Uplands Manor Primary School – Computing long term overview



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

Aims

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

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

		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.	<u>Computational Thinking.</u> Winter Warmers – creating an igloo. Springtime – planting seeds.	<u>Computational Thinking.</u> Summer fun – exploring surroundings. Debugging to fix errors and
	Collaborate, reflect, problem solve and evaluate.	Exploring sequences and debugging to fix errors. Collaborate, reflect, problem solve and evaluate.	persevering to test ideas. Collaborate, reflect, problem solve and evaluate.
	Internet Safety 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	Computer Science (including coding) Technology around us	Computer Science (including coding) Coding	Computer Science (including coding) Coding

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	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	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 Privacy and Security	Internet Safety Health, Well-being and lifestyle	Internet Safety 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 beyond	Recognise that there may be people online who could make them feel
Able to articulate under what conditions I would ask an adult for help.	the home. Explain why these rules help keep them safe.	sad, embarrassed or upset. Know when they should ask an adult
Online Bullying	Identify rules that apply to safety	for help with things online that upset
Recognise that certain behaviours online can upset others. Give examples of behaviours that are	and rules that apply to health/well- being Emerging awareness of how rules may change with simple changes in	them. Give examples of different adults they can ask for help
unlikely to upset others.	context (where they are, what they are doing and who they might be	Online Relationships
Give examples of behaviours that can make others feel more pleasant	with)	

	emotions (e.g., happy, satisfied, proud, etc.)	<u>Safer Internet Day – Spring 1</u>	Understand that information that is shared online can stay there for a very long time Know that information can copied off the internet Understand that information about them can be copied by others.
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Year 2	Computer Science (including	Computer Science (including	Computer Science (including
	<u>coding)</u>	<u>coding)</u>	<u>coding)</u>
	Information Technology around us	Robot Algorithms	Coding
	Identifying Information Technology and	Create a simple program	Create a simple program
	how its responsible use improves our	Identify and describe bugs in simple	Identify and describe bugs in simple
	world in school and beyond	programs and start to suggest	Identify and describe bugs in simple programs and start to suggest
	world in school and beyond Coding	programs and start to suggest corrections	Identify and describe bugs in simple programs and start to suggest corrections
	world in school and beyond <mark>Coding</mark> Create a simple program	programs and start to suggest corrections Verbalise what will happen in a	Identify and describe bugs in simple programs and start to suggest corrections Verbalise what will happen in a
	world in school and beyond Coding Create a simple program Identify and describe bugs in simple	programs and start to suggest corrections	Identify and describe bugs in simple programs and start to suggest corrections Verbalise what will happen in a program before running it.
	world in school and beyond Coding Create a simple program Identify and describe bugs in simple programs and start to suggest	programs and start to suggest corrections Verbalise what will happen in a program before running it.	Identify and describe bugs in simple programs and start to suggest corrections Verbalise what will happen in a program before running it. Digital Literacy
	world in school and beyond Coding Create a simple program Identify and describe bugs in simple programs and start to suggest corrections	programs and start to suggest corrections Verbalise what will happen in a program before running it. Programming quizzes	Identify and describe bugs in simple programs and start to suggest corrections Verbalise what will happen in a program before running it. <u>Digital Literacy</u> Pictograms
	world in school and beyond Coding Create a simple program Identify and describe bugs in simple programs and start to suggest	programs and start to suggest corrections Verbalise what will happen in a program before running it.	Identify and describe bugs in simple programs and start to suggest corrections Verbalise what will happen in a program before running it. Digital Literacy

	Use, modify and evaluate designs to create their own quiz questions in ScratchJr.	Present data in the form of pictograms.
Internet Safety	Internet Safety	Internet Safety
Privacy and Security	Health, Well-being and lifestyle	Self-Image and Identity
Describe the difference between	Give examples of and explain the	Know that people can choose
information shared on public platforms	positive and negative impact of	different pictures online to what they
(YouTube) and privately	using technology and the internet.	actually look like in real life.
(WhatsApp/Direct message).	Give examples of tech/online	Explain why someone might want to
Identify the appropriate types of content that can be shared online and suggest ways to protect this.	activities that they (could) engage with for extended periods of time. Explain simple rules/strategies they use to reduce the impact of these issues.	change their appearance online. Describe ways in which people might make themselves look different online.
Online Bullying		Online Relationships
Identify some characteristics that are typical of bullying behaviour (online and offline)	<u>Safer Internet Day – Spring 1</u>	Describe how you might send a message to someone you know using technology.
Consider the motives behind bullying behaviour.		List ways people might use technology to talk to.
		Name some of the risks in doing this.

Show awareness of the range of emotions that people involved in a bullying situation may feel.	

KS2			
NC	Autumn	Spring	Summer
requirements			

Year 3	Computer Science (including	Computer Science (including	Computer Science (including
	<u>coding)</u>	<u>coding)</u>	<u>coding)</u>
	Coding	Connecting Computers	Coding
	Write programs that accomplish as	Identifying that digital devices have	Write programs that accomplish as
	simple purpose	inputs, processes and outputs. How	simple purpose
	Debug a simple program	devices can be connected to make	Debug a simple program
	independently and start to identify	networks	independently and start to identify
	bugs in their own work		bugs in their own work
	Explain how some simple algorithms		Explain how some simple algorithms
	work		work
		Digital Literacy (iPads)	
	Digital Literacy	Stop Frame Animation	Digital Literacy
	Desktop Publishing	Capturing and editing digital still	Branching Databases
	Creating documents by modifying	images to produce a stop frame	Develop an understanding of what a
	text, images and page layouts for a	animation that tells a story	branching database is and how to
	specified purpose.		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 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.

Safer Internet Day – Spring 1

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)	Computer Science (including coding)	Computer Science (including coding)
	Coding Identify and fix bugs in their own programming Explain what logical reasoning is. Use selection (ifthen) and	Coding Start to design programs for a specific goal – planning before writing Explain what logical reasoning is.	Programming Quizzes Using Scratch Jr Design algorithms and programs that use events to trigger sequences of code to make an interactive quiz.
	repetition (repeatuntil) commands The Internet Recognising the internet as a network of networks including the Worldwide Web and why we should evaluate online content.	Use selection (ifthen) and repetition (repeatuntil) commands Identify and fix bugs in their own programming Data logging Understanding how and why data is collected over time before. Using data loggers to carry out an investigation.	Digital Literacy Photo Editing Taking digital images and altering them. Reflecting on the impact of changes.

Internet Safety Privacy and Security

Identify the risks posed by oversharing 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.

Internet Safety 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.

Safer Internet Day – Spring 1

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	Digital Literacy	Computer Science (including
	Databases	Video Production and photo editing	coding)
	Understand how a flat-file database	Planning, capturing and editing video	Systems and Searching
	is used to organise data in records.	to produce a short film.	Develop an understanding of
	Use a database to order and answer	Manipulating digital images and reflecting on the impact of the	computer systems and how information is transferred between
	questions about data.	changes.	systems and devices.
	Use real-life database to answer a question, and present their work to		Explain the input, output, and
	others.		process aspects of a variety of
			different real-world systems.
	Computer Science (including	Computer Science (including	Understand how information is
	coding)	coding) Selection in physical computing	found on the World Wide Web,
	Coding	Design and write programs using a	through learning how search engines work.
	Design and write programs for a	micro controller (Crumble Controller)	Coding using Espresso
	given purpose. Use a range of inputs – speed,		Design and write programs for a
	location and movement of an object.		given purpose.
	Creating games that use random		Use a range of inputs – speed,
	number generators.		location and movement of an object.
	Independently debug a program to		Creating games that use random
	make it more efficient.		number generators. Independently debug a program to
			make it more efficient.

Internet Safety	Internet Safety	Internet Safety
Privacy and Security	Health, Well-being and Lifestyle	Self-Image and Identity
		Self-Image and IdentityUnderstand how can show an onlineidentity in different ways.Know that an online identity canhave an impact on others, bothpositively and negatively.Demonstrate responsible choicesabout my online identity, dependingon context.Online RelationshipsUnderstand that communicationonline does not have to be text-based.Understand that a variety ofcommunication methods have beendeveloped specific to online
		communication. Understand that the appropriate use
		of technology specific communication.

Year 6	Digital Literacy	Digital Literacy	Computer Science (including
	Webpage creation	Introduction to spreadsheets	coding)
	Designing and creating web pages	Understand how to organise data	Coding
	using Google Sites, giving	into columns and rows to create	Solve problems they identify
	consideration to copyright,	their own data set.	themselves, designing and writing
	aesthetics and navigation 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.	Understand how to format data to support calculations. Begin to understand formulas and will begin to calculated data. Use spreadsheets to plan an event and answer questions.	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	3D Modelling
		coding)	
	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.	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.	Planning, developing and evaluating 3D computer models of physical objects. Using 3D printer to create a physical model.

Internet Safety	Internet Safety
Privacy and Security	Managing Online Information
Identify the risks posed by not	Describe how some online
protecting accounts and information	information can be opinion and can
online.	offer examples.
Suggest appropriate strategies for	Explain how and why some people
creating strong passwords and	may present 'opinions' as 'facts'.
explain why these are effective.	Define the terms 'influence',
Online Bullying	'manipulation' and 'persuasion' and
Identify routes for reporting bullying	explain how these might be
and harmful behaviours they witness	encountered online.
or experience online.	Safer Internet Day – Spring 1
Make decisions about the suitability	saler merner bay spring 1
of different reporting routes based on context.	
Consider strategies for safely and	
positively intervening	
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Internet Safety Self-Image and Identity

Describe issues online that might make me or others feel sad, worried, uncomfortable or frightened.

Know and can give examples of how to get help, both on and offline.

Explain why it is important to keep asking until you get the help needed.

Online Relationships & Reputation

Learning about the risks, responsibilities and consequences of sharing inappropriate images – including nude selfies.