

A high-quality computing education equips pupils to use computational thinking and creativity to understand and change the world. Computing has deep links with

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

## Aims

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

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

EYFS and KS1			
Year group	Autumn	Spring	Summer

Reception	Computational Thinking. Busy Bodies- how bodies move and grow. Simple algorithms are created and adapted to form a routine of movements. Collaborate, reflect, problem solve and evaluate.	<b>Computational Thinking.</b> Winter Warmers – creating an igloo. Springtime – planting seeds. Exploring sequences and debugging to fix errors. Collaborate, reflect, problem solve and evaluate.	<b>Computational Thinking.</b> Summer fun – exploring surroundings. Debugging to fix errors and persevering to test ideas. Collaborate, reflect, problem solve and evaluate.
	<b>Internet Safety</b> Identify rules that help keep them safe and healthy in and beyond the home when using technology Give examples of unkind behaviours online. Recognise that being unkind online can make them feel less pleasant emotions (such as angry, upset, worried and sad)	Internet Safety To start to think about online content, and help them to understand that what they read or see online might be true, untrue, or someone's opinion.	Internet Safety Understand and explain how to keep safe online. To be able to describe who would be trustworthy to share this information with and explain why they are trusted.
Year 1 (laptops)	Computer Science (including coding) Technology around us Recognise technology in school and how they should use it responsibly and safely. Moving a Robot Program a short set of instructions. Identify and verbalise problems in a simple program Predicting the outcome of their instructions	Computer Science (including coding) Coding Learn that programs execute by following clear instructions Understand that programs respond to inputs to do different things. Learn to combine start and input events to create programs using precise instructions. Digital Literacy Digital Painting Follow instructions to create content on simple editing programs	Computer Science (including coding) Coding Learn that programs execute by following clear instructions Understand that programs respond to inputs to do different things. Learn to combine start and input events to create programs using precise instructions. Digital Literacy. Digital Writing Using a computer to create and format text

	Internet Safety	Internet Safety	Internet Safety
	Privacy and Security	Health, Well-being and lifestyle	Self-Image and Identity
	Demonstrate the types of data that may be personal to you.	Explain the rules around their own use of technology in and	Recognise that there may be people online who could make
	Able to articulate under what conditions I would ask an adult for	beyond the home. Explain why these rules help keep them safe.	them feel sad, embarrassed or upset.
	neip.	Identify rules that apply to safety and rules that apply to	Know when they should ask an adult for help with things
	Online Bullying	health/well-being Emerging awareness of how rules may change with simple	online that upset them.
	Recognise that certain behaviours online can upset others.	changes in context (where they are, what they are doing and who they might be with)	Give examples of different adults they can ask for help
	Give examples of behaviours that are unlikely to upset others.		Understand that information that is shared online can stay
	Give examples of behaviours that can make others feel more	<u>Safer Internet Day – Spring 1</u>	Know that information can copied off the internet
	preasant emotions (c.g., happy, satisfied, produ, etc.)		Understand that information about them can be copied by
			others.
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Year 2	Computer Science (including coding)	Computer Science (including coding)	Computer Science (including coding)
	AULI	<u>spr_i</u>	Sum_l
	Information Technology around us	Robot Algorithms	Coding
	Identifying information Technology and now its responsible use	Create a simple program	Create a simple program
	improves our world in school and beyond	Identify and describe bugs in simple programs and start to	Identify and describe bugs in simple programs and start to
	Aut O	Suggest corrections	Suggest corrections
		Spr 2	Computer Science (including coding) iPads
	Create a simple program	Digital Literacy	Sum 2
	Identify and describe bugs in simple programs and start to	Pictograms	Programming guizzes
	suggest corrections	Begin to understand what the term data means. Learn the	Understand that sequences of commands have an outcome,
	Verbalise what will happen in a program before running it.	term 'attribute' and use this to help them organise data.	and make predictions.
		Present data in the form of pictograms.	Use, modify and evaluate designs to create their own quiz questions in ScratchJr.

Internet Safety	Internet Safety	Internet Safety
Privacy and Security	Health, Well-being and lifestyle	Self-Image and Identity
Describe the difference between information shared on public	Give examples of and explain the positive and negative impact of using technology and the internet.	Know that people can choose different pictures online to
platforms (YouTube) and privately (WhatsApp/Direct message).	Give examples of tech/online activities that they (could)	what they actually look like in real life.
Identify the appropriate types of content that can be shared	Explain simple rules/strategies they use to reduce the impact	Explain why someone might want to change their
online and suggest ways to protect this.	UT THESE ISSUES.	appearance online.
	<u> Safer Internet Day – Spring 1</u>	Describe ways in which people might make themselves look
Online Bullying		different online.
Identify some characteristics that are typical of bullying		Online Relationships
		Describe how you might send a message to someone you
Consider the motives behind bullying behaviour.		know using technology.
		List ways people might use technology to talk to.
Show awareness of the range of emotions that people involved in		Name some of the risks in doing this.
a bullying situation may feel.		5

	KS2			
	Autumn	Spring	Summer	
Year 3	Digital Literacy – Aut 1 Desktop Publishing Creating documents by modifying text, images and page layouts for a specified purpose. Computer Science (including coding) – Aut 2 Coding Write programs that accomplish as simple purpose Debug a simple program independently and start to identify bugs in their own work Explain how some simple algorithms work	Computer Science (including coding)- Spr1 Connecting Computers Identifying that digital devices have inputs, processes and outputs. How devices can be connected to make networks Digital Literacy (iPads) Spr 2 Stop Frame Animation Capturing and editing digital still images to produce a stop frame animation that tells a story	Computer Science (including coding). Coding (4 lessons) Sum 1 Write programs that accomplish as simple purpose Debug a simple program independently and start to identify bugs in their own work Explain how some simple algorithms work Digital Literacy - Sum 2 Branching Databases Develop an understanding of what a branching database is and how to create one. Create physical and on-screen branching databases. Consider real-world applications for branching databases.	
	Internet Safety Privacy and Security Demonstrate an awareness of the people I trust. Make decisions about what information they share and with whom. Online Bullying Explain why it is important to be kind online vs. unkind To know how you should act online Explain how to make sure they are being kind online	Internet Safety. Safer Internet Day – Spring 1 Managing Online Information Explain the difference between a 'belief', an 'opinion' and a 'fact'. Analyse information and differentiate between 'opinions', 'beliefs' and 'facts'. Understand what criteria must be met before something is a 'fact'. Explain how to evaluate evidence to determine its credibility. Identify how to get help from a trusted adult if needed.	Internet Safety         Self-Image and Identity         Explain what is meant by the term 'identity'.         Explain how people can represent themselves in different ways online.         Explain ways in which and why they might change their identity depending on what they are doing online (e.g., gaming; using an avatar; social media)         Online Relationships         Explain what it means to 'know' someone.         Give different examples of how well they know people e.g., friends, family, teachers.         Explain the differences between 'knowing' someone online compared to offline	

Year 4	Computer Science (including coding). Coding Identify and fix bugs in their own programming Explain what logical reasoning is. Use selection (ifthen) and repetition (repeatuntil) commands The Internet Recognising the internet as a network of networks including the Worldwide Web and why we should evaluate online content. Internet Safety Privacy and Security Identify the risks posed by over-sharing information online. Suggest appropriate strategies for keeping personal information private in different contexts. Online Bullying Know that what they do online can affect other people's feelings Understand that what they do online can influence how someone feels about them. Understand you should not be mean online.	Data logging Understanding how and why data is collected over time before.         Using data loggers to carry out an investigation.         Computer Science (including coding). Programming Quizzes Using Scratch Jr         Design algorithms and programs that use events to trigger sequences of code to make an interactive quiz.         Internet Safety Safer Internet DaySpring 1         Managing Online Information         Describe how to search for information within a wide group of technologies (e.g., social media, image sites, video sites).         Identify how to get help from a trusted adult if needed.	Computer Science (including coding). Coding Start to design programs for a specific goal – planning before writing Explain what logical reasoning is. Use selection (ifthen) and repetition (repeatuntil) commands Identify and fix bugs in their own programming Digital Literacy. Photo Editing Taking digital images and altering them. Reflecting on the impact of changes. Internet Safety Self-Image and Identity Explain how an online identity can be different to the identity presented in 'real life'. Explain the reasons for and against changing your identity online and explain how someone might do so. Describe the right decisions about how to interact with others online and how this will impact on how others perceive them. Online Relationships Understand and can explain what is meant by respect. Give examples of how online behaviour is either respectful or disrespectful. Describe how it is possible to be respectful online

Year 5	Digital Literacy. Databases Understand how a flat-file database is used to organise data in records.	Digital Literacy Video Production and photo editing Planning, capturing and editing video to produce a short film.	Computer Science (including coding) Selection in physical computing Design and write programs using a micro controller (Crumble Controller)
	Use a database to order and answer questions about data. Use real-life database to answer a question, and present their work to others. Computer Science (including coding) Coding Design and write programs for a given purpose. Use a range of inputs – speed, location and movement of an object. Creating games that use random number generators. Independently debug a program to make it more efficient.	<ul> <li>Manipulating digital images and reflecting on the impact of the changes.</li> <li>Computer Science (including coding).</li> <li>Systems and Searching</li> <li>Develop an understanding of computer systems and how information is transferred between systems and devices.</li> <li>Explain the input, output, and process aspects of a variety of different real-world systems.</li> <li>Understand how information is found on the World Wide Web, through learning how search engines work.</li> </ul>	Coding using Espresso Design and write programs for a given purpose. Use a range of inputs – speed, location and movement of an object. Creating games that use random number generators. Independently debug a program to make it more efficient.
	Internet Safety Privacy and Security Identify the risks posed by not protecting accounts and information online. Suggest appropriate strategies for creating strong passwords and explain why these are effective. Online Bullying Explain some differences between online and offline bullying Know some of the different ways people can be hurtful to others online Know how to be an 'upstander' online	Internet Safety Health, Well-being and Lifestyle Explain what in-app purchasing is (including loot boxes). Identify the benefits but also the risks of in-app purchases. Know that they should always ask permission when making an online purchase Safer Internet Day – Spring 1	Internet Safety Self-Image and Identity Understand how can show an online identity in different ways. Know that an online identity can have an impact on others, both positively and negatively. Demonstrate responsible choices about my online identity, depending on context. Online Relationships Understand that communication online does not have to be text-based. Understand that a variety of communication methods have been developed specific to online communication. Understand that the appropriate use of technology specific communication.

Computer Science (including coding) Coding Solve problems they identify themselves, designing and writing programs to address this. Work confidently with sequence, selection and repetition;	Computer Science (including coding) Coding Solve problems they identify themselves, designing and writing programs to address this. Work confidently with sequence, selection and repetition;
Work with variables and various forms of input and output. Alter and improve their own and others' programs, explaining why and predicting and describing the effect.	work with variables and various forms of input and output. Alter and improve their own and others' programs, explaining why and predicting and describing the effect.
Computer Science (including coding)	Computer Science
Sensing – micro:bit	Python
Opportunity to use coding knowledge in a different, but still familiar environment, utilising a physical device — the micro: bit. Use the micro:bit as an input, process, output device that can be programmed. Building programs to test the micro: bit.	<ul> <li>Learning the basics of Python</li> <li>Printing lines of text</li> <li>Simple calculations</li> <li>Using inputs and variables</li> <li>Debugging simple Python code</li> </ul>
	Computer Science (including coding). Coding Solve problems they identify themselves, designing and writing programs to address this. Work confidently with sequence, selection and repetition; work with variables and various forms of input and output. Alter and improve their own and others' programs, explaining why and predicting and describing the effect. Computer Science (including coding) Sensing – micro:bit Opportunity to use coding knowledge in a different, but still familiar environment, utilising a physical device — the micro: bit. Use the micro:bit as an input, process, output device that can be programmed. Building programs to test the micro: bit.

Internet Safety Privacy and Security	Internet Safety. Safer Internet Day – Spring 1	Internet Safety Self-Image and Identity
Identify the risks posed by not protecting accounts and information online.	Managing Online Information Describe how some online information can be opinion and	Describe issues online that might make me or others feel sad, worried, uncomfortable or frightened.
Suggest appropriate strategies for creating strong passwords and explain why these are effective.	can offer examples. Explain how and why some people may present 'opinions'	Know and can give examples of how to get help, both on and offline.
Identify routes for reporting bullying and harmful behaviours they witness or experience online. Make decisions about the suitability of different reporting routes based on context. Consider strategies for safely and positively intervening	as 'facts'. Define the terms 'influence', 'manipulation' and 'persuasion' and explain how these might be encountered online.	Explain why it is important to keep asking until you get the help needed. Online Relationships & Reputation Learning about the risks, responsibilities and consequences
		or sharing mappi opnate images – including hude selles.