecting, analysing,							
evaluating, and presenting							
data and information.							



Year Group	Year 5					
Term	Summer 2					
Unit(s)	NCCE Teach Computing Unit – Programming: Selection in Quizzes					
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary					
In this unit, children develop their knowledge of 'selection' by revisiting how 'conditions' can be used in programming, and then learning how the 'if then else' structure can be used to select different outcomes depending on whether a condition is 'true' or 'false'. They represent this understanding in algorithms, and then by constructing programs using Scratch. They learn how to write programs that ask questions and use selection to control the outcomes based on the answers given. They use this knowledge to design a quiz in response to a given task and implement it as a program.	Context for study: This unit assumes that learners will have prior experience of programming using block-based construction (eg Scratch), understand the concepts of 'sequence' and 'repetition', and have some experience of using 'selection'. Ideally, learners will have completed 'Programming A – Selection in physical computing' before undertaking this unit, as this will provide them with the required knowledge of 'selection'. <u>Knowledge content:</u> Know that conditions are used to control the flow of actions in a program Know how to identify and modify conditions in a program Know that a conditional statement connects to a conditional outcome Know how to use an 'if then else' statement					
 design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to 						



detect and correct errors in algorithms	detect and correct errors in algo	ithms				
and programs	and programs					

Year Group	Year 6					
Term	Autumn 1					
Unit(s)	NCCE Teach Computing Unit – Creating Media: 3D Modelling					
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary					
 During this unit, children will develop their knowledge and understanding of using a computer to produce 3D models. They will initially familiarise themselves with working in a 3D space, including combining 3D objects to make a house and examining the differences between working digitally with 2D and 3D graphics. Children will progress to making accurate 3D models of physical objects, such as a pencil holder, which include using 3D objects as placeholders. Finally, they will examine the need to group 3D objects, then go on to plan, develop, and evaluate their own 3D model of a photo frame. Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting 	This unit progresses children's knowledge and understanding of creating 3D graphics using a computer. They will have had the opportunity to work within Tinkercad at a more basic level in Year 4. Knowledge content: Know that 3D means three-dimensional Know why we might want to represent 3D objects on a computer Know that the view tools enable us to view the objects from different perspectives and zoom in and out Know that the view tools enable us to view the objects from different perspectives and zoom in and out Know that the view tools enable us to view the objects from different perspectives and zoom in and out Know that the vorkplane is where we place shapes and see the models we create Know how to select, move, re-size, rotate and delete a digital 3D shape Know how to change the colour of a 3D shape Know how to duplicate multiple 3D objects Know how to add text to a digital model Know that physical objects can be broken down into a collection of 3D shapes Know how to use a digital 3D shape and a placeholder to create a hole in an object Login Details for Tinkercad – children put in the class code then use their login (saved in the Computing folder on Staff Shared) 6A Children to type in the following class code on the Tinkercad website: https://www.tinkercad.com/ininclass/GNSYZ3JY7QUX					



٠	Use technology safely, respectfully and	Children to type in the following class code on the Tinkercad website:
	responsibly; recognise	https://www.tinkercad.com/joinclass/UICHJTE3VN7A
	acceptable/unacceptable behaviour;	
	identify a range of ways to report	
	concerns about content and contact	

Year Group	Year 6
Term	Autumn 2
Unit(s)	Inspire Teacher Planned Unit – Spreadsheet Skills and Online Safety (online reputation)
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary
 Select, use, and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems, 	<u>Context for study:</u> Children will have worked with data in previous units in KS1 and LKS2 but this will be the first time they have used a spreadsheet. This is an unplanned unit that Y6 teachers can use as a <i>cross-curricular unit</i> with another subject; creating a spreadsheet for something relevant to the children e.g. planning and costing a Christmas party / trip. Whatever, the subject of the spreadsheet, children need to be taught the knowledge / skills below during this term. Online safety is to be covered in the discrete lesson 'Online Safety – Project Evolve – Online Reputation'.
and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating, and presenting data and information	Knowledge content: Know that a spreadsheet has columns and rows, labelled with letters and numbers Know how to change the size of cells Know that these letters and numbers provide us with cell references which tell us where a particular piece of data is stored e.g. A1 Know that these letters and numbers provide us with cell references which tell us where a particular piece of data is stored e.g. A1 Know that we can format cells e.g. plain text, date, number, currency etc Know that formatting makes spreadsheets easier to use and read Know that calculations can be performed in spreadsheets using mathematical operations Know that a can represent multiplication and / can represent division Know that a formula can be duplicated to save time Know how to use the SUM formula Know some benefits of using spreadsheets for calculations e.g. it saves time, you can update data easily, you can work with large amounts of data easily Know that using data headings helps to keep the data organised Know that spreadsheets can be used to create graphs Know how to interpret data from looking at a pie chart Know some benefits from data being shown in a chart e.g. it is visual, it allows comparison of data etc



k	Know some benefits from data being shown in a table e.g. you can sort the data , easily update it, see individual data etc
	Know ways in which anyone can create a positive online reputation
k	Know strategies that can protect a person's online reputation e.g. anonymity

Year Group	Year 6
Term	Spring 1
Unit(s)	NCCE Teach Computing Unit – Programming: Variables in Games
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary
This unit explores the concept of variables in programming through games in Scratch. First, children will learn what variables are, and relate them to real-world examples of values that can be set and changed. Children will then use variables to create a simulation of a scoreboard. In Lessons 2, 3, and 5, which follow the Use-Modify-Create model, pupils will experiment with variables in an existing project, then modify them, then they will create their own project. In Lesson 4, pupils will focus on design. Finally, in Lesson 6, pupils will apply their knowledge of variables and design to improve their game in Scratch	Context for study: Children will have gained experience with programming in all prior year groups, and in later years, with sequence, repetition, and selection in particular. Knowledge content: Know that a variable is something that is changeable Know how to use an event in a program to set a variable Know that a variable can only hold one value at a time Know that variables should be labelled with a brief name with no spaces and identify what value the variable
 Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output 	Know that an underscore can be used to replace a space if using multiple words in a variable name Know that in a game, the score should be reset before each new game Know that a game should include code to determine how the game will end e.g. reaching a certain number of points, when a certain amount of time has passed etc
 Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs 	



٠	Select, use and combine a variety of software (including
	internet services) on a range of 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

Year Group	Year 6
Term	Spring 2
Unit(s)	No unit due to SATS
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary

Year Group	Year 6
Term	Summer 1
Unit(s)	No unit due to SATS
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary



Year Group	Year 6
Term	Summer 2
Unit(s)	NCCE Teach Computing Unit – Programming: Sensing Movement and Online Safety (online bullying)
Objectives	Key Knowledge and Vocabulary
This unit is the final KS2 programming unit and brings together elements of all the four programming constructs: sequence from Year 3, repetition from Year 4, selection from Year 5, and variables (introduced in Year 6 – 'Programming A'. It offers learners the opportunity to use all of these	<u>Context for study:</u> This unit presumes that learners are already confident in their understanding of sequence, repetition and selection independently within programming . Please also teach the discrete online safety lesson at the end; 'Online Safety – Project Evolve – Online Bullying'
constructs in a different, but still familiar environment, while also utilising a physical device — the micro:bit. The unit begins with a simple program for learners to build in and test in the programming environment, before transferring it to their micro:bit. Learners then take on three new projects in Lessons 2, 3, and 4, with each lesson adding more depth. Know that a micro:bit is a very small computer Know that the micro:bit runs programs that are created on MakeCode Know that the emulator on MakeCode is a simulator that can be used to run and test code befo to the device Know how to download code onto a micro:bit	
 Design, write, and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts 	Know that the accelerometer on the micro:bit detects movement Know that the micro:bit is an input , process , output device that can be programmed Know that a program can be created on a computer then transferred to a controllable device Know that selection can control the flow of a program Know how to use an ' if then else' statement to select the flow of a program
 Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output 	Know how to use a condition to change a variable Know that the order of conditions in statements is important Know how to report online bullying in a variety of contexts



٠	Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple
	algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in
	algorithms and programs
•	Select, use and combine a variety of software
	(including internet services) on a range of 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