				Comp	uting Progression of Skills		
	Information T	echnology: Multi	media (including o	nline tools	Computer Science (CS): Computers & networks	Digital Literacy (Online Safety)	Programming
Y1	Information T Text & design •Select or create appropriate images / sound to add to work • Write and send a short comment perhaps in Seesaw	Image, film & sound •Use a painting app to create a picture • Take photographs • record an audio track • Work with a simple animation app such as Puppet Pals or Shadow Puppets to tell a story	euse appropriate buttons, menus and hyperlinks to navigate web sites for stored information. • Enter text into a search engine to find specific given web sites • Understand that different forms of		Computer Science (CS): Computers	I can tell you what personal information is. I can tell an adult when I see something unexpected or worrying online. I can talk about why it's important to be kind and polite . I can recognise an age appropriate website. I can agree and follow sensible	Programming I can give instructions to my friend and follow their instructions to move around. I can describe what happens when I press buttons on a robot. I can press the buttons in the correct order to make my robot do what I want. I can describe what actions I will need to do to make something happen. I can begin to predict what will happen for a short sequence of instructions.
		 Listen to pre-recorded sound Record and playback sounds (eg voices, instruments, sounds around them) 	information (text, images, video) exist and that some are more useful than others for specific purposes.			e-safety rules	I can begin to use software/apps to create movement and patterns on a screen. I can use the word 'debug' when I correct mistakes when I Program.

ways that messages can be sent, email, text letter, phone and begin to consider advantages of each 2 • Edit work in the light of their own discussions and observations. 2 • Develop familiarity and correct use of a keyboard (onscreen or real) – spacebar (single press not "finger space"), backspace, shift / caps lock), return etc. 2	quality of their image and make decisions (e.g delete a blurred image) 2 • Explore a range of electronic music and sound devices including keyboards, tablets perhaps in Garage Band 2 • Begin to understand that music and sound can affect mood and atmosphere 2	by typing a website address (URL) into the address bar in a web browser (Safari). 2 • Begin to develop key questions to help find information 2 • Be aware of responsible internet use and the school's acceptable use policy (see digital literacy strand) 2	ways technology can be used to collect information, (e.g. camera, microphone, accelerometer) 2 • Understand that technology can be used to sort items and information 2	and beyond the home that have some kind of computer in them (microwave, washing machine) • Understand that most computers, tablets and phones are connected to the internet. • Recognises that any one of a range of digital devices can be considered a computer. • Understand that sometimes data is stored in "the cloud" to make it accessible on other devices and by other people.	password and personal information private. I can describe the things that happen online that I must tell an adult about. I can talk about why I should go online for a short amount of time. I can talk about why it is important to be kind and polite online and in real life. I know that not everyone is who they say they are on the internet.	make something happen and talk about this as an algorithm. I can program a robot or software to do a particular task. I can look at my friend's program and tell you what will happen. I can use programming software to make objects move. I can watch a program execute and spot where it goes wrong so that I can debug it.
- 3.0				engines		

3	discern when it is best to		chnology write programs	
	use	simple searches respectively.	ctfully and that accomplish specific goals	
	technology	use a range of software for		
	and where it		different design a sequen	ice
	adds little or		they can of instructions,	
	no value	collect and present information get hel		
		understand what computer	instructions	
		networks do and how they		
		provide multiple services		
4	make an	know how to search for specific recogn	nise give an 'on-scree	en'
	accurate	information and know which accept	table and robot specific	
	prediction		eptable instructions that	
	and explain		iour using takes them from	Α
	why they	techno	ology to B	
	believe	select and use software to		
	something	accomplish given goals	experiment with	
	will happen		variables to conti	rol
	(linked to	combine sequences of	models	
	programming)	instructions and procedures to		
-		turn devices on and off		
5	analyse and		stand that use technology to	
	evaluate	are selected and ranked they ha		ıaı
	information		choices device	
	reaching a conclusion	produce and upload a podcast when u	•	a m
	that helps	that no	ology and develop a progra	
	with future	everyti	•	
	developments		nd/or safe	Eu
6	design		reasingly write a program	\dashv
	algorithms	engines may provide aware		
	that use	misleading information potenti		
	repetition and	dangel		
	2-way		aspects of	
	selection	way that makes it easy for IT and		
			to alert sequenced	

			someone if feeling uncomfortable	program that has repetition and variables identified

Progression Statements CS: Computers & networks

Lesson ideas and resources

Information technology beyond school

 Be aware of obvious uses of technology in and beyond school (i.e. things that clearly look like computer devices) 	 Walk around the school and photograph all the uses of technology that the children can find and use the photographs for a display. As a possible extension, photographs could be joined in a web to show how they connect to each other.
 Understand some of the things that people do with computers at work and at home. 	 Design a poster showing uses of technology in and beyond school. Talk to parents about how they use technology at work.
 Have a growing awareness of things in and beyond the home that have some kind of computer in them (microwave, washing machine) 2 	 On a trip to a local supermarket spend some time looking at how technology is used obviously and behind the scenes in the store. <u>How a supermarket works</u> is a good activity from Phil Bagge
 Understand that most computers, tablets and phones are connected to the internet. 2 	 Children should experience repeated use of internet services in the course of their computing work. Take time out to discuss them and what other devices might usefully access them, talk about the advantages and disadvantages of each.
 Recognises that any one of a range of digital devices can be considered a computer. 	 Ask children to bring in example of different types of digital technology (the real thing, or photographs) Keep a diary of the number of digital devices they or their parents use in a day
File management	
 Be able to save (and successfully retrieve) their own work on a tablet. 	 Save / open files in the course of learning. Discuss different ways of saving for different devices / purposes.
 Understand that sometimes data is stored in "the cloud" to make it accessible on other devices and by other people. 	 Use Seesaw to build their own portfolio of work, to share it with others and to comment on others' work. Show the children wireless access points in the classroom and cables connecting them and wired computers. Trace their path back to the server

• See related statements and lesson ideas in digital literacy around the importance of passwords, sharing files on the internet etc.