

EYFS:

Computer systems and networks:

To be able to understand what a computer keyboard is and recognise some letters and numbers.

To know that a mouse can be used to click, drag and create simple drawings.

To know that to use a computer you need to log in to it and then log out at the end of your session.

To know that different types of technology can be found at home and in school.

To know that you can take simple photographs with a camera or iPad.

To know that you must hold the camera still and ensure the subject is in the shot to take a photo.

Programming:

To know that being able to follow and give simple instructions is important in computing.

To understand that it is important for instructions to be in the right order.

To understand why a set of instructions may have gone wrong.

To know that you can program a Bee-Bot with some simple commands.

To understand that debugging means how to fix some simple programming errors.

To understand that an algorithm is a set of clear and precise instructions.

Data handling:

To know that sorting objects into various categories can help you locate information.

To know that using yes/no questions to find an answer is known as a branching database.

To know that a pictogram is a way of showing information.

TOKITOW	To know that a pictogram is a way of showing information.							
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
G	Turn on and shutdown co	mputing equipment	Reinforce basic computer	skills.				
е	safely.		Can securely log in to thei	r personal domain and gma	ail.			
n	Move the cursor and click	using a trackpad or	Use the Google/domain w	orkspace.				
е	mouse.		Store and retrieve work b	oth in school and remotely	using school usernames an	nd passwords.		
r	Drag objects in a file from	one location to another.	Use and understand a range of computing vocabulary relevant for their Year group.					
а	Create, name and date di	gital work (following save						
1	protocols).							
	Launch an application by	doubling clicking it.						
S	Save and open files in the	ir folder.						
k	Retrieve a piece of work t	o edit.						
1	Can print a piece of work.							
1								
1								
S								



С	To know that "log in	To know the	To understand what a	To understand that	To know how	To understand the
•	and log out" means	difference between a	network is and how a	software can be	search engines	importance of having
0	to begin and end a	desktop and laptop	school network might	used collaboratively	work.	a secure password
m	connection with a	computer.	be organised.	online to work as a	To understand that	and what "brute
n	computer.	To know that people	To know that a server	team.	anyone can create a	force hacking" is.
р	To know that a	control technology.	is central to a	To know what type	website and	To know that the first
u	computer and mouse	To know some input	network and	of comments and	therefore we	computers were
t	can be used to click,	devices that give a	responds to requests	suggestions on a	should take steps to	created at Bletchley
е	drag, fill and select	· ·	made.	collaborative	check the validity of	Park to crack the
	and also add	computer an instruction about	To know how the	document can be	websites.	
r						Enigma code to help
	backgrounds, text,	what to do (output).	internet uses	helpful.	To know that web	the war effort in
S	layers, shapes and	To know that	networks to share	To know that you	crawlers are	World War 2.
	clip art.	computers often	files.	can use images,	computer programs	To know about some
У	To know that	work together.	To know that a router	text, transitions and	that crawl through	of the historical
S	passwords are	To know that touch	connects us to the	animation in	the internet.	figures that
t	important for	typing is the fastest	internet.	presentation slides.	To understand what	contributed to
e	security.	way to type.	To know what a		copyright is.	technological
		To know that I can	packet is and why it is			advances in
m		make text a different	important for			computing.
S		style, size and colour.	website data			To understand what
		To know that "copy	transfer.			techniques are
		and paste" is a quick	To understand that			required to create a
а		way of duplicating	email stands for			presentation using
n		text.	'electronic mail.'			appropriate
d			To know that an			software.
			attachment is an			
			extra file added to an			
N			email.			
е			To understand that			
t			emails should contain			
			appropriate content.			
W			To know the roles			



			Alask Salasska assal			
0			that inputs and			
r			outputs play on			
1.			computers.			
k			To know what some			
S			of the different			
			components inside a			
			computer are e.g.			
			CPU, RAM, hard			
			drive, and how they			
			work together.			
key	account, clipart,	battery, buttons,	account, algorithms,	collaborate,	algorithm, company	acrostic code, brute
vocab	computer, log on, log	backspace, copyright,	attachment, BCC, CC,	comment, e-	logo, data leak, data	force hacking, caesar
	off, mouse,	computer, desktop,	computer, computer	document, edit,	privacy, fake news,	cipher, chip and pin
	password, resize,	delete, device,	program, CPU,	email, icon, insert	inaccurate	system, cipher, date
	screen (monitor),	electricity, image,	cyberbullying,	(file), link,	information, index,	shift cipher, encrypt,
	software, tool,	import, input,	cyberbully, domain,	presentation	keywords (internet),	invention, Nth letter
	username	invention, keyboard,	device, DSL, data,	software,	network, online, page	cipher, password,
		keyboard character,	desktop, email, email	presentation, reply,	rank, search engine,	pigpen chiper,
		laptop, monitor,	account, emoji, file,	reviewing comments,	TASK, web crawler,	technological
		mouse, output, paste,	GPU, hard disk drive	reply, reviewing	website, WWW	advancements, trial
		redo, space bar,	HDD, internet,	comments, share,	11000100, 11111	and error
		touch type,	information,	spreadsheet,		and ciroi
		technology, undo,	instructions, log off,	transition		
		word processing,	log on, network,	Cransicion		
		wire	network maps,			
		Witc	router, RAM, ROM,			
			password, server,			
			submarine cables, the			
			cloud, spam, tablet			
			I -			
			device, trackpad,			
			username, wifi,			



C r e a t I n g m e d I a	To understand that holding the camera still and considering angles and light are important to take good pictures. To know that you can edit, crop and filter photographs. To know how to search safely for images online.	To understand that an animation is made up of a sequence of photographs. To know that small changes in my frames will create a smoother looking animation. To understand what software creates simple animations and some of its features e.g. onion skinning.	wired, wireless, wireless access point To know that different types of camera shots can make my photos or videos look more effective. To know that I can edit photos and videos using film editing software. To understand that I can add transitions and text to my video.	To know that a website is a collection of pages that are all connected. To know that websites usually have a homepage and subpages as well as clickable links to new pages, called hyperlinks. To know that websites should be informative and interactive.	To know that decomposition of an idea is important when creating stop-motion animations. To understand that stop motion animation is an animation filmed one frame at a time using models, and with tiny changes between each photograph. To know that editing is an important feature of making and improving a stop	To know that radio plays are plays where the audience can only hear the action so sound effects are important. To know that sound clips can be recorded using sound recording software. To know that sound clips can be edited and trimmed.
key vocab	camera, crop, delete, download, drag and drop, editing software, image, import (software),	animation, animator, contraption, decompose, design, device, download, film review, filming,	application, desktop, digital device, edit, film, film editing software, graphics, import, key events,	collaboration, content, create, design, edit, embed, feature, header, hyperlink, insert	and improving a stop motion animation. animation, animator, background, decompose, device, duplicate, editing, frame, illusion, stop	background noise, byte, computer, CPU, memory storage, mouse, operating system OS, radio
	photograph, resize, save as, search engine, sequence, smart device,	import image, plan, sketch, software, stop motion, storyboard, upload	laptop, plan, recording (media), sound effects, time	(file), online, plan, tab, web page, website, WWW	motion, storyboard, upload	play, RAM, ROM, sound effects, touch screen, trackpad



	storage space, visual effects.		code, video, voiceover			
Data handling	To know how charts and pictograms can be created using a computer. To understand that a branching database is a way of classifying a group of objects. To know that computers understand different types of 'input'.	To know that you can write a program to create a musical instrument or tell a joke. To understand what steps you need to take to create an algorithm. To know what data to use to answer certain questions. To know that computers can be used to monitor supplies.	To know that a database is a collection of data stored in a logical, structured and orderly manner. To know that computer databases can be useful for sorting and filtering data. To know that different visual representations of data can be made on a computer.	To know that computers can use different forms of input to sense the world around them so that they can record and respond to data ('sensor data'). To know that a weather machine is an automated machine that respond to sensor data. To understand that weather forecasters use specific language, expression and pre-prepared scripts to help create weather forecast films.	To know that Mars Rover is a motor vehicle that collects data from space by taking photos and examining samples of rock. To know what numbers using binary code look like and be able to identify how messages can be sent in this format. To understand that RAM is Random Access Memory and acts as the computer's working memory. To know what simple operations can be used to calculate bit patterns.	To know that data contained within barcodes and QR codes can be used by computers. To know that infrared waves are a way of transmitting data. To know that Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) is a more private way of transmitting data. To know that data is often encrypted so that even if it is stolen it is not useful to the thief. To know that data can become corrupted within a network but this is less likely to happen if it is sent in 'packets'.
						I know that devices



key vocab	branching database, categorise, chart, computer, data, information, label, pictogram, record, sort, table, text	approximate, astronaut, data, digital content, experiment, interactive map, international space station, interpret, laboratory, monitor, satellite, sensor, space, survival, thermometer	categorise, data, database, fields (data), filter (data), graphs and charts, information, record, sort, spreadsheet	algorithm, automated machine, calculate, climate, device, forecast, log data, predict, record, sensor, source, spreadsheet, temperature, weather	binary code, data, data transmission, discovery, distance, input, mars rover, moon, numerical data, output, planet, radio signal, scientist, sequence, signal, computer simulation, space (astronomy)	or that are not updated are most vulnerable to hackers. To know the difference between mobile data and WiFi. barcode, big data, bluetooth, boolean, brand, corrupt data, commuter, contactless, digital revolution, data, data privacy, encrypt, GPS, infrared waves, internet of things (IoT), NFC, QR code, radio waves, RFID, SIM, signal, systems or data analyst, computer simulation, smart school/city, transmission
P	To understand that	To know that coding	To know that	To understand that	To know that a	To know that there
r	an algorithm is when	is writing in a special	Scratch .	α	soundtrack is music	are text-based
o	instructions are put	language so that a	is a programming	variable is a value	for a film/video and	programming
	in an exact order.	computer	language and some of	that	that one way of	languages such as
g	To know that input		its basic functions.	can change	composing these is	Logo and Python.



_	davisas aat	understands what to	To understand how	(depending on	on programming	To know that nested
r	devices get information into a		to understand now	, ,	on programming software.	
а		do.	. •	conditions) and know		loops are loops inside
m	computer and that	To understand what	use loops to improve	that you can create	To understand that	of loops.
	output devices get	machine learning is	programming.	them in Scratch.	using loops can make	To understand the
m	information out of a	and how it enables	To understand how	To know what a	the process of	use of random
	computer.	computers to make	decomposition is	conditional	writing	numbers and remix
n	To understand that	predictions.	used in programming.	statement	music simpler and	Python code.
g	decomposition means	To know that loops in	To understand that	is in programming.	more effective.	
В	breaking a problem	programming are	you can remix and	To understand that	To know how to	
	into manageable	where you set a	adapt existing code.	variables can help	adapt their music	
	chunks and that it is	certain instruction		you to create a quiz	while performing.	
	important in	(or instructions) to		on Scratch.	To know that a	
	computing.	be		To know that	Micro:bit is a	
	To know that we call	repeated multiple		combining	programmable	
	errors in an	times.		computational	device.	
	algorithm	To know that		thinking skills can	To know that	
	'bugs' and fixing	abstraction is the		help you to solve a	Micro:bit uses a	
	these	removing of		problem.	block	
	'debugging'.	unnecessary detail		To understand that	coding language	
	To understand the	to		pattern recognition	similar to Scratch.	
	basic functions of a	help solve a problem.		means identifying	To understand and	
	Bee-Bot.	To understand that		patterns to help	recognise coding	
	To know that you can	the character in		them work out how	structures including	
	use a camera/tablet	ScratchJr is		the code works.	variables.	
	to	controlled by the		To understand that	To know what	
	make simple videos.	programming blocks.		algorithms can be	techniques to use to	
	To know that	To know that you can		used for a number	create a program for	
	algorithms move a	write a program to		of purposes e.g.	a specific purpose	
	Bee-Bot accurately	create a musical		animation, games	(including	
	to	instrument or tell a		design etc.	decomposition).	
	a chosen destination.	joke.				



Key vocab	algorithm, bug, bee- bot, computer, computer code, computer program, debug, decompose, device, explain, explore, input, instructions, predict, output, tinker, solution, video	abstraction, algorithm, animation, artificial intelligence, bug, code (computer), code (verb), correct, data, debug, decompose, error, icon, imitate, instructions, loop, key features, predict, repeat, unnecessary, scratch JR, sequence	animation, application, code, code brock, debug, decompose, interface, loop, predict, program, remixing code, repetition code, review, sprite, tinker	abstraction, algorithm design, code (computer), code block, computational thinking, computer, conditional statement, decompose, direction, feature, icon, orientation, position, program verb, project (scratch), pattern recognition, problem, scratch, sprite, stage (scratch).	.hex file, .zip file, bluetooth, basic commands, bug, code blocks, code (verb), computer code, code block, debug, decompose, error, emulator, feature, live loop, loop, micro:bit, pedometer, pitch (music), predict, program language, rhythm, systematic, scratch, sprite, soundtrack, tinker, tempo, timbre.	algorithm, code (computer), computer command, decompose, import (software), indentation (programming), loop, nested loop, random numbers, remix, script libraries, variable
				scratch, sprite, stage (scratch), sequence, tinker, variable	soundtrack, tinker, tempo, timbre, variable	