

		Long 1	Ferm Plan with Progress	sion of Skills		
	AUTUMN TERM		SPRING TERM		SUMMER TERM	
Reception	Safety & Privacy Digital Literacy	Drawing Skills Information Technology	Robots Computer Science	Photography Information Technology	Technology Around Us Digital Literacy	Mouse and Trackpad Skills Information Technology
feeling Children Children Children	worried. າ can use a touchscrea າ can draw pictures on າ can make a floor rob	neir body feels when the en device purposefully. an iPad to go with their ot move and can take p plogy that is used in the	r work. hotos using a digital de		r know who can help ther	n when they are
Year 1	Online Safety Unit 1.1 Digital Literacy	Lego Builders Unit 1.4 <mark>Computer Science</mark>	Animated Story Books Unit 1.6 Information Technology	Spreadsheets Unit 1.8 Information Technology	Grouping and sorting Unit 1.2 Computer Science Pictograms Unit 1.3 Information Technology	Coding Unit 1.7 <mark>Computer Scienc</mark>
 program Children can writ Children activity of the o Children Children children instruction or using Children children c	n turns an algorithm in n can work out what is the their own simple alg n know that an unexpe in 2Code. When lookir verall effect of the prog n can, for example, inten n can sort, collate, edit ons to access online r g pictogram software s n understand the impo	to code that the comput wrong with a simple algorithm, e.g. Colouring ir cted outcome is due to ng at a program, childre gram. erpret where the turtle in and store simple digita esources, use Purple N uch as 2Count. rtance of keeping inform	er can understand. gorithm when the steps n a Bird activity. the code they have cre n can read code one lin n 2Go challenges will en l content e.g. children c lash 2Quiz example (sc nation, such as their use	are out of order, e.g. ated and can make I e at a time and mak nd up at the end of tl an name, save and p rting shapes), 2Cod	an objective. They know The Wrong Sandwich in ogical attempts to fix the e good attempts to envisi ne program. retrieve their work and fol e design mode (manipula ords, private and actively neir My Work folder on Pu	Purple Mash and code, e.g. Bubbles on the bigger pictu low simple ting backgrounds) demonstrate this i

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Year 2	Online Safety Unit 2.2 Digital Literacy	Effective Searching Unit 2.5 Digital Literacy	Creating Pictures Unit 2.6 Information Technology	Making Music Unit 2.7 Information Technology	Coding Unit 2.1 Computer Science	Spreadsheets Unit 2.3 Information Technology
 awaren Children Challen Children and effe Children conduct Children conduct Children Children Children Children Children beyond Children Children beyond 	ess of the need to be p n can create a simple p ges: Chimp. n's program designs d n can identify the parts ect sentence of what w n demonstrate an abili- ting simple searches. n can edit more comple n are confident when c n use a range of media n can effectively retrievent the classroom. They con n know the implication n begin to understand	precise with their algorit program that achieves a isplay a growing awarer of a program that resp vill happen in a program ty to organise data using ex digital data such as r creating, naming, saving a in their digital content ve relevant, purposeful of can share this knowledg s of inappropriate online how things are shared of	ructions to complete a ta hms so that they can be a specific purpose. They ness of the need for log ond to specific events a g, for example, a datab music compositions with l, and retrieving content including photos, text, a digital content using a s le, e.g. 2Publish examp e searches. electronically such as p	ask. When designing e successfully conve v can also identify ar ical, programmable s ind initiate specific a ase such as 2Invesit in 2Sequence. and sound. earch engine. They le template.	nd correct some errors, e.	en show an g. Debug can write a cause ecific data for f effective searching . They develop an



Year 3	Online Safety Unit 3.2 igital Literacy	Email Unit 3.5 Digital Literacy	Spreadsheets Unit 3.3 Information Technology	Coding Unit 3.1 Computer Science	Branching Databases Unit 3.6 Information Technology	Presenting Unit 3.9 Information Technology				
 that they are Children can Children dem repetition effe Children are repetition effe Children can methods of conventions Children can using a seare Children can (2Question), Children can 2Respond. Children dem the negative their conduct 	 Children can turn a simple real-life situation into an algorithm for a program by deconstructing it into manageable parts. Their design shows that they are thinking of the desired task and how this translates into code. Children can identify an error within their program that prevents it following the desired algorithm and then fix it. Children are beginning to understand the difference in the effect of using a timer command rather than a repeat command when creating repetition effects. Children can list a range of ways that the Internet can be used to provide different methods of communication. They can use some of these methods of communication, e.g. being able to open, respond to and attach files to emails using 2Email. They can describe appropriate email conventions when communicating in this way. Children can carry out simple searches to retrieve digital content. They understand that 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 can consider what software is most appropriate for a given task. They can create purposeful content to attach to emails, e.g. 2Respond. 									



Year 4 Unit 4.2 In	ive Searching Unit 4.7 formation echnology Hardware Univestigators Unit 4.8 Computer Science Making Music Unit 4.9 Information Technology	Coding Unit 4.1 Computer Science	Animation Unit 4.6 Information Technology	Spreadsheets Unit 4.3 Information Technology
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- When turning a real-life situation into an algorithm, the children's design shows that they are thinking of the required task and how to accomplish this in code using coding structures for selection and repetition.
- Children make more intuitive attempts to debug their own programs.
- Children's use of timers to achieve repetition effects are becoming more logical and are integrated into their program designs. They understand 'IF statements' for selection and attempt to combine these with other coding structures including variables to achieve the effects that they design in their programs.
- As well as understanding how variables can be used to store information while a program is executing, they are able to use and manipulate the value of variables.
- Children can make use of user 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 program in logical, achievable steps and absorbing some new knowledge of coding structures. For example, 'IF' statements, repetition, and variables.
- They can trace code and use step-through methods to identify errors in code and make logical attempts to correct this.
- Children recognise the main component parts of hardware which allow computers to join and form a network.
- Their ability to understand the online safety implications associated with the ways the Internet can be used to provide different methods of communication is improving.
- Children understand the function, features, and layout of a search engine. They can appraise selected webpages for credibility and information at a basic level.
- Children can make improvements to digital solutions based on feedback.
- Children make informed software choices when presenting information and data.
- They create linked content using a range of software such as 2Connect and 2Publish+.
- Children share digital content within their community, i.e. using Virtual Display Boards.
- Children can explore key concepts relating to online safety using concept mapping such as 2Connect.
- They can help others to understand the importance of online safety.
- Children know a range of ways of reporting inappropriate content and contact.



Year 5	Online Safety Unit 5.2 Digital Literacy	3D Modelling Unit 5.6 Information Technology	Coding Unit 5.1 Computer Science	Spreadsheets Unit 5.3 Information Technology	Game Creator Unit 5.5 Computer Science	Concept Maps Unit 5.7 Information Technology				
 Childrer need so Childrer that they repetition When c use of ta Childrer webpag Childrer the solu Childrer several Childrer 	 Children may attempt to turn more complex real-life situations into algorithms for a program by deconstructing it into manageable parts. Children can 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 search with greater complexity for digital content when using a search engine. They can explain in some detail how credible a webpage is and the information it contains. Children can can collaboratively create content and solutions using digital features within software such as collaborative mode. They can use several ways of sharing digital content, i.e. 2Blog, Display Boards and 2Email. 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. 									
Childrer	n implicitly relate appro	opriate online behaviour	r to their right to persona	al privacy and menta	I wellbeing of themselves	and others.				



Year 6	Online Safety Unit 6.2 Digital Literacy	Spreadsheets Unit 6.3 Information Technology	Blogging Unit 6.4 Information Technology	Quizzing Unit 6.7 Information Technology	Text Adventures Unit 6.5 Computer Science	Coding Unit 6.1 Computer Science
 decomp Childrer to try to Childrer how to a underst value of Childrer the prog Childrer Childrer Childrer Childrer They ca Childrer They ide 	oosing them in a logica in test and debug their identify a particular lin in translate algorithms accomplish the set tas anding of variables in functions. In can interpret a program as a whole. In use critical thinking so make clear connection me a content creator of an use criteria to evalue in demonstrate the safe entify more discreet in	plex programming task al way using their knowled program as they go and the of code causing a pro- that include sequence, so k in code utilising such as coding, outputs such as am in parts and can ma skills in everyday use of ons to the audience whe on the internet, e.g. 2Blo	into an algorithm by ide edge of possible coding l use logical methods to oblem. selection and repetition structures, including ne sound and movement, ke logical attempts to p online communication. en designing and creating. solutions and are able a range of different tech through developing crit	entifying the importar structures and apply o identify the cause of into code and their of sting structures within inputs from the user ut the separate parts ng digital content. The to identify improvement nologies and online ical thinking, e.g. 2R	espond activities.	orograms. systematic approach ey are thinking of olays an improving button clicks and the ogether to explain eate their own blogs