



COMPUTING Progression



This progression document is organised into 2 sections:

- **Substantive knowledge**- This is the collection of established facts within a subject. It's the content that students need to know and provides the foundational knowledge needed to understand the world. In our Computing curriculum, we focus on the following main content areas: computer systems and networks, creating media, data & information and programming .
- **Disciplinary Knowledge**- is the "how-to," or the practical skills and processes, such as knowing how to follow a sequence to make a character move on the screen, or how to find and use digital resources responsibly.

These two types of knowledge work together; for example, using substantive knowledge of software and hardware to apply disciplinary knowledge of programming to create a simple animation.

	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2
	Substantive Knowledge Our children will know the following:		
Computer Systems and Networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gain awareness of different devices used within school e.g interactive whiteboard, laptop, till (Roleplay), ipad, walkie talkie• Explore using different digital devices e.g. tablets, computers, beebots	Technology around us <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To identify technology• To identify a computer and its main parts• To create rules for using technology responsibly	Information technology around us <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To recognise the uses and features of information technology• To identify information technology in the home• To identify information technology beyond school• To explain how information technology benefits us• To recognise that choices are made when using information technology
Creating Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explore and use technology to create simple digital content (e.g., mark-making apps)	Digital painting <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To describe what different freehand tools do• To explain why I chose the tools I used	Digital photography <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To know what devices can be used to take photographs• To describe what makes a good photograph

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that photographs can be taken and have experience of photos being taken of them 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To compare painting a picture on a computer and on paper <p>Digital writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify that the look of text can be changed on a computer • To explain why I used the tools that I chose 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To recognise that images can be changed <p>Making music</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To say how music can make us feel • To identify that there are patterns in music • To describe how music can be used in different ways • To show how music is made from a series of notes
Data and Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notice features that can be used to sort e.g colour 	<p>Grouping data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify that objects can be counted • To describe objects in different ways 	<p>Pictograms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To recognise that we can count and compare objects using tally charts • To recognise that objects can be represented as pictures • To recognise that people can be described by attributes • To explain that we can present information using a computer
Programming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow simple instructions and sequences in play based activities (e.g. using remote control toys, beebots) • Understand cause and effect in relation to technology (e.g. pressing a button on a CD player) 	<p>Moving a robot</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To explain what a given command will do <p>Introduction to animation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify the effect of changing a value • To explain that each sprite has its own instructions 	<p>Robot algorithms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To describe a series of instructions as a sequence • To explain what happens when we change the order of instructions • To use logical reasoning to predict the outcome of a program (series of commands) • To explain that programming projects can have code and artwork

			<p>Introduction to quizzes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To explain that a sequence of commands has a start • To explain that a sequence of commands has an outcome
	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2
Disciplinary Knowledge Our children will be able to:			
Computer Systems and Networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To switch on a simple device with help. • To seek permission to use devices showing an awareness of safety 	<p>Technology around us</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To use a mouse in different ways • To use a keyboard to type • To use the keyboard to edit text 	<p>Information technology around us</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To show how to use information technology safely
Creating Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To mark make with a simple paint programme on a tablet • To take a photo on a familiar device with support 	<p>Digital painting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To use the shape tool and the line tools • To make careful choices when painting a digital picture • To use a computer on my own to paint a picture <p>Digital writing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To use a computer to write • To add and remove text on a computer • To make careful choices when changing text 	<p>Digital photography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To use a digital device to take a photograph • To decide how photographs can be improved • To use tools to change an image <p>Making music</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To create music for a purpose • To review and refine our computer work
Data and Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within play, sort resources with a clear category. 	<p>Grouping data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To label objects 	<p>Pictograms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To create a pictogram

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To count objects with the same properties • To compare groups of objects • To answer questions about groups of objects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To select objects by attribute and make comparisons
Programming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify when something doesn't work and attempt a simple fix or ask for help by turning them on or off • Operate a toy or simple device (e.g CD player) with help 	<p>Moving a robot</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To act out a given word • To combine forwards and backwards commands to make a sequence <p>Introduction to animation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To choose a command for a given purpose • To show that a series of commands can be joined together • To design the parts of a project • To use my algorithm to create a program 	<p>Robot algorithms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To design an algorithm • To create and debug a program that I have written <p>Introduction to quizzes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To create a program using a given design • To change a given design • To create a program using my own design • To decide how my project can be improved