Computing Curriculum - EYFS



Early Years Curriculum:

The 'Technology' strand has been removed, though it is still expected that children will be introduced to appropriate technology and use it within school.

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Nursery Coverage	Reception Coverage
In Nursery pupils will follow these themes.	Reception pupils will follow these themes.
However, themes may change as a result of following the children's interests.	However, these may change as a result of following the children's interests.
Autumn Term – Once upon a rhyme	Autumn Term 1 – I wonder what makes a story?
	Autumn Term 2 – Festivals and celebrations
Spring Term – Growth	
	Spring Term 1 – I wonder who is a hero?
Summer Term – Community and culture	Spring Term 2 – I wonder what makes a hero?
	Summer Term 1 & 2 – I wonder what's out there?
Nursery End points	Reception End points
I can explore how things work e.g. TV remote, Ipad, remote control toys, Interactive display boards	I can use technology within my learning. e.g. camera, ipad, interactive whiteboard, age appropriate
	programs

Computing Curriculum - Key Stage 1

National Curriculum:

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

Year 1 Coverage	Year 2 Coverage	
Unit 1.1 – Digital Literacy -Online safety & Exploring Purple Mash – (4weeks)	Unit 2.1 – Computer Science - Coding – (6 weeks)	
Unit 1.2 – Computer Science - Grouping and sorting – (2 weeks)	Unit 2.2 – Digital Literacy - Online safety – (3 weeks)	
Unit 1.3 – Information Technology - Pictograms – (3 weeks)	Unit 2.3 – Information Technology - Spreadsheets – (4 weeks)	
Unit 1.4 – Computer Science - Lego builders – (3 weeks)	Unit 2.4 – Information Technology - Questioning – (5 weeks)	
Unit 1.5 – Computer Science - Maze Explorers – (3 weeks)	Unit 2.5 – Digital Literacy – Effective searching– (3 weeks)	
Unit 1.6 – Information Technology - Animated Story books – (5weeks)	Unit 2.6 – Information Technology – Creating pictures – (5 weeks)	
Unit 1.7 – Computer Science - Coding – (6 weeks)	Unit 2.7 – Information Technology – Making music – (3 weeks)	
Unit 1.8 – Information Technology - Spreadsheets – (3 weeks)	Unit 2.8 – Information Technology - Presenting ideas – (4 weeks)	
Unit 1.9 – Digital Literacy -Technology outside school – (2 weeks)		
V1 Outcomes by strand	V2 Outcomes by strand	
Toucomes by strand	12 Outcomes by strand	
<u>r: Computer Science Outcomes</u>	<u>Y2 Computer Science Outcomes</u>	
Children understand that an algorithm is a set of instructions used to solve a problem or achieve	Children can explain that an algorithm is a set of instructions to complete a task. When designing	
an objective. They know that an algorithm written for a computer is called a program.	simple programs, children show an awareness of the need to be precise with their algorithms so that	
Children can work out what is wrong with a simple algorithm when the steps are out of order,	they can be successfully converted into code.	
e.g. The Wrong Sandwich in Purple Mash and can write their own simple algorithm, e.g.		
Colouring in a Bird activity. Children know that an unexpected outcome is due to the code they	Children can create a simple program that achieves a specific purpose. They can also identify and	
have created and can make logical attempts to fix the code, e.g. Bubbles activity in 2Code	correct some errors, e.g. Debug Challenges: Chimp. Children's program designs display a growing	
e When looking at a program whildren prod and a no line at a time and make and attempts	awareness of the need for logical, programmable steps.	
 When looking at a program, children can read code one line at a time and make good attempts 		
to envision the bigger picture of the overall effect of the program. Children can, for example,	Children can identify the parts of a program that record to specific events and initiate specific	
interpret where the turtle in 2Go challenges will end up at the end of the program.	• Children Can dendry the parts of a program that respond to specific events and inflate specific actions. For overhale, they can write a cause and effect contracts of what will be program.	
Y1 Information Technology Outcomes	Actions, For example, they can write a cause and effect sentence of what will happen in a Frogram.	
Children are able to sort, collate, edit and store simple digital content e.g. children can name,	<u>12 information recipionogy outcomes</u>	
save and retrieve their work and follow simple instructions to access online resources, use	Children demonstrate an ability to organise data using, for example, a database such as	
Purple Mash 2Quiz example (sorting shapes). 2Code design mode (manipulating backgrounds) or	2Investigate and can retrieve specific data for conducting simple searches. Children are able to	
using nictogram software such as 2 Count	edit more complex digital data such as music compositions within 2Sequence. Children are	
V1 Digital Literacy Outcome	confident when creating, naming, saving and retrieving content. Children use a range of media	
<u>Ti Digital Literaty Outcomes</u>	in their digital content including photos, text and sound.	
 Children understand what is meant by technology and can identify a variety of examples both in and out of checks. 	Y2 Digital Literacy Outcomes	
out of school. They can make a distinction between objects that use modern technology and those	Children can effectively retrieve relevant, nurnoseful digital content using a search engine. They can	
that do not e.g. a microwave vs. a chair.	and their learning of affactive searching bayond the classroom. They can share this knowledge a g	
	appry their rearrange of energive searching beyond the classroom. They can share this Knowledge, e.g.	
Children understand the importance of keeping information, such as their usernames and passwords,	2 rubish example template. Children make links between technology they see around them, cooling	
private and actively demonstrate this in lessons. Children take ownership of their work and save this	and multimedia work they do in school e.g. animations, interactive code and programs.	
in their own private space such as their My Work folder on Purple Mash.		

		•	Children know the implications of inappropriate online searches. Children begin to understand how
			things are shared electronically such as posting work to the Purple Mash display board. They develop
			reporting inappropriate behaviours and content to a trusted adult.
Year 1 Er	nd points	Year 2 En	Id points
1.1 Onli	ne Safety and Exploring Purple Mash	2.1 Codi	ing
•	I can log in and out safely.	•	I can design algorithms and then code them.
•	I can add pictures and text to work.	•	I can compare different object types.
•	I can learn how to open, retrieve, save and print work.	•	I can use the repeat and timer command.
		•	I can debug programs.
1.2 Gro	uping and Sorting		
•	I can sort items using a range of criteria.	2.2 Onlii	ne Safety
		•	I can search safely and accurately
1.3 Pict	ograms	•	I can share work safely online in school and globally.
•	I can contribute, create and interpret a pictogram.	•	I can open and send emails with appropriate content
1 4 1		•	I understand that information put online leaves a digital footprint or trail.
1.4 Lego) Builders	•	i can identify the steps that can be taken to keep personal data and hardware secure
	I can consider how the order of instructions affects the result	2 2 Spro	adshoots
•		2.5 Spre	Lean use the tools - image lock move cell speak totalling equals and count
1 5 Maz	e Explorers	•	I can conv and naste
•	I can understand and use the direction keys	•	I can create money calculations on a spreadsheet
•	I can create, extend and debug a set of instructions (algorithm).	•	I can collect data and produce a graph.
1.6 Anir	nated Story Books	2.4 Que	stioning
•	I can add animation to a story.	•	I can use yes/no questions to separate information.
•	I can add sound to a story, including voice recording and music that I have composed.	•	I can construct a binary tree to identify items.
•	I can add backgrounds and copy and paste pages.	•	I can answer questions using a binary tree database
470		•	I can use the Search tool to find information.
1.7 Cod	Ing	25540	ative Convehing
•	l understand what coding means.	2.5 Effec	Licen de an effective sefe search en the internet
	I can add characters and make it move	•	
•	I can use collision detection	2.6 Crea	iting Pictures
•	I can save and share work	•	I know the functions of the 2Paint a Picture tools
•	I can save, print, open and create a new icon.	•	I can recreate different styles of art using 2 Paint Picture (Impressionist, Pointillist, lines
		templat	e patterns template)
1.8 Spre	eadsheets		
•	I know how to enter data into spreadsheet cells.	2.7 Mak	ing Music
•	I can add clipart to cells.	•	I can make music digitally.
•	I can use tools: lock, move cell, speak and count	•	I can explore, edit and combine sounds.
		•	I can edit and refine composed music.
1.9 Tecl	nnology Outside School	•	I can record and upload environmental sounds and use these sounds to create tunes.
•	I can identify where technology is used		
		2.8 Pres	enting Ideas
		•	I know how a story can be presented in different ways.
		•	I can make a quiz and present it about a story or class topic.

I can make and present a fact file on a non-fiction topic.		
	•	I can make and present a fact file on a non-fiction topic.

Computing Curriculum – Key Stage 2

National Curriculum:

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; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.

Year 3 Coverage	Year 4 Coverage
Unit 3.1 – Computer Science - Coding – (6 weeks)	Unit 4.1 – Computer Science - Coding – (6 weeks)
Unit 3.2 – Digital Literacy - Online safety – (3 weeks)	Unit 4.2 – Digital Literacy - Online safety – (4 weeks)
Unit 3.3 – Information Technology - Spreadsheets – (3 weeks)	Unit 4.3 – Information Technology - Spreadsheets – (6 weeks)
Unit 3.4 – Information Technology – Touch Typing – (4 weeks)	Unit 4.4 – Information Technology – Writing for Different Audiences – (5 weeks)
Unit 3.5 – Digital Literacy – Email– (6 weeks)	Unit 4.5 – Computer Science – Logo – (4 weeks)
Unit 3.6 – Information Technology – Branching Databases – (4 weeks)	Unit 4.6 – Information Technology – Animation – (3 weeks)
Unit 3.7 – Information Technology – Simulations – (3 weeks)	Unit 4.7 – Information Technology – Effective Search – (3 weeks)
Unit 3.8 – Information Technology – Graphing - (2 weeks)	Unit 4.8 – Computer Science – Hardware Investigators - (2 weeks)
Unit 3.9 – Information Technology – Presenting – (5/6 weeks)	Unit 4.9 – Information Technology - Making Music – (4 weeks)
Year 3 Outcomes by strand	Year 4 Outcomes by strand
Y3 Computer Science Outcomes	Y4 Computer Science Outcomes
Children can turn a simple real-life situation into an algorithm for a program by	• When turning a real life situation into an algorithm, the children's design shows that they are thinking
deconstructing it into manageable parts. Their design shows that they are thinking of the	of the required task and how to accomplish this in code using coding structures for selection and
desired task and how this translates into code. Children can identify an error within their	repetition. Children make more intuitive attempts to debug their own programs.
program that prevents it following the desired algorithm and then fix it.	
	Children's use of timers to achieve repetition effects are becoming more logical and are integrated into
 Children demonstrate the ability to design and code a program that follows a simple 	their program designs. They understand 'if statements' for selection and attempt to combine these
sequence. They experiment with timers to achieve repetition effects in their programs.	with other coding structures including variables to achieve the effects that they design in their
Children are beginning to understand the difference in the effect of using a timer	programs. As well as understanding how variables can be used to store information while a program is
command rather than a repeat command when creating repetition effects. Children	executing, they are able to use and manipulate the value of variables. Children can make use of user
understand how variables can be used to store information while a program is executing.	inputs and outputs such as 'print to screen'. e.g. 2Code.
• Children's designs for their programs show that they are thinking of the structure of a	• Children's designs for their programs show that they are thinking of the structure of a program in
Children's designs for their programs show that they are thinking of the structure of a program in logical action also and abcorbing some now knowledge of coding	• Children's designs for their programs show that they are thinking of the structures for a program in logical, achievable stops and absorbing some new knowledge of coding structures. For example, 'if'
program in logical, achievable steps and absorbing some new knowledge of country	statements, repetition and variables. They can trace code and use stop, through methods to identify
attempts to 'ctep through' more complex code in order to identify errors in algorithms	errors in code and make logical attempts to correct this e.g. traffic light algorithm in 2Code. In
and can correct this e.g. traffic light algorithm in 2Code. In programs such as Logo, they	programs such as Logo, they can 'read' programs with several steps and predict the outcome
can 'read' programs with several steps and predict the outcome accurately.	accurately
Children can list a range of ways that the internet can be used to provide different	Children recognise the main component parts of hardware which allow computers to join and form a
methods of communication. They can use some of these methods of communication. e.g.	network. Their ability to understand the online safety implications associated with the ways the
being able to open, respond to and attach files to emails using 2Email. They can describe	internet can be used to provide different methods of communication is improving.
appropriate email conventions when communicating in this way.	Y4 Information Technology Outcomes

Y3 Information Technology Outcomes	Children understand the function, features and layout of a search engine. They can appraise selected
Children can carry out simple searches to retrieve digital content. They understand that	webpages for credibility and information at a basic level.
to do this, they are connecting to the internet and using a search engine such as Purple	
Mash search or internet-wide search engines.	Children are able to make improvements to digital solutions based on feedback. Children make
	informed software choices when presenting information and data. They create linked content using a
• Children can collect, analyse, evaluate and present data and information using a selection	range of software such as 2Connect and 2Publish+. Children share digital content within their
of software, e.g. using a branching database (2Question), using software such as 2Graph.	community, i.e. using Virtual Display Boards.
Children can consider what software is most appropriate for a given task. They can create	Y4 Digital Literacy Outcomes
purposeful content to attach to emails, e.g. 2Respond.	Children can explore key concepts relating to online safety using concept mapping such as 2Connect. They
Y3 Digital Literacy Outcomes	can help others to understand the importance of online safety. Children know a range of ways of reporting
Children demonstrate the importance of having a secure password and not sharing this with	inappropriate content and contact.
anyone else. Furthermore, children can explain the negative implications of failure to keep	
passwords safe and secure. They understand the importance of staying safe and the	
importance of their conduct when using familiar communication tools such as 2Email in Purple	
Mash. They know more than one way to report unacceptable content and contact.	
Year 3 End points	Year 4 End points
3.1 Coding	4.1 Coding
 I can design algorithms using flowcharts. 	• I can use selection in coding with the 'if/else' command.
• I can design an algorithm that represents a physical system and code this representation.	I understand and use variables in 2Code.
 I can use the 'if', variables timers and repeat commands. 	I can use flowcharts for design of algorithms including selection.
	I can use the 'repeat until' with variables to determine the repeat
3.2 Online Safety	
 I can make a safe password and how to keep it safe. 	4.2 Online Safety
 I know how the Internet can be used in effective communication. Including blogs. 	I know how to protect myself from online identity theft.
 I can make an informed decision as to the truthfulness of the content of websites. 	I understand that information put online leaves a digital footprint and that this can aid identity
 To learn about the meaning of age restrictions symbols on digital media and devices 	theft.
2.2 Spreadshaats	• I know the ricks and hanofits of installing software including apps
 J can use the symbols more than loss than and equal to the compare values. 	 I know the fisks and benefits of installing software including apps. I know what plagiarism is and the consequences of it
 I can use 2Calculate to collect data and produce a variety of graphs 	 I know what plagranshins and the consequences of it. I can identify the positive and negative influences of technology on health and the environment.
 I can use the advanced mode of 2Calculate to learn about cell references 	
	4.3 Spreadsheets
3.4 Touch Typing	• I can format cells as currency, percentage, decimal to different decimal places or fraction.
• To understand the correct way to sit at the keyboard.	I can use the formula wizard to calculate averages.
I can use the home, top and bottom row keys.	• I can create a spreadsheet to model a real-life situation.
• I can type with the left and right hand.	• I can add a formula to a cell to automatically make a calculation in that cell.
	,
3.5 Email	4.4 Writing for Different Audiences
 I can open and respond to an email appropriately using an address book. 	• I know how font size and style can affect the impact of a text.
• To add an appropriate attachment to an email.	I can use a simulated scenario for different writing purposes
3.6 Branching Databases	4.5 Logo
 I can sort objects using just 'yes' or 'no' questions. 	I can input simple instructions in Logo.
 I can complete a branching database using 2Question. 	I can use 2Logo to create letter shapes.
I can create my own branching database	I can use the Repeat function in Logo to create shapes.
3.7 Simulations	4.6 Animation

•	I know what simulations are.	•	I can talk about how animations are made and what makes a good animated film or cartoon.
•	I can explore, analyse and evaluate a simulation.	•	I can talk about onion skinning in animation.
		•	I can add backgrounds and sounds to animations.
3.8 Gra	phing	•	I can create a simple 'stop motion' animation.
•	I can enter data into a graph and answer questions.	•	I can share animations on the class display board and by blogging.
•	I can solve an investigation and present the results in graphic form.		
		4.7 Effe	ective Search
3.9 Pres	enting	•	I can locate information on the search results page.
•	I can add text, pictures and shapes to a slide	•	I can search effectively to find out information.
•	I can format text, pictures and shapes including shadows and borders	•	I know how to assess whether an information source is true and reliable
•	I can insert slides into a presentation		
•	I can use transition effects and timings in a presentation	4.8 Har	dware Investigators
		•	I understand and recall the different parts that make up a computer.
		4.9 Mu	sic Making
		•	I can distinguish between rhythm and tempo, they are able to create a simple rhythm
		•	I can utilise the tools and create a melodic phrase experimenting with pitch
		•	I can compose a piece of electronic music where they have considered pitch, rhythm and melody

Year 5 Coverage	Year 6 Coverage
Year 5 CoverageUnit 5.1 - Computer Science - Coding - (6 weeks)Unit 5.2 - Digital Literacy - Online safety - (3 weeks)Unit 5.3 - Information Technology - Spreadsheets - (6 weeks)Unit 5.4 - Information technology - Databases - (4 weeks)Unit 5.5 - Computer Science - Game Creator - (5 weeks)Unit 5.6 - Information technology - 3D Modelling - (4 weeks)Unit 5.7 - Information technology - Concept Maps - (4 weeks)Unit 5.8 - Information technology - Word Processing - (8 weeks)Unit 5.9 - Computer Science - External Devices - (6 weeks)	Year 6 Coverage Unit 6.1 – Computer Science - Coding – (6 weeks) Unit 6.2 – Digital Literacy - Online safety – (2 weeks) Unit 6.3 – Information technology - Spreadsheets – (5 weeks) Unit 6.4 – Information technology – Blogging – (5 weeks) Unit 6.5 – Computer Science – Text Adventures – (5 weeks) Unit 6.6 – Computer Science – Networks – (3 weeks) Unit 6.7 – Information technology – Quizzing – (3 weeks) Unit 6.8 – Computer Science – Understanding Binary - (4 weeks) Unit 6.9 - Information technology – Spreadsheets – (8 weeks)
Year 5 Outcomes by strand	Year 6 Outcomes by strand
 Y5 Computer Science Outcomes Children may attempt to turn more complex real-life situations into algorithms for a program by deconstructing it into manageable parts. Children are able to test and debug their programs as they go and can use logical methods to identify the approximate cause of any bug but may need some support identifying the specific line of code. Children can translate algorithms that include sequence, selection and repetition into code with increasing ease and their own designs show that they are thinking of how to accomplish the set task in code utilising such structures. They are combining sequence, selection and repetition with other coding structures to achieve their algorithm design. When children code, they are beginning to think about their code structure in terms of the ability to debug and interpret the code later, e.g. the use of tabs to organise code and the naming of variables. Children understand the value of computer networks but are also aware of the main dangers. They recognise what personal information is and can explain how this can be kept safe. Children can select the most appropriate form of online communications contingent on audience and digital content, e.g. 2Blog, 2Email, Display Boards. Y5 Information Technology Outcomes Children search with greater complexity for digital content when using a search engine. They are able to explain in some detail how credible a webpage is and the information it contains. 	 Y6 Computer Science Outcomes Children are able to turn a more complex programming task into an algorithm by identifying the important aspects of the task (abstraction) and then decomposing them in a logical way using their knowledge of possible coding structures and applying skills from previous programs. Children test and debug their program as they go and use logical methods to identify the cause of bugs, demonstrating a systematic approach to try to identify a particular line of code causing a problem. Children translate algorithms that include sequence, selection and repetition into code and their own designs show that they are thinking of how to accomplish the set task in code utilising such structures, including nesting structures within each other. Coding displays an improving understanding of variables in coding, outputs such as sound and movement, inputs from the user of the program such as button clicks and the value of functions. Children are able to 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. Children understand and can explain in some depth the difference between the internet and the World Wide Web. Children know what a WAN and LAN are and can describe how they access the internet in school Y6 Information Technology Outcomes Children readily apply filters when searching for digital content. They are able to explain in detail how credible a webpage is and the information it contains. They compare a range of digital content sources and are able to rate them in terms of content quality and accuracy. Children use critical thinking skills in everyday use of online communication.

• <u>Y5 Digita</u> •	Children are able to make appropriate improvements to digital solutions based on feedback received and can confidently comment on the success of the solution. e.g. creating their own program to meet a design brief using 2Code. They objectively review solutions from others. Children are able to collaboratively create content and solutions using digital features within software such as collaborative mode. They are able to use several ways of sharing digital content, i.e. 2Blog, Display Boards and 2Email. I Literacy Outcomes Children have a secure knowledge of common online safety rules and can apply this by demonstrating the safe and respectful use of a few different technologies and online services. Children implicitly relate appropriate online behaviour to their right to personal privacy and	 Children make clear connections to the audience when designing and creating digital content. The children design and create their own blogs to become a content creator on the internet, e.g. 2Blog. They are able to use criteria to evaluate the quality of digital solutions and are able to identify improvements, making some refinements. <u>Y6 Digital Literacy Outcomes</u> Children demonstrate the safe and respectful use of a range of different technologies and online services. They identify more discreet inappropriate behaviours through developing critical thinking, e.g. 2Respond activities. They recognise the value in preserving their privacy when online for their own and other people': safety.
Year 5 Er	nd points	Year 6 End points
5.1 Codir	ng	6.1 Coding
•	I can create a program that simulates a physical system using decomposition.	• I can use the program design process, including flowcharts, to develop algorithms for more complex
•	I can explore string and text variable types so that the most appropriate can be used in	programs
program	S.	I can code, test and debug from these designs.
•	I can use the Launch command in 2Code Gorilla	• I can use functions and tabs in 2Code to improve the quality of the code.
•	I can program a playable game with timers and score pad.	I can code user interactivity using input functions
5.2 Onlin	e Safety	6.2 Online Safety
•	I can take responsibility for my online behaviour.	• I know the benefits and risks of mobile devices broadcasting the location of the user/device.
•	I know how to maintain secure passwords.	I can identify secure sites by looking for privacy seals of approval.
•	I understand the advantages, disadvantages, permissions and purposes of altering an image	• I know the benefits and risks of giving personal information and creating a digital footprint.
digitally a	and the reasons for this.	I can demonstrate appropriate online behaviour.
•	I am aware of appropriate and inappropriate text, photographs and videos and the impact	• I can identify the positive and negative influences of technology on health and the environment.
of sharin	g these online.	
•	I can reference sources in my work	6.3 Spreadsheets
•	I can search the Internet with a consideration for the reliability of the results of sources to	I can use a spreadsheet to investigate probability
check va	lidity and understand the impact of incorrect information	 I can use the formula wizard to add a formula to a cell to automatically make a calculation in that cell I can create graphs showing data collected.
5.3 Sprea	adsheets	I can type in a formula for a cell to automatically make a calculation in that cell.
•	I can use the formula wizard to add a formula to a cell to automatically make a calculation	I can use a spreadsheet to create computational models and answer questions.
in that ce	ell.	
•	I can copy and paste within 2Calculate.	6.4 Blogging
•	I can use 2Calculate tools to test a hypothesis.	• I can plan the theme and content for a blog and write the content.
•	I can add a formula to a cell to automatically make a calculation in that cell.	• I understand the effect upon the audience of changing the visual properties of the blog.
•	I can use a spreadsheet to model a real-life situation and answer questions.	I can regularly updating the content of a blog.
		I can contribute to an existing blog.
5.4 Data	bases	
•	I can search for information in a database.	6.5 Text Adventures
•	i can contribute to a class database.	I can plan a story adventure.
•	i can create a database around a chosen topic.	I can make a story-based adventure.
5 5 Com	o Croator	 I can infroduce map-based text adventures. I can code a map based text adventure.
	c Cicalui	
•	i can see the state.	6.6 Networks
•	I can create the game quest	I know what the Internet consists of
-	ו כמו טובמנכ נווב צמוווב קעבטו.	

•	I can finish and share the game.	•	I know what a LAN and a WAN are.
•	I can evaluate games	•	I know how the Internet is accessed in school.
5.6 3D Modelling		6.7 Quiz	zing
•	I can explore the effect of moving points when designing.	•	I can create a picture-based quiz for young children.
•	I can design for a purpose.	•	I can make a quiz that requires the player to search a database
•	I understand printing and making.		
		6.8 Bina	ry
5.7 Con	icept Maps	•	I know what the terms binary and denary mean and how they relate to the number system, the
•	I can use the correct vocabulary when creating a concept map.	digital s	ystem and the terms base-10 and base-2
•	I can create a concept map.	•	I can relate binary to the on and off states of electrical switches.
•	I understand how a concept map can be used to retell stories and present information.	•	I can convert numbers from decimal to binary.
•	I can create a collaborative concept map and present this to an audience.	•	I can convert numbers from binary to decimal.
		•	I can represent states of an object using binary.
5.8 Wo	rd Processing		
•	I can create a word processing document and alter the look of the text to suit the audience	6.9 Spre	adsheets
•	I can format a document.	•	I know the purpose of using a spreadsheet
•	I can include bullet points/numbering	•	I understand new vocabulary reading to spreadsheets – cells, columns, rows, cell names, sheets,
•	I can use paragraph formatting, page breaks and headers and footers.	workbo	ok
•	I can add images, text boxes and shapes and format the shape and position using the	•	I can locate functions and tools.
wrappi	ng options	•	I can use a spreadsheet to carry out basic calculations (add, subtract, multiply, divide) using formulae
•	I can consider copyright when using other peoples images	•	I can use with direction, flash fill, convert text to tables, splitting cells and sorting for organising and
		present	ing data in a spreadsheet.
5.9 Exte	ernal Devices	•	I can use formulae for percentages, averages, max and min
•	I understand the purpose of some external devices and name some of them	•	I can evaluate data, answer questions and make conclusions
•	I can write and code simple algorithms involving an external device	•	I can use the graphic function to make data clearer
•	I can create a program that makes use of the functionality of the external device used.		
•	I can problem solve and reason to work out why something may not work.		