

Curriculum Progression Document

The National Curriculum for Computing aims to ensure that all pupils:

- can understand and apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science, including abstraction, logic, algorithms and data representation;
- can analyse problems in computational terms, and have repeated practical experience of writing computer programs in order to solve such problems;
- can evaluate and apply information technology, including new or unfamiliar technologies, analytically to solve problems;
- are responsible, competent, confident and creative users of information and communication technology.

Key Stage 1	Key Stage 2
 Pupils should be taught to: understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions; create and debug simple programs; use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs; use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content; 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. 	 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 into smaller parts; 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; understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration; use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content; 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 content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information. use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognize acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.

Area of Subject		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Online Safety	National Curriculum Aims / Objectives	To identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.	To use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private. To identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.	To use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacce ptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.	To use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacce ptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.	To use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacce ptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.	To use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacce ptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.
	Supporting Knowledge & Skills	Children can: a. describe what to do if they view content they think is inappropriate or upsetting e.g. know how to minimise a screen if they see something inappropriate then tell a trusted adult;	Children can: a. describe what to do if they view content they think is inappropriate or upsetting e.g. know how to minimise a screen if they see something inappropriate then tell a trusted adult;	Children can: a.	Children can: a.	Children can: a.	Children can: a.

h :-	dontifycomo	h	hogin to		
	dentify some	υ.	begin to		
	isks presented		evaluate online		
	by new		content by		
	echnologies		giving opinions		
	nside and		about		
	outside school		preferred sites;		
	e.g. online	с.	know that you		
_	games, texting		can be		
a	and cyber		diverted from		
b	oullying);		a website		
c. le	earn the		through a link,		
ir	mportance of		advertisement		
t	urning off		or pop-up;		
р	power to save	d.	know that		
e	energy.		some		
			information is		
			personal and		
			should not be		
			shared when		
			communicating		
			online (This		
			could be		
			discussed		
			when sending		
			a class email);		
		e.	understand		
			that people		
			online may not		
			be who they		
			say they are		
			and may not		
			be true friends;		

Coding and Programming To understand what algorithms are. To know how they are implemented as programs on digital devices. To know that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions.	 f. learn to be respectful to other people online and their online work; g. begin to understand that their work says something about them self and to take proper ownership of it. To create and debug simple programs. To use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs. 	To design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems. To use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.	To design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems. To solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts. To use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms	To design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems. To use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.	To design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems. To use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.
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				work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.	To use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs.	To work with variables and various forms of input and output.
Supporting Knowledge & Skills	 Children can: a. give precise instructions to, and respond to instructions from, other children involving movement around the room; b. describe what actions are needed for a particular task (not necessarily an IT one) and begin to use the word algorithm; c. begin to understand that sequence (order) is important when devising algorithms and 	 Children can: a. understand that a number of different algorithms will often all solve the same problem; b. predict what will happen in an algorithm or program which they may not have written themselves; c. understand why algorithms are useful for solving a wide range of problems and that we use algorithms every day; d. execute a program, observe the results, carefully spot 	Children can: b.	Children can: a.	Children can: a.	Children can: a.

		 programming devices; be able to predict what will happen in an algorithm or program which they may not have written themselves; understand why algorithms are useful for solving a wide range of problems and that we use algorithms every day; understand that programs respond to inputs to carry out actions. 	errors and be able to debug them; e. write programs successfully to create movement on- screen.				
Digital Literacy	National Curriculum Aims / Objectives	To recognise common uses of information technology beyond school. To use technology purposefully to create, organise,	To use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.	To know how computer networks can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web. To select, use and combine a variety	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,	To understand computer networks including the internet. To understand the opportunities computer networks offer for	To use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content.

	store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.		of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals.	systems and content that accomplish given goals, presenting data and information.	communication and collaboration. 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 content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.	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 content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.
Supporting Knowledge & Skills	 Children can: a. talk about obvious uses of IT in and beyond school (i.e. things that clearly look like computer devices); b. understand some of the things that 	 Children can: a. select or create appropriate images / sound to add to work; b. add captions to photographs, graphics and sound; c. use templates to create simple 				

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		people do with		presentations
		computers at		for a purpose;
		work and at	d.	word process
		home;		text (use word
	с.	show a		lists to select
		growing		text if
		awareness of		necessary);
		things in and	ρ	navigate
		beyond the	с.	around text in
		home that		
				a variety of
		have some		ways (mouse,
		kind of		arrow keys;
		computer in	f.	
		them		the light of
		(microwave,		their own
		washing		discussions
		machine);		and
	d.	understand		observations;
		that most	σ	use a camera
		computers,	δ.	or camcorder
		tablets and		to take a
		phones are		picture or
		connected to		record their
		the internet;		work;
	e.	recognises that	h.	
		any one of a		good control
		range of digital		when using still
		devices can be		and video
		considered a		cameras,
		computer;		understanding
	f.	log on to a		the need to
		computer		frame an
		network and		
		network and		image or scene

	<u> </u>	understand the		and keep the
		reasons for		camera still;
		this;	i.	
	g.	save (and		sequence of
		successfully		images which
		retrieve) their		together form
		own work on a		a short
		variety of		animation to
		devices;		illustrate a
	h.	understand		story;
			j.	begin to
		and open work		discuss the
		to and from a		quality of their;
		shared drive or	k.	image and
		web space (e.g.		make decisions
		OneDrive or		(e.g delete a
		Drop Box).		blurred image).
		Understand		
		the reasons for		
		this;		
	i.	select or create		
		appropriate		
		images / sound		
		to add to work.		
1 1	j.	add captions to		
1 1	J.	photographs,		
1 1		graphics and		
1 1		sound;		
	k.	use templates		
	к.	to create		
		simple		
		presentations		
		for a purpose;		

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	I. word process
	text (use word
	lists to select
	text if
	necessary);
	m. navigate
	around text in
	a variety of
	ways (mouse,
	arrow keys;
	n. edit work in
	the light of
	their own
	discussions
	and
	observations;
	o. know that
	multimedia
	includes
	sound, text
	and graphics;
	p. know that ICT can be used to
	communicate
	ideas in
	different ways
	(e.g. text,
	images, tables,
	sound);
	q. author their
	own pages in
	an eportfolio

	adding text and images; r. with support, write and send a short email from a class account; s. understand the different ways that messages can be sent, email, text letter, phone and begin to consider the advantages of	
	each.	
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