



Year 1 Curriculum Overview (September 2022)

Computer Science	Information Technology	Digital Literacy
Programming A – Moving A Robot (Uses Beebots)	Creating Media - Digital Painting	Computing Systems and Networks – technology around us
Explain what a command will do Follow and give directions Make a sequence using forwards and backwards Make a sequence using four directions Plan a simple program Find more than one solution to a program	Describe what different freehand tools do Use the shape and line tools Make careful choices when painting a digital picture Explain why I chose the tools I used Paint my own picture using a computer Compare painting a picture on a computer and paper	Identify technology Identify a computer and its main parts To use a mouse in different ways Use a keyboard to type on a computer Use the keyboard to edit text Create rules for using technology responsibly
Programming B – Introduction to Animation (Scratch JR)	Data and Information – Grouping Data (can be taught 'unplugged')	E-Safety
Choose a command for a given purpose Join a series of commands together Know what happens when I change a value Include more than one sprite in a program Design a project by creating an algorithm Use my algorithm to create a a program	Label objects Identify objects that can be counted Describe objects in different ways Count objects with the same 'properties' Compare groups of objects Answer questions about groups of objects	Privacy: log into a computer. Privacy: know what personal information it is important to keep private online. Privacy: know who to talk to if I am scared or find bad things on a computer. Targeting: type a URL into a browser. Targeting: search for information on the Internet using a browser.
Optional Unit: Creating Media – Digital Writing		





Year 2 Curriculum Overview (September 2022)

Computer Science	Information Technology	Digital Literacy
Programming A – Robot Algorithms (Uses Beebots)	Creating Media - Digital Photography	Computing Systems and Networks – IT Around Us (can be taught 'unplugged')
Describe a series of instructions as a sequence	Use a digital device to take a photograph	Recognise the uses and features of information technology
Explain what happens when we change the order of instructions	Make choices about orientation when taking a photograph	Identify the uses of information technology in our school
Predict the outcome of a program (using logical reasoning)	Describe what makes a good photograph	Identify information technology beyond our school
Explain that projects must have code and artwork	Decide how to use lighting to improve photographs	Explain how information technology helps us
Design an algorithm	Use tools to change an image	Explain how to use information technology safely
Create and 'debug' a program I have written	Know how to identify real photos from edited photos	Choose which type of IT to use for different purposes
Programming B – An Introduction to Quizzes (Scratch JR)	Data and Information – Pictograms	E-Safety
Explain that a sequence of commands has a start Explain that a sequence of commands has an outcome	Record and compare objects using a tally chart Recognise that objects can be represented as pictures	Social: explain some of the different ways people can talk to each other using technology and the Internet (e.g. email, text, WhatsApp, chat program).
Create a program using a given design	Create a pictogram	Social: know that some of the people who may contact me
Change characters and backgrounds in a given design	Select and compare objects by different 'attributes'	while online may be 'anonymous'.
Create a program using my own design	Choose attributes and collect data	Social: know that some people online are not always who they say they are.
Decide how my project can be improved	Explain how we can present information using a computer	Privacy: explain some of the things we should never share or discuss online.
		Targeting: use search engines and other search technologies with growing independence.
Optional Unit: Creating Media – Making Music		





Year 3 Curriculum Overview (September 2022)

Computer Science	Information Technology	Digital Literacy
Programming A – Sequencing Sounds (Uses Scratch)	Creating Media – Stop Frame Animation	Computing Systems and Networks – Connecting Computers
Explore objects and commands in	Explain that an animation is a	Explain how digital devices function
Scratch Create a program with an outcome	sequence of drawings or photographs	Identify input and output devices
Start a program in different ways	Relate animated movement with a sequence of images	Know how digital devices can change the way we work
Put a sequence of commands in an order	Plan an animation	Explain how a computer network can share information
Change the appearance of my project	Review a sequence of frames to check my work	Explore how digital devices an be connected
Create a project from a task description.	Review and improve an animation Add other media to an animation	Recognize the physical components of a network.
·		
Programming B – Events and Actions in Programs (Scratch)	Data and Information – Branching Databases (J2E)	E-Safety
Explain how a sprite moves Create a program to move a sprite in four directions Adapt a program to a new context Develop my program by adding features Identify and fix bugs in a program Design and create a maze-based challenge	Create questions with yes/no answers Identify attributes needed to collected data about an object Create a branching database Explain why a database needs to be well-structured Plan the structure of a branching database Independently create an identification tool	Social: explain how we might be able to tell whether someone we are talking to online is who they say they are. Social: know that people may behave differently online than they do in real-life, and consider why. Data: know that hardware and software can collect information about me when I am using a computer. Targeting: know that some of the top results from search engines will be adverts paid for by companies. Persuasion: consider how games, apps or social media platforms may be designed to keep people using them for as long as possible.
Optional Unit: Creating Media – Desktop Publishing		





Year 4 Curriculum Overview (September 2022)

Computer Science	Information Technology	Digital Literacy
Programming A – Repetition in Shapes (Uses Logo)	Creating Media – Photo Editing	Computing Systems and Networks – IT Around Us
Identify the importance of accuracy in programming	Explain the composition of digital images can be changed	Describe how networks physically connect to other networks
Create a program in a text-based language	Explain how colours can be changed in digital images	Recognise how networked devices make up the Internet
Explain what 'repeat' means' Modify a loop to produce a given	Know how cloning can be used in photo editing	Explain how websites can be shared via the World Wide Web
outcome Decompose a task into small	Explain that images can be combined	Describe how content can be added to the World Wide Web
steps Create a program that uses	Combine images for a purpose Evaluate how changes can	Recognise World Wide Web content is created by people
count-controlled loops	improve an image	Evaluate the consequences of
Programming B – Repetition in Games	Data and Information – Data	unreliable content E-Safety
(Uses Scratch)	Logging	
Use count-controlled loop in a different programming environment	Explain that data gathered over time can help answer questions	Social: consider what constitutes acceptable or unacceptable behaviour when chatting online.
Understand the difference between infinite loops and count-	Use a digital device to collect data automatically	Social: explain the risks of carrying out and watching 'live streaming' content.
controlled loops Develop a design that uses two	Understand a data logger collects 'data points' from sensors over time	Data: know what cookies are and how they can have positive or negative effects.
or more simultaneous loops	Recognise how a computer can	Data: explain why it is important to pay attention to the boxes you may tick when you use a game, app or website
Modify an infinite loop in a given program	help us analyse data Identify the data needed to	for the first time. Persuasion: explain the advantages and
Redesign a project that includes repetition	answer questions Use data from sensors to answer	potential dangers of user feedback and review systems.
Create a project that includes repetition	questions	Persuasion: recognise that the majority of games, apps and social media platforms are actually businesses designed to make money.
Optional Unit: Creating Media – Audio Production		





Year 5 Curriculum Overview (September 2022)

Computer Science	Information Technolog	V	Digital Literacy
Programming A – Selection in Physical Computing (Uses Crumble via Scratch)	Creating Media – Vide Production		Computing Systems and Networks – Systems and Searching
Control a simple circuit connected to	Explain what makes a video		Explain that computers can be
a computer	effective		connected to form systems
Write a program that includes count- controlled loops	Identify digital device that car record video	1	Recognise the role of computer systems in our lives
Explain that a loop can stop when a condition is met	Capture video using a range techniques	of	Experiment with search engines
Explain that a loop can be used to continuously check whether a	Create a storyboard		Describe how search engines select results
condition is met	Recognise video can be impr through reshooting and editing		Explain how search results are ranked
Design a physical project that includes selection	Evaluate my video and share opinions	my	Recognise why the order of results is important, and to whom
Create a program that controls a physical computing project			
Programming B – Selection in Quizzes (Scratch)	Creating Media – Introduction to Vector Graphics		E-Safety
Explain how selection is used in computer programs	Identify that drawing tools can be used to produce different outcomes	'cyberbu	inderstand what 'trolling' and illying' are how it may be anonymous.
Understand that a conditional statement connects a condition to an outcome	Create a vector drawing by combining shapes	to gathe	nderstand why some companies may wish r and share our personal data. (e.g. advertisements)
Explain how selection directs the flow of a program	Use tools to achieve a desired effect	Fraud/scam: understand methods to help identify fake or insecure websites, and the dangers of using insecure websites.	
Design a program that uses selection	Recognise that vector drawings consist of layers	Privacy: explain the features of strong and weak passwords.	
Create program that uses selection	Group objects to make them easier to work with	_	recognise the importance of using multi- entification or other methods to help
Evaluate my program	Apply what I have learned about vector drawings	Persuas online ga	and recover passwords. ion: discuss some of the risks related to ambling, including 'loot boxes' and other atent in games.
Optional Unit: Data and Information	n – Flat-file Databases		





Year 6 Curriculum Overview (September 2022)

Computer Science	Information Technology	Digital Literacy
Programming A – Variables In Games (Uses Scratch)	Creating Media – 3D Modelling	Computing Systems and Networks – Communication and Collaboration
Define a 'variable' as something that can be changed	Recognise that you can work in three dimensions on a computer	Explain the importance of Internet addresses
Explain why a variable is used in a program	Modify 3D objects by moving, resizing and recolouring them	Recognise how data is transferred across the Internet
Choose how to improve a game by using variables	Recognise that objects can be combined in a 3D model	Explain how sharing information online can help people work together
Design a project that builds on a given example	Create a 3D model for a given purpose	Evaluate different ways of working together online
Use my design to create a project Evaluate my project	Plan my own 3D model Create my own digital 3D model	Recognise different ways of communication using the Internet
Evaluate my project		Evaluate different methods of online communication
Programming B – Sensing Movement (Uses Microbit)	Data and Information – Spreadsheets	E-Safety
Create a program to run on a controllable device	Create a data set in a spreadsheet	Evaluate the probability and severity of different E-Safety dangers.
Explain that selection can control the flow of a program	Build a data set in a spreadsheet Explain that formulae can be	Persuasion: recognise the impact of comparing ourselves to
Update a variable with user input Use a conditional statement to	used to produce calculated data Apply formulae to data	unrealistic online images and information.
compare a variable to a variable Design a project that uses inputs	Create a spreadsheet to plan an event	Social: know that online content may glamourize dangerous activities (e.g. drugs, gang
and outputs on a controllable device	Choose suitable ways to present data	membership and eating disorders.)
	data	Privacy: understand that things we post online may be used against us and affect our digital footprint
		Social: identify types of individuals and groups who may be especially vulnerable online.





	Understand why false information may be shared online and how its accuracy could be checked. Fraud/scam: understand what identity fraud, scams and phishing are, and how children may be targeted to access their parents' details. CSAE: understand the key indicators of 'grooming' and how to report it or find support.
Optional Unit: Creating Media – Web Page Creation	