St. Peter's C of E Primary School – Computing Curriculum Progression



RECEPTION								
AUTUMN								
Development Matters Statements	Progression of knowledge and skills	Linked texts	Key vocabulary					
Expectation by the end of:								
Reception (Early Learning Goals):								
SPRING								
	Draguessian of knowledge and skills	Linked texts	Key vocabulary					
Development Matters Statements	Progression of knowledge and skills	Linked texts	key vocabulary					
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Expectation by the end of: Reception (Early Learning Goals):								
Reception (Early Learning Goals).								
SUMMER								
Development Matters Statements	Progression of knowledge and skills	Linked texts	Key vocabulary					
Expectation by the end of:								
Reception (Early Learning Goals):								

	EYFS					
	Cycle A					
Δut 1·	Computer systems and networks: using a	Snr 1: (Computer systems & networks: exploring	Sum 1	: Introducing data.	
	computer.		hardware		Sum 2: Online Safety unit: see Be Internet	
	Programming: all about instructions		Programming BeeBots	Legend	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Aut		Spring		Summer	
Teachi	ng sequence can include:	Teachi	ng sequence can include:	Teaching sequence can include:		
Aut 1:		Spr 1:		Sum 1:	:	
1.	Keyboards	1.	Exploring hardware: tinker tray	1.	Loose parts play	
2.	Logging in and out	2.	Real world tinker tray	2.	Sorting ourselves	
3.	Mouse control	3.	Pictures of play	3.	Yes or No?	
4.	Mouse control: clicking	4.	Picture walk	4.	Creating a branching database	
5.	Mouse control: clicking & dragging	5.	Class photo album	5.	Exploring pictograms	
Aut 2:		Spr 2:		Sum 2:	: Online safety.	
1.	Following instructions	1.	Understanding arrows		,	
2.	Giving simple instructions	2.	Introducing the BeeBots			
3.	Dressing up instructions	3.	BeeBot programming			
4.	Debugging instructions: washing hands	4.	Understanding algorithms			
5.	Predictions	5.				

	KEY STAGE ONE						
Information Technology and E- safety	Pupils should be taught to: recognise common uses of information technology beyond school use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies. Expectation by the end of: Year 1: understand that technology is in our world; begin to use technology safely; Year 2: recognise where technology is in our world; continue to use technology safely; know how to seek support.						
eracy	Pupils should be taught to: use technology purposefully to create, organise	e, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content					
≝	Expectation by the end of:			Key vocabulary:			
Digital	Expectation by the end of: Year 1 begin to create digital content using technology. Year 2 use technology to retrieve and manipulate digital content.						
Computer science	Pupils should be taught to: understand what algorithms are; how they are create and debug simple programs use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of	implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs executor of simple programs	te by following precise and unambiguous	instructions			
ıte	Expectation by the end of:			Key vocabulary:			
Сотр	Year 1 use algorithms to follow instructions; create simple programs; begin to know when to debug; begin to understand predicting behaviours. Year 2 create and debug programs; follow algorithms; make logical predictions.						
		CYCLE A (Y2 obj)					
	AUTUMN	SPRING (from Y1 obj)	SUMME	R			
	at is a computer? orithms unplugged (y1)	Spr1:Digital imagery (y1) Spr 2: Data handling: introduction to data (y1)	Sum 1:Stop Motion Sum 2: Data handling: International Space Station (Y2)				
Teaching seque	ence can include:	Teaching sequence can include:	Teaching sequence can include:				
Aut 1:		Spr 1:	Sum 1:				
	mputer parts	1. Planning a photo story	1. What is animation?				
2. Inp		2. Taking a photo	2. What is stop motion?				
-	chnology safari	3. Editing photos	3. My first animation				
	4. Invention 4. Searching for images 4. Planning my project						

5. Real world role play	5. Photo collage	Creating my project
Aut 2:		Sum 2:
 What is an algorithm Algorithm pictures Virtual assistants Step by step Debugging directions 	Spr 2: 1. Zoo data 2. Picture data 3. Mini-beast hunt 4. Animal branching database 5. Inventions	 Homes in space Space bag Warmer, colder Experiments in space Goldilocks planets Online Safety unit: choose lessons to teach prior to each unit.
	CYCLE B (catchup in 2022-23) Y1 in 2023-4	
Aut 1: Catch up: Unit 1: Computing systems and networks 1. Aut 2: Computing systems and networks 1: What is a computer?	Spr 1: Algorithms & debugging Spr 2: Programming 2: Scratch Jr	Sum 1: Computing systems and networks 2: Word processing. Microsoft 365. Sum 2: Data handling: International Space Station

Teaching sequence can include: Teaching sequence can include: Teaching sequence can include: Spr 1: Aut 1: Sum 1: 1. Improving mouse skills: Logging in. 1. Assess: Algorithms & debugging 1. Getting to know the keyboard. 2. Improving mouse skills: Click and drag Dinosaur algorithms 2. Getting started with word processing 3. Machine learning skills. 3. Newspaper writer 3. Programming 1: Algorithms unplugged: Making maps 4. Poetry book What is an algorithm? (Y2) **5.** Unplugged debugging 5. What happens when I post online? 4. Programming 2 (Option 2): Virtual Bee-Spr 2: Sum 2: bot: Getting to know a virtual device. 1. Assess: Scratch Jnr 1. Assess: International Space Station 5. Data handling: Introduction to data: 2. Using Scratch Jnr 2. Homes I space Animal branching databases. 3. Making a musical instrument 3. Space bag 6. Skills showcase: Rocket to the Moon: 4. Programming a joke 4. Experiments in space 5. The Three Little Pigs' algorithm 5. Goldilocks planets Rocket design. Aut 2: 1. Assess: what is a computer? 2. Computer parts 3. Inputs 4. Technological safari Invention Real world role play

Information Technology and E-safety	Pupils should be taught to: understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer collaboration use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content Expectation by the end of: Year 3 understand the uses of the internet; search the internet safely; identify concerns and how to report them.	Key vocabulary: effective digital content
Ī	Vear 4 use safe searching; begin to understand fake news; understand acceptable online behaviour. Pupils should be taught to: select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information	networks respect
acy		
iter	Expectation by the end of:	Key vocabulary:
Digital literacy	Year 3 be able to use a variety of software programs on a range of devices to design programs; present data using different devices. Year 4 select different ways of using programs to create, collect, analyse and present data.	software content programmes analyse data information design
	Pupils should be taught to: design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs	nto smaller parts
	Expectation by the end of:	Key vocabulary:
Computer science	Year 3 debug programs by decomposing them into smaller parts; use logical steps to debug; explain how simple algorithms work. Year 4 use repetition and sequence in programs; detect errors in algorithms; design, write and debug code.	debug variables sequence selection repetition
	CYCLE A (Y3 2023-24)	
	CICLE A (13 2023-24)	

AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
Aut 1: Networks & internet (Y3) Aut 2: Video trailers (Y3)	Spring 1: Microsoft 365 emailing Spring 2: Computing systems & networks: journey inside a computer	Sum 1: Comparison cards: databases Sum 2: Online Safety
Teaching sequence can include:	Teaching sequence can include:	Teaching sequence can include:
Aut 1: 1. Inputs & outputs 2. Building a paper laptop 3. Following instructions 4. Computer memory 5. Dismantling a tablet Aut 2: 1. Planning a book trailer 2. Filming 3. Editing the trailer 4. Transitions & texts 5. Video reviews	spring 1: 1. Communicating with technology 2. Sending an email 3. Adding attachments 4. Be kind online 5. Fake emails Spr 2: 1. Assess: Journey inside a computer 2. Inputs & outputs 3. Following instructions 4. Computer memory 5. Dismantling a tablet	 Sum 1: Records, fields, data. Race against the computer Sorting & filtering Representing data Planning a holiday Sum 2: Beliefs, opinions & facts on the internet. When being online makes me upset Sharing information Rules of social media platforms
	CYCLE B (catchup 2022-23)	
Y3: Aut 1:Catch up unit 1 Y3 Y3: Aut 2: Catch up unit 2	Y3: Spr 1: Computing systems and networks 1: Networks and the internet Y3: Spr 2: Programming: Scratch	Y3: Sum 1: Computing systems and networks 3: Journey inside a computer. Y3: Sum 2: Data handling: Comparison cards databases (365)
1. Computing systems and networks: Improving mouse skills: Logging in. (Y 2. Skills showcase: Rocket to the Moon: Rocket design (Y1) 3. Computing systems and networks 1: What is a computer?: Inputs (Y1) 4. Programming 2 (Option 2): Virtual Bebot: Getting to know a virtual device	3. A website's journey 4. Routers 5. Understanding packets Spr 2: e- 1. Assess: programming Scratch	Teaching sequence can include: 6. Assess: Journey inside a computer 7. Inputs & outputs 8. Following instructions 9. Computer memory 10. Dismantling a tablet Sum 2: 1. Records, fields, data.

5.	Data handling: Introduction to data:	3.	Making an animation	2.	Race against the computer.
	Animal branching databases (Y1)	4.	Storytelling	3.	Sorting & filtering.
6.	Skills showcase: Rocket to the Moon:	5.	Programming a game.	4.	
	Rocket design (Y1)			5.	Planning a holiday.
ıt 2:					
1.	Word processing: Getting to know the keyboard. (Y2)				
2.	Computing systems and networks 2: Word processing: Getting started with word processing. (Y2)				
3.	Programming 1: Algorithms unplugged: What is an algorithm? (Y1)				
4.	Programming 1: Algorithms and				
	debugging: Unplugged debugging. (Y2)				
5.	Programming 2: Using Scratch Jr. (Y2)				

		UPPER KEY STAGE TWO		
	Pupils should be taught to:	OFFER RET STAGE TWO		
Information Technology and E-safety	 understand computer networks including the collaboration use search technologies effectively, appreciat 	internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide e how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating di nsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of	gital content	
tio d I	Expectation by the end of:			Key vocabulary:
ar ar		ely & respectfully; know how to report concerns; understand fake new	<u>s.</u>	fake news
Infor	Year 6 understand the services the internet can pr	ovide; be respectful of sharing online & the fact that the internet is wo	rld-wide.	communication collaboration
eracy	ontent that accomplish given			
	EVACETATION BY THE AND OT			Kov vocahularvi
=	Expectation by the end of:	ovice and software to design & create content, present data & evaluate	information	Key vocabulary:
Digital literacy	Year 5 understanding how to select the correct de	evice and software to design & create content, present data & evaluate design, create and accomplish a criterion of goals.	information.	evaluate criteria/criterion software
_	Year 5 understanding how to select the correct de Year 6 be able to combine a variety of software to Pupils should be taught to: design, write and debug programs that accomuse sequence, selection, and repetition in pro		solve problems by decomposing them int	evaluate criteria/criterion software
_	Year 5 understanding how to select the correct de Year 6 be able to combine a variety of software to Pupils should be taught to: design, write and debug programs that accomuse sequence, selection, and repetition in pro	design, create and accomplish a criterion of goals. Inplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; grams; work with variables and various forms of input and output	solve problems by decomposing them int	evaluate criteria/criterion software
Computer science Digital lit	Year 5 understanding how to select the correct de Year 6 be able to combine a variety of software to Pupils should be taught to: design, write and debug programs that accomuse sequence, selection, and repetition in prouse logical reasoning to explain how some simuse logical reasoning to explain how some simuse to the sequence of t	design, create and accomplish a criterion of goals. Inplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; grams; work with variables and various forms of input and output	solve problems by decomposing them int programs	evaluate criteria/criterion software to smaller parts
_	Year 5 understanding how to select the correct de Year 6 be able to combine a variety of software to Pupils should be taught to: design, write and debug programs that accomuse sequence, selection, and repetition in prouse logical reasoning to explain how some simuse logical reasoning to explain how some simuse to the sequence of t	replish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; in grams; work with variables and various forms of input and output inple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and produced debug issues; use logical reasoning to detect errors.	solve problems by decomposing them int programs	evaluate criteria/criterion software to smaller parts Key vocabulary: debug variables input
_	Year 5 understanding how to select the correct de Year 6 be able to combine a variety of software to Pupils should be taught to: design, write and debug programs that accomuse sequence, selection, and repetition in prouse logical reasoning to explain how some simuse logical reasoning to explain how some simuse to the sequence of t	replish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; grams; work with variables and various forms of input and output apple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and produced debug issues; use logical reasoning to detect errors. debug algorithms & programs; use variables and different forms of input and output apple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors.	solve problems by decomposing them int programs	evaluate criteria/criterion software to smaller parts Key vocabulary: debug variables input output
Computer science	Year 5 understanding how to select the correct de Year 6 be able to combine a variety of software to Pupils should be taught to: design, write and debug programs that accomuse sequence, selection, and repetition in prouse logical reasoning to explain how some sine Expectation by the end of: Year 5 design & write code, understanding how to Year 6 use logical reasoning to explain, detect and	plish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; grams; work with variables and various forms of input and output piple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and produced debug issues; use logical reasoning to detect errors. CYCLE A	solve problems by decomposing them into programs out & output.	evaluate criteria/criterion software to smaller parts Key vocabulary: debug variables input output
Computer science	Year 5 understanding how to select the correct de Year 6 be able to combine a variety of software to Pupils should be taught to: design, write and debug programs that accomuse sequence, selection, and repetition in prouse logical reasoning to explain how some sing to the sequence of	applish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; in grams; work with variables and various forms of input and output imple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and produced debug issues; use logical reasoning to detect errors. In debug algorithms & programs; use variables and different forms of input and correct errors. CYCLE A SPRING	solve problems by decomposing them into programs out & output.	evaluate criteria/criterion software to smaller parts Key vocabulary: debug variables input output
Compark Science	Year 5 understanding how to select the correct de Year 6 be able to combine a variety of software to Pupils should be taught to: design, write and debug programs that accomuse sequence, selection, and repetition in prouse logical reasoning to explain how some sing to the sequence of	applish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; grams; work with variables and various forms of input and output apple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and go debug issues; use logical reasoning to detect errors. debug algorithms & programs; use variables and different forms of input and correct errors. CYCLE A SPRING Spr 1: Big data 1	solve problems by decomposing them intorograms out & output. SUMME Sum 1: Big data 2	evaluate criteria/criterion software to smaller parts Key vocabulary: debug variables input output

Teaching sequence can include: 1. Secret codes 2. Brute force hacking 3. Bletchley Park 4. Computer heroes 5. Computer heroes part 2 Aut 2: 1. Tinkering with logo 2. Nestled hoops 3. Using python 4. Using loops in Python 5. Coding Mondrian	Teaching sequence can include: 1. Barcodes 2. Transmitting data 3. RFID 4. Using RFID 5. Transport data Spr 2: 1. Playing with sound 2. Radio plays 3. First computers 4. Computers that changed the world 5. Future computer	Teaching sequence can include: 1. Transferring data 2. data usage 3. The internet of things 4. Designing a smart school 5. Smart school presentation Sum 2: 1. Online protection 2. Online communication 3. Online reputation 4. Online bullying 5. Online health
Aut 1: Y5 Catch up unit 1. Aut 2: Catch up unit 2.	CYCLE B Spr 1: Computing systems and networks: Search engines: Google.	Sum 1: Creating media: Stop motion animation. Sum 2: Data handling: Mars Rover 1.
	Spr 2: Programming 1: Music	, and the second
Teaching sequence can include:	Teaching sequence can include:	Teaching sequence can include:
1. Computing systems and networks 2:	 Searching basics. 	Animation explored.
Word processing: Getting to know the	2. Inaccurate information.	2. Exploring stop motion.
keyboard.	3. Web quest.	3. Planning my stop motion project.
2. Computing systems and networks 1:	4. Information poster.	4. Stop motion creation.
What is a computer? : Computer parts.	5. Web crawlers.	5. Editing my stop motion.
3. Programming 2: Computational thinking:		
What is computational thinking?		Sum 2:
A Data handling, Investigation weather	Con 2.	1 Mana Davian
4. Data handling: Investigating weather:	Spr 2:	1. Mars Rover.
What's the weather?	Tinkering with Scratch: music elements.	2. Binary code.
What's the weather? 5. Data handling: Investigating weather:	 Tinkering with Scratch: music elements. Scratch soundtracks. 	 Binary code. Computer architecture.
What's the weather?	 Tinkering with Scratch: music elements. Scratch soundtracks. Planning a soundtrack. 	 Binary code. Computer architecture. Using binary-numbers.
What's the weather? 5. Data handling: Investigating weather:	 Tinkering with Scratch: music elements. Scratch soundtracks. Planning a soundtrack. Programming a soundtrack. 	 Binary code. Computer architecture.
What's the weather? 5. Data handling: Investigating weather: Weather stations.	 Tinkering with Scratch: music elements. Scratch soundtracks. Planning a soundtrack. 	 Binary code. Computer architecture. Using binary-numbers.
What's the weather? 5. Data handling: Investigating weather:	 Tinkering with Scratch: music elements. Scratch soundtracks. Planning a soundtrack. Programming a soundtrack. 	 Binary code. Computer architecture. Using binary-numbers.

2.	Programming: Scratch: Using loops.	
3.	Programming: Scratch: Making an	
	animation.	
4.	Programming: Scratch: Storytelling	
5.	Programming 1: Further coding with	
	Scratch: Introduction to variables.	
	Scratch. Introduction to variables.	