



	EYFS		Year 1	Year 2
ance	 NURSERY use control toys such as remote-control cars and Beebots presses buttons on a floor robot and talks about the movements begin to use simple apps on iPad begin to use simple software to make things happen RECEPTION use a range of control toys and devices use a range of age-appropriate programs use a range of age-appropriate apps on iPads use simple software to make things happen inputs a set of simple instructions to make a floor robot move 		 understand that an algorithm is a set of instructions used to solve a problem or achieve an objective. know that an algorithm written for a computer is called a program. work out what is wrong with a simple algorithm when the steps are out of order. write their own simple algorithm. know that an unexpected outcome is due to the code they have created make logical attempts to fix the code. read code one line at a time. interpret where the turtle in 2Go challenges will end up at the end of the program. 	 explain that an algorithm is a set of instructions to complete a task. show an awareness of the need to be precise with their algorithms so that they can be successfully converted into code. create a simple program that achieves a specific purpose. identify and correct some errors. display a growing awareness of the need for logical, programmable steps. identify the parts of a program that respond to specific events. initiate specific actions.
ည	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Computer Science	 turn a simple real-life situation into an algorithm for a program. identify an error within their program. fix the algorithm. demonstrate the ability to design and code a 	 turn real-life situations into an algorithm. make more intuitive attempts to debug their own programs. use of timers to achieve repetition effects. understand 'if statements' for selection and attempt 	 attempt to turn more complex real-life situations into algorithms for a program by deconstructing it into manageable parts. test and debug their programs as they go 	 turn a more complex programming task into an algorithm by identifying the important aspects of the task (abstraction). decomposing aspects of the task in a logical way using their knowledge of possible coding structures and applying skills from previous programs.





- program that follows a simple sequence.
- experiment with timers to achieve repetition effects.
- begin to understand the difference in the effect of using a timer command rather than a repeat command.
- understand how variables can be used to store information while a program is executing.
- show that they are thinking of the structure of a program in logical, achievable steps repetition and variables.
- make good attempts to 'step through' more complex code to identify errors in algorithms and can correct this.
- 'read' programs with several steps and predict the outcome accurately.
- list a range of ways that the internet can be used to provide different methods of communication.

- to combine these with other coding.
- understanding how variables can be used to store information while a program is executing.
- use and manipulate the value of variables
- make use of user inputs and outputs such as 'print to screen'.
- can trace code and use step-through methods to identify errors in code and make logical attempts to correct this.
- 'read' programs with several steps and predict the outcome accurately
- recognise the main component parts of hardware which allow computers to join and form a network.
- understand the online safety implications associated with the ways the internet can be used to provide different methods of communication

- use logical methods to identify the approximate cause of any bug
- translate algorithms that include sequence, selection and repetition into code with increasing ease.
- combine sequence, selection and repetition with other coding structures to achieve their algorithm design.
- beginning to think about their code structure in terms of the ability to debug and interpret the code later.
- understand the value of computer networks but are also aware of the main dangers.
- recognise what personal information is and can explain how this can be kept safe.
- select the most appropriate form of online communications contingent on audience and digital content.

- test and debug their program as they go and use logical methods to identify the cause of bugs.
- demonstrate a systematic approach to try to identify a particular line of code causing a problem.
- translate algorithms that include sequence, selection, and repetition into code
- show that they are thinking of how to accomplish the set task in code utilising such structures, including nesting structures within each other.
- displays an improving understanding of variables in coding, outputs, and inputs from the user of the program.
- interpret a program in parts and can make logical attempts to put the separate parts of a complex algorithm together to explain the program as a whole.
- understand and can explain in some depth the difference between the internet and the World Wide Web.
- know what a WAN and LAN
- describe how they access the internet in school.





	 use some methods of communication open, respond to and attach files to emails describe appropriate email conventions when communicating in this way. 			
Information Technology	EYFS NURSERY use technology appropriately in role play activities experiment with using cameras to catch still images, iPads, story phones and voice recorders. use touch technology to move objects on an IWB or iPads. begin to use a paint program to create pictures. explore mark making programs and communicate their ideas collect data and discuss as a class RECEPTION select and use technology for a particular purpose use cameras, to catch still and moving images, iPads, story phones and voice recorders. access and use simple activities using touch technology with increasing control use a paint program to create pictures name and use a keypad with developing control write name using a keyboard on an iPad and can use the caps lock for the initial sound in their name collect their own data and discuss as a class		 Year 1 sort, collate, edit, and store simple digital content name, save and retrieve their work follow simple instructions to access online resources 	 Year 2 demonstrate an ability to organise data using, for example, a database retrieve specific data for conducting simple searches. edit more complex digital data such as music confidently creating, naming, saving, and retrieving content. use a range of media in their digital content including photos, text, and sound.
)LI	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Infc	carry out simple searches to retrieve digital content.	 understand the function, features, and layout of a search engine. 	 search with greater complexity for digital content when using a search engine. 	apply filters when searching for digital content.







- understand that they are connecting to the internet when using search engines
- use a search engine
- collect, analyse, evaluate, and present data and information using a selection of software
- consider what software is most appropriate for a given task.
- create purposeful content to attach to emails

- appraise selected webpages for credibility and information at a basic level.
- make improvements to digital solutions based on feedback.
- make informed software choices when presenting information and data.
- create linked content using a range of software
- share digital content within their community

- explain in some detail how credible a webpage is and the information it contains.
- make appropriate improvements to digital solutions based on feedback received
- confidently comment on the success of the solution.
- objectively review solutions from others.
- collaboratively create content and solutions using digital features within software.
- use several ways of sharing digital content

- explain in detail how credible a webpage is and the information it contains.
- compare a range of digital content sources and are able to rate them in terms of content quality and accuracy.
- use critical thinking skills in everyday use of online communication
- make clear connections to the audience when designing and creating digital content.
- design and create their own blogs to become a content creator on the internet
- use criteria to evaluate the quality of digital solutions and
- identify improvements, making some refinements.





	EYFS		Year 1	Year 2
Literacy	NURSERY • speak to an adult about what they have seen • say if something that they see on the internet makes them feel bad • recognise some technology that is used in places such as homes and schools • recognise some aspects of the programmed world that they live in • begin to recognise that they can use the internet to play and learn RECEPTION • talk about what they are doing when working on a computer/iPad/laptop • say if something that they see on the internet makes them feel bad • understand the school's safer internet rules and how to use the internet safely. • recognise the purpose for using technology at home and in school • recognise more aspects of the programmed world they live in. • understand that the things they create belong to them and that they can also be shared with others. • understand that they can use the internet to play and learn		 understand what is meant by technology identify a variety of examples both in and out of school. make a distinction between objects that use modern technology and those that do not understand the importance of keeping information private actively demonstrate this importance in lessons. take ownership of their work and save this in their own private space. 	 effectively retrieve relevant, purposeful digital content using a search engine. apply their learning of effective searching beyond the classroom. share this knowledge make links between technology they see around them, coding and multimedia work they do in school know the implications of inappropriate online searches. begin to understand how things are shared electronically develop an understanding of using email safely know ways of reporting inappropriate behaviours and content to a trusted adult.
	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Digital I	 demonstrate the importance of having a secure password and not sharing this with anyone else explain the negative implications of failure to 	 explore key concepts relating to online safety using concept mapping help others to understand the importance of online safety. 	 have a secure knowledge of common online safety rules apply this by demonstrating the safe and respectful use of a few different technologies and online services. 	 demonstrate the safe and respectful use of a range of different technologies and online services. identify more discreet inappropriate behaviours through developing critical thinking,







secure. reporting inappropriate onli understand the content and contact. to p	 recognise the value in preserving their privacy when online for their own and other people's safety. the behaviour to their right privacy when online for their own and other people's safety.
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