

Let your light shine (Matthew 5:16)

In Computing, children are encouraged to let their light shine by taking delight in learning about the God's wonderful world around them. By appreciating the world of technology, children know how to make positive changes to the world around them and are aware of how computer technology continues to change and influence the world around them. They are also encouraged to make positive changes within their classroom by sharing their knowledge with their peers and supporting each other with their learning.

Substantive Knowledge	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Computer Science	 Explain how digital devices function and identify input and output devices. Recognise that a computer network allows us to share information and we can use this to change the way we work. Explain how digital devices are connected. Understand the physical components of a network. 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 logical thinking to solve an open-ended problem by breaking it up into smaller parts. Use an efficient procedure to simplify an algorithm Explain how an algorithm helps with sequencing more complex programs. Navigate the Scratch programming environment. 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. 	 Explain that systems are built using a number of parts. Identify tasks that are managed by computer systems, the human elements of a computer system and the benefits of a given computer system. Explain that computer systems communicate with other devices. Understand how using if/then commands and variables will make programs more efficient and alter outcomes. Orally explain how a computer model can provide information about a physical system. Design, write and debug programs that accomplish 	 Explain how each individual step in a programme impacts the outcome. 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 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,

	 Select, use and combine a 	 Use logical reasoning to 	specific goals, including	evaluating and presenting
	variety of software	explain how some simple	controlling or simulating	data and information
	(including internet	algorithms work, and to	physical systems; solve	 Use technology safely,
	services) on a range of	detect and correct errors in	problems by decomposing	respectfully and
	digital devices to design	algorithms and programs	them into smaller parts	responsibly; recognise
	and create a range of	• Select, use and combine a	• Use sequence, selection, and	acceptable/unacceptable
	programs, systems and	variety of software (including	repetition in programs; work	of ways to report concerns
	content that accomplish	internet services) on a range	with variables and various	about content and contact.
	given goals, including	of digital devices to design	forms of input and output	
	collecting, analysing,	and create a range of	Use logical reasoning to	
	evaluating and presenting	programs, systems and	explain how some simple	
	data and information.	content that accomplish	algorithms work and to	
	• Know how to break an	given goals, including	detect and correct errors in	
	open-ended problem up	collecting, analysing,	algorithms and programs	
	into smaller parts.	evaluating and presenting		
	• Use sequence, selection,	data and information.		
	and repetition in programs;	• Explore new media and		
	work with variables and	assess how it may be used to		
	various forms of input and	achieve a specific outcome.		
	output	• Understand the parts of a		
	Use logical reasoning to	computer or device and		
	explain how some simple	explain differences and		
	algorithms work and to	similarities.		
	detect and correct errors in			
	algorithms and programs.			
Information	Use search technologies	• Select, use, and combine a	Use search technologies	Use search
Technology	effectively, appreciate	variety of software	effectively, appreciate how	technologies
	how results are selected	(including internet services)	results are selected and	effectively, appreciate
	and ranked, and be	on a range of digital	ranked, and be discerning	how results are
	discerning in evaluating	devices to design and	in evaluating digital	selected and ranked,
	digital content	create a range of programs,	content.	and be discerning in

	 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. Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly. 	 systems, and content that accomplish given goals. Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output. Use technology safely, respectfully, and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour. Identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. Be digitally discerning when evaluating the effectiveness of their work and the work of others 	 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. 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 	 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. Use technology safely, respectfully, and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptabl e behaviour. Identify a range of ways to report concerns
		and the work of others.	 Identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. 	about content and contact.
Digital Literacy	 To understand what pos To understand the effect To recognise and display To use technology safely To understand where to technologies. 	itive, healthy and respectful online re t of theirs and others actions online. respectful behaviour online. r, respectfully, responsibly and secure go for help and support when they h	lationships look like. ly. ave concerns about content or conta	ict on the internet or other online
Disciplinary Knowledge	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6

Computer Science	 Write a program on Hour of Code. To use more advanced Scratch programming. Change the design and background on Scratch. To create a sequence of commands and understand that these can have an order. Input programming commands into a sequence to achieve a specific outcome. Use the 'repeat' (loop) command within a series of instructions. To create a project from a given description. Evaluate the effectiveness of own script. 	 Use a variety of tools to create a program. Test and debug algorithms. Create a background and sprite for a game. Add inputs to control their sprite. Use conditional statements (if then) within their game. Use variables to configure external outputs within Scratch. Use conditional statements and infinite loops. Write scripts for games with more than one sprite and more than one background. Use the 'wait' function to sequence the script. 	 Decompose a problem into smaller parts to design an algorithm for a specific outcome and use this to write a program. Refine a procedure using repeat commands to improve a program Test and debug algorithms. Test and debug algorithms. Create a game with multiple backgrounds and sprites using an online tool. Create a sprite for an animation and design it's costumes. Use external triggers and infinite loops to control sprites. Create and edit variables Use variables to configure external outputs Use external inputs to control external outputs. Describe the input, process, and output of a digital system. 	 Critically evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of their own algorithms, including testing and debugging. Use variables and operators to stop or start a programme. Decompose a problem to design an algorithm for a specific outcome and compare this to solutions they have found before.
Information Technology	 Building and using branching databases to group objects using yes/no questions Collect, analyse, evaluate, and present data and information. 	 Recognising how and why data is collected over time, before using data loggers to carry out an investigation. Collect, analyse, evaluate, and present data and information. 	 Using a database to order data and create charts to answer questions. Collect, analyse, evaluate, and present data and information. 	 Answer questions by using spreadsheets to organise and calculate data. Create and build a data set in a spreadsheet.

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•	Give and receive	•	Create different effects with	•	Creating images in a drawing	•	Explain that formulas can be
	constructive feedback and		different technology tools		program by using layers and		used to produced calculated
	act on it to improve their		such as sound and images		groups of objects.		data and apply this.
	work.		and select these to suit the	•	To use a digital device to	•	Collect, analyse, evaluate,
٠	Identify potential		audience.		record a video.		and present data and
	applications of unfamiliar	•	Combine a mixture of text,	•	Use a digital device to shoot,		information.
	technology and use the		graphics and sound to share		edit and record a video.	•	Choose a suitable way to
	skills already developed to		my ideas and learning.	•	Understand what makes a		present their own data.
	create content.	•	Know how appropriate		video effective and use a	•	Plan, develop, and evaluate
			keyboard commands can		range of techniques when		their own website.
			amend text on a device,		recording a video.	•	Review an existing website,
			including making use of a	•	Consider the choices made		consider its structure and
			spellchecker.		when creating and sharing		the features of web page.
		•	Give and receive constructive		their own videos.	•	Outline the need for a
			feedback and act on it to	•	Edit and refine their work to		navigation path on a web
			improve their work.		improve outcomes.		page.
		•	Identify keywords to search			•	Recognise the implications
			safely and efficiently online.				to linking to content made
		•	Manipulating digital images,				by other people.
			and reflecting on the impact				,
			of changes and whether the				
			required purpose is fulfilled.				
		•	Consider audience.				
			atmosphere and structure				
			when planning a particular				
			outcome and use text				
			nhoto, sound and video				
			editing tools to refine				
			Identify notential				
			applications of unfamiliar				

Digital Literacy	 Explain what is meant by the term 'identity'. Explain how people can represent themselves in different ways online. Explain ways in which someone might change their identity depending on what the same datas are line. 	 technology and use the skills already developed to create content. Combine a range of media to achieve a particular outcome and explain the purpose and effectiveness of each. Use a search engine to find appropriate information and check its reliability. Save and retrieve work on the internet, the school network or my own device. Explain how my online identity can be different to my offline identity. Describe positive ways for someone to interact with others online and understand how this will positively impact on how 	 Explain how identity online can be copied/ modified or altered. Demonstrate how to make responsible choices about having an online identity, depending on context. Give examples of technology 	 Identify and critically evaluate online content relating to gender, race, religion, disability, culture and other groups, and explain why it is important to challenge and reject inappropriate representations online. Explain how sharing
Digital Literacy	 Explain what is meant by the term 'identity' 	 Save and retrieve work on the internet, the school network or my own device. Explain how my online identity can be different to 	Explain how identity online can be conied/ modified or	 Identify and critically evaluate online content
	 by the term 'identity'. Explain how people can represent themselves in different ways online. Explain ways in which someone might change their identity depending on what they are doing online and why. Explain what it means to 'know someone' online and why this might be different from knowing someone offline. Explain what is meant by 'trusting someone' online, 	 identity can be different to my offline identity. Describe positive ways for someone to interact with others online and understand how this will positively impact on how others perceive them. Explain that others online can pretend to be someone else, including my friends, and can suggest reasons why they might do this. Give examples of how to be respectful to others online and how to recognise 	 can be copied/ modified or altered. Demonstrate how to make responsible choices about having an online identity, depending on context. Give examples of technology – specific forms of communication (e.g. emojis, memes, gifs) Explain that there are some people I can communicate with online who may want to do me or my friends harm/ I can recognise this is not my/our fault. 	 evaluate online content relating to gender, race, religion, disability, culture and other groups, and explain why it is important to challenge and reject inappropriate representations online. Explain how sharing something online may have an impact positively or negatively. Describe how to be kind and show respect for others online including the importance of respecting boundaries regarding what is shared about them online and how to support them if others do not

and why it is important to		healthy and unhealthy	•	Explain how someone can	•	Describe how things shared
be careful about who to		behaviours.		get help if they are having		privately online can have
trust online including what	•	Describe how to find out		problems and identify when		for others, E.g. Screen-grabs
information and content		information about others by		to tell a trusted adult.	•	Explain that taking or
they are trusted with.		searching online.	•	Demonstrate how to support		sharing inappropriate
 Explain how someone's 	•	Explain ways that some of		others (including those who		images of someone, even if
feelings can be hurt by		the information about		are having difficulties) online.		they say it is okay, may have
what is said or written		anyone online could have	•	Search for information about		an impact for the sharer and
online.		been created, copied or		an individual online and	•	Describe how to canture
• Explain the importance of		shared by others.		summarise the information		bullying content as evidence
giving and gaining	•	Recognise when someone is		found.		(e.g. Screen-grab, URL,
permission before sharing		upset, hurt or angry online.	•	Explain the ways in which		profile) to share with others
things online.	•	Explain why people need to		anyone can develop a		who can help me.
• Explain how to search for		think carefully about how		positive online reputation.	•	explain now someone would report online bullying
information about others		content they post might	•	Explain strategies anyone can		in different contexts.
online		affect others, their feelings		use to protect the 'digital	•	Explain what is meant by a
Give examples of what		and how it may affects how		personality' and online		'hoax'.
anyone may/may not be		others feel about them.		reputation, including degrees	•	Explain why someone would
willing to share about	•	Describe how to search for		of anonymity.		need to think carefully
themselves online.		information within a wide	•	I can recognise that online	•	Explain how search engines
Describe appropriate ways		group of technologies and		bullying can be different to	-	work and how the results
to behave towards other		make a judgement about the		bullying in the physical world		are selected and ranked.
people online and why this		probable accuracy.		and can describe some of	•	Explain how and why some
is important.	•	Describe some of the		those differences.		people may present
Give examples of how		methods used to encourage	•	Explain how anyone can get		opinions as facts; why the
bullying behaviour could		people to buy things online.		help if they are being bullied		the personalities of those
appear online and how	•	Describe why lots of people		online and identify when to		promoting it does not
someone can get support.		sharing the same opinions or		tell a trusted adult.		necessarily make it true, fair
Demonstrate how to use		beliefs online do not make	•	Identify a range of ways to		or perhaps even legal.
key phrases in search				report concerns and access	•	Define the terms 'influence',
				. op bit concerns and access		manipulation, and

 engines to gather accurate information online. Explain the difference between a belief, an opinion and a fact and give examples of how and where they might be shared online. Explain that not all opinions shared may be accepted as true or fair by others. Describe simple strategies for creating and keeping passwords private. Explain why copying someone else's work from the internet without permission isn't fair and can explain what problems this might cause. 	 those beliefs or opinions true. Explain that technology can be designed to act like or impersonate living things (e.g. bots) and describe what the benefits and risks might be. Explain what is meant by fake news. Know what the digital age of consent is and the impact this has on online services asking for consent. When searching on the internet for content to use, I can explain why I need to consider who owns it and whether I have the right to use it. Give some simple examples of content which I must not use without permission from the owner. 	 support both in school and at home about online bullying. Explain how to block abusive users. Describe the helpline services which can help people experiencing bullying, and how to access them. Explain the benefits and limitations of using different types of search technologies. Describe ways of identifying when online content has been commercially sponsored or boosted. Explain what is meant by the term 'stereotype', how 'stereotypes' are amplified and reinforced online. Describe how fake news may affect someone's emotions and behaviour. Explain what a strong password is and demonstrate how to create one. Explain how many free apps or services may read and share private information. 	 'persuasion' and explain how someone might encounter these online (e.g. advertising and 'ad targeting' and targeting for fake news.) Understand the concept of persuasive design and how it can be used to influence peoples' choices. Demonstrate how to analyse and evaluate the validity of facts and information. Describe the difference between online misinformation and disinformation. Explain why information that is on a large number of sites may still be inaccurate or untrue. Identify, flag and report inappropriate content. Explain what to do if a password is shared, lost or stolen. Describe how and why people should keep their software and apps up to date. Describe simple ways to increase privacy on apps and services that provide privacy settings.

			 Explain what app permissions are and can give some examples. Assess and justify when it is acceptable to use the work of others. Give examples of content that is permitted to be reused and know how this content can be found online. 	 Describe ways in which some online content targets people to gain money or information illegally Demonstrate the use of a search tool to find and access online content which can be reused by others.
Vocabulary	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Computer Science	Programming, scratch, sprite, commands, program, sequence, debug, design, backdrop, control, actions, project. Digital device, input, output, computer network, process, connections, non-digital, network, switch, publishing.	Programming, scratch, sprite, commands, program, sequence, debug, design, control, actions, project, predict, repetition, algorithm. Network, information, world wide web, services, web pages, media.	Programming, scratch, sprite, commands, program, sequence, debug, design, control, actions, project, infinite loop, algorithm. Component, connected, computer system, web search, web crawlers, index, search engine, selection.	Commands, program, sequence, debug, design, control, actions, project. Internet, internet address, internet devices, data packet, shared files, communicate.
Information Technology	Text, images, font, style, keys, return, backspace, shift, templates, orientation, screenshots, video, layout, content, publishing. Database, investigate, attributes, question, data, branching database, software.	Photo, editing, rotation, rotate, crop, software, effects, image, composition, cloning, review. Data, sensor, question, data logger, logged data, interpret.	Video, visual, media, format, device, recording, filming, techniques, camera angles, scenes, content, store, retrieve, export, outcome, evaluate. Database, field, cell, record, data, search, compare.	Website, media, HTML, design, layout, copyright, navigation path, hyperlink, evaluate. Data, format, cell, formula, spreadsheet, output.

Digital Literacy	Copyright, gaming, identity, avatar, social media, password, secure, online identity, permission.	Copyright, content, permission, social media, livestreaming, platform, gaming, online, searching, online identity, private, fake news, secure.	Identity, copy, modify, alter, original, content, permission, online identity, emoji, meme, gif, identity, online identity, digital personality, stereotypes.	Phising, scams, screen-grab, URL profile, hoax, identity, online identity, digital footprint, influence, manipulation, persuasion, ads, fake news, misinformation, disinformation, flag, report, secure, persuasive design.
Cross-curricular links	 History – Stone age (Autumn 1) Geography – Weather forecasts (Autumn 2) Maths – Computing Systems & Networks (Autumn 2) Art – Computing Systems and Networks (Autumn 2) English (Spring 2) History – Egyptians (Summer 2) 	 PSHE – Computer Systems and Networks (Autumn 2) History – The Romans (Autumn 2) Science – Famous Scientists (Spring 1) Science (Summer 1) 	 Internet safety – Data and Information (Spring 2) Geography - Fieldwork (Spring 2) Geography – Maps (Summer 1) 	 English – Creating Media (Spring 1) Geography – Trade and Economics (Summer 1) Maths – Data and Information (Summer 1)
Christian Values	Courage – Children develop take risks and learn from mi Fairness: Through Computin online and in the real world know is being treated unfain Kindness: Children are able computing lessons. Mutual presenting their projects. Ch world who do not have acce	courageous advocacy to make istakes by using technology and ng, children learn about the im . Children are made aware of w rly. to compare both their prior kn respect is always demonstrated hildren are also given the oppo ess to the same technology tha	positive changes in the world. I learning about technology are portance of fairness and how to who they can contact if they be owledge and learning in schoo d within computing lessons wh rtunity to show compassion to t they do in school.	They show the courage to ound the world. o treat people fairly both lieve they or someone they I with each other within en sharing ideas, findings or other countries around the

	 Koinonia: Through this subject, children can demonstrate understanding and respect of other cultures and beliefs, and how these can be shared through technology. They also show compassion for other countries who do not have the same technologies as we do. Responsibility: Children develop the discipline for seeking wisdom. They know that they are caretakers of the planet and how our everyday actions and small changes can make a difference. Children understand that it is their responsibility to keep personal information secure and safe when using online platforms. They also know that what they choose to do, say and share online is their responsibility. Thankfulness: Children show thankfulness for the world of technology and how it is constantly changing and developing and they are thankful for the wonder of creation.
Spiritual Development	We highly encourage the children to develop their awe and wonder of computing. Children are able to question and debate the different technologies across the world and how they are used in our everyday lives. Through our Computing lessons children are able to explore and discover different elements of computing including computer science, information technology and digital literacy. Children explore the beliefs in computing and the faith we have in the computing world around us. The children are given many opportunities and experiences within computing and are able to understand the impact of technology on how we live our lives today.