

Learning: For a better future

'Computing is not about computers anymore. It is about living' NICHOLAS NEGROPONTE

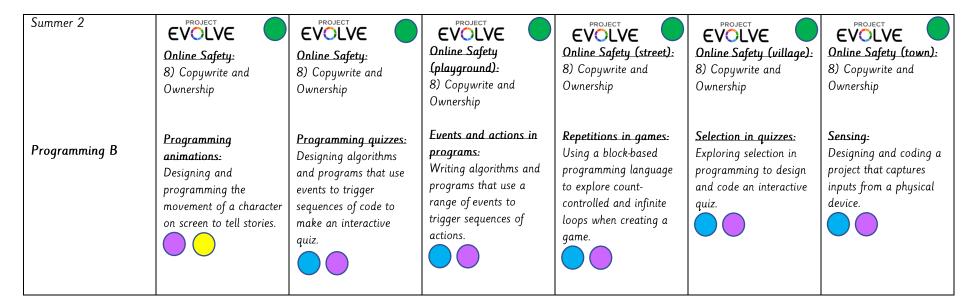
Computing Rationale:

Intent: At our school we want pupils to be MASTERS of technology and not slaves to it. Technology is everywhere and will play a pivotal part in students' lives. Therefore, we want to model and educate our pupils on how to use technology positively, responsibly and safely. We aim to prepare our learners for their future by giving them the opportunities to gain knowledge and develop skills that will equip them for an ever-changing digital world. Our computing curriculum focuses on a progression of skills in computer science, information technology, digital literacy and online safety to ensure that children become competent in safely using, as well as understanding, technology. We want to equip pupils to use computational thinking and creativity that will enable them to become active participants in the digital world. These skills are revisited repeatedly to ensure that the learning is embedded and that the skills are developed.

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn 1	EVOLVE Online Safety: 1) Self-image	EVOLVE Online Safety: 1) Self-image	EVOLVE Online Safety (playground): 1) Self-image	EVOLVE Online Safety (street): 1) Self-image	EVOLVE Online Safety (village): 1) Self-image	EVOLVE Online Safety (town): 1) Self-image
Computing systems and networks	Technology around us:	What is information technology?	Connecting computers: Identifying that digital devices have inputs,	The internet: Recognising the internet as a network of	Sharing information: Identifying and exploring how	Internet communication:

	Recognising technology in school and using it responsibly.	Identifying IT and how its responsible use improves our world in school and beyond.	processes, and outputs, and how devices can be connected to make networks.	networks including the WWW, and why we should evaluate online content.	information is shared between digital systems.	Recognising how the WWW can be used to communicate and be searched to find information.
Autumn 2 Creating Media	CVOLVE Online Safety: 2) Health, well-being and lifestyle 3) Online Reputation	EVOLVE Online Safety: 2) Health, well-being and lifestyle 3) Online Reputation	CVOLVE Online Safety (playground): 2) Health, well-being and lifestyle 3) Online Reputation	EVOLVE Online Safety (street): 2) Health, well-being and lifestyle 3) Online Reputation Audio editing:	CVOLVE Online Safety (village): 2) Health, well-being and lifestyle 3) Online Reputation	CVOLVE Online Safety (town): 2) Health, well-being and lifestyle 3) Online Reputation
Creating Fredia	Digital painting: Choosing appropriate tools in a program to create art and making comparisons with working non-digitally.	Photography: Capturing and changing digital photographs for different purposes.	Stop-frame animation: Capturing and editing digital still images to produce a stop-frame animation that tells a story.	Capturing and editing audio to produce a podcast, ensuring that copyright is considered.	Video editing: Planning, capturing, and editing video to produce a short film.	Webpage creation: Designing and creating webpages, considering copyright, aesthetics and navigation.
Spring 1	EVOLVE Online Safety: 4) Online Bullying	EVOLVE Online Safety: 4) Online Bullying	EVOLVE Online Safety (playground): 4) Online Bullying	EVOLVE Online Safety (street): 4) Online Bullying	EVOLVE Online Safety (village): 4) Online Bullying	EVOLVE Online Safety (town): 4) Online Bullying
Programming A	Moving a robot: Writing short algorithms and programs for floor robots and predicting program outcomes.	Rabot Algorithms: Creating and debugging programs and using logical reasoning to make predictions.	Sequencing Sounds: Creating sequences in a block-based programming language to make music.	Repetition in shapes: Using a text-based programming language to explore count-controlled loops when drawing shapes.2	Selection in physical computing: Exploring conditions and selection using a programmable microcontroller.	Variables in games: Exploring variables when designing and coding a game.

PROJECT OLVE	EVOLVE	EVOLVE	EVOLVE -	EVOLVE	EVOLVE
nline Relationships Ianaging Online mation	Online Safety: 5) Online Relationships 6) Managing Online Information	Online Safety (playground): 5) Online Relationships 6) Managing Online Information	Online Safety (street): 5) Online Relationships 6) Managing Online Information	Online Safety (village): 5) Online Relationships 6) Managing Online Information	Online Safety (town): 5) Online Relationships 6) Managing Online Information
uping data: oring object labels, using them to sort group objects by erties.	Pictograms: Collecting data in tally charts and using attributes to organise and present data on a computer.	Branching databases: Building and using branching databases to group objects using yes/no questions.	Data logging: Recognising how and why data is collected over time, before using data loggers to carry out an investigation.	Flat-file databases: Using a database to order data and create charts to answer questions.	Introducing spreadsheets: Answering questions by using spreadsheets to organise and calculate data.
ne Safety:	EVOLVE Online Safety: 7) Privacy and Security	EVOLVE Online Safety (playground): 7) Privacy and Security	EVOLVE Online Safety (street): 7) Privacy and Security	EVOLVE Online Safety (village): 7) Privacy and Security	EVOLVE Online Safety (town): 7) Privacy and Security
tal writing: g a computer to se and format text, re comparing to ng non-digitally.	Making music: Using a computer as a tool to explore rhythms and melodies, before creating a musical composition.	Desktop publishing: Creating documents by modifying text, images, and page layouts for a specified purpose.	Photo editing: Manipulating digital images and reflecting on the impact of changes and whether the required purpose is fulfilled.	Vector drawing: Creating images in a drawing program by using layers and groups of objects.	3D modelling: Planning, developing, and evaluating 3D computer models of physical objects.
pri u greer	nation ping data: ring object labels, using them to sort roup objects by rties. POLVE e Safety: vacy and Security al writing: a computer to and format text, e comparing to	Pictograms: Collecting data in tally charts and using attributes to organise and present data on a computer. Prover Safety: Vacy and Security Al writing: A computer to a and format text, a comparing to g non-digitally. Information Pictograms: Collecting data in tally charts and using attributes to organise and present data on a computer. PROJECT Substitute	Information Branching databases: Building and using branching databases to group objects using yes/no questions. Information Informa	Information Infor	Information Infor



Interleaving

- 1. Science
- 2. History
- 3. Geography
- 4. RE
- 5. PSHE
- 6. Music
- 7. Art
- 8. DT
- 9. English
- 10. Maths