

Aims and Intentions.

- can understand and apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science, including abstraction, logic, algorithms and data representation
- can analyse problems in computational terms, and have repeated practical experience of writing computer programs in order to solve such problems
- can evaluate and apply information technology, including new or unfamiliar technologies, analytically to solve problems
- are responsible, competent, confident and creative users of information and communication technology.

The children will:

- 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

Term	Unit	Overview	Knowledge	Skills	Assessment
Autumn	Technology	Learners will	To explain that technology is	To choose a piece of technology to	Can the children explain that
1	Around Us	become familiar	something that can help us	do a job	technology is something that can
		with the term	To identify examples of technology	To recognise that some technology	help us?
		'technology'. They	To explain how examples of technology	can be used in different ways	Can the children identify
		will classify what is	help us	To identify the main parts of a	examples of technology?
		and what is not	To recognise that a computer is an	computer	Can the children explain how
		technology in their	example of technology	To use a mouse in different ways	examples of technology help us?
		school and/or	To recognise that choices are made	To use a keyboard to type	Can the children recognise that a
		classroom.	when using technology	To use the keyboard to edit text	computer is an example of
		Learners will	To explain why rules are needed when	To show how to use technology	technology?
		demonstrate their	using technology	safely	Can the children recognise that
		understanding of			choices are made when using
		how technology			technology?
		helps us in			
		different ways.			



	I	I	I		
Autumn 2	Creating Media- Digital	vernensiwill devalabiotheircompute	To describe what different freehand rtools by trackpad, keyboard, screen, clic of outenthe spans tool and the line tools	To create a picture using freehand k,tarag, input device, shift, spacebar,	ean the children departmenth with the different discharge its do? Fenther children use the shape
	Painting	range of tools used	To make careful choices when painting	precision is needed	tool and the line tools?
		for digital painting.	a digital picture	To use a range of paint colours	Can the children make careful
		They then use	To explain why I chose the tools I used	To use the fill tool to colour an	choices when painting a digital
		these tools to	To use a computer on my own to paint a	enclosed area	picture?
		create their own	picture	To use the undo button to correct a	Can the children explain why
		digital paintings,	To compare painting a picture on a	mistake	they chose the tools they
		while gaining	computer and on paper	To combine a range of tools to	used?
		inspiration from a		create a piece of artwork	Can the children use a
ſ		range of artists'			computer on their own to paint
		work. The unit			a picture?
		concludes with			Can the children compare
		learners			painting a picture on a
		considering their			computer and on paper?
		preferences when			
		painting with and			
		without the use of			
		digital devices.			
		Vocabulary			
		Paint program, tool, p	paintbrush, erase, fill, undo, Piet Mondrian	, primary colours, shape tools, line	
		tool, fill tool, undo to	ool, Henri Matisse, Wassily Kandinsky, feel	ings, colour, brush style, George	
		Seurat, Pointillism, p	refer, dislike, like		

Long term plan for Computing Year 1



Spring 1	Programming	Learners will be	To enact a given word	To choose a series of words that	Can the children enact a given
J 5pg 2	A - Moving a	introduced to early	To recall words that can be enacted	can be enacted as a program	word?
	robot	programming	To predict the outcome of a command	To choose a series of commands	Can the children predict the
		concepts. Learners	on a device	that can be run as a program	outcome of a command on a
		will explore using	To list which commands can be used on	To run a program on a device	device?
		individual	a given device		Can the children list which
		commands, both	To explain what a given command does		commands can be used on a
		with other	To match a command to an outcome		given device?
		learners and as	To recognise how to run a command		Can children explain what a
		part of a computer	(press a button)		given command does?
		program. They will	To choose a command for a given		Can children match a command
		identify what each	purpose		to an outcome?
		command for the	To understand that a program is a set		Can children recognise how to
		floor robot does,	of commands a computer can run		run a command (press a
		and use that	To recall that a series of instructions		button)?
		knowledge to start	can be issued before they are enacted		Can children choose a command
		predicting the	To build a sequence of commands in		for a given purpose
		outcome of	steps		Can children understand that a
		programs. The unit	To combine commands in a program		program is a set of commands
		is paced to ensure			a computer can run?
		time is spent on all			Can children recall that a
		aspects of			series of instructions can be
		programming, and			issued before they are
		builds knowledge in			enacted?
		a structured			Can children build a sequence
		manner. Learners			of commands in steps?
		are also introduced			Can children combine
		to the early stages			commands in a program?
		of program design			
		through the			
		introduction of			
		algorithms.			



Vocabulary Forwards, backwards, turn, clear, go, commands, instructions, directions, left, right, plan, algorithm, route, program	
Troute, program	

Spring 2	Data and information	This unit introduces pupils	To identify some attributes of an object	To identify that objects can be counted	Can children identify some attributes of an object?
	- grouping data	to data and information. They will begin by using labels to put objects into groups, and labelling these groups. Pupils will demonstrate that they can count a small number of objects, before and after the objects are grouped. They will then begin to demonstrate their ability to sort objects into different groups, based on the properties they choose. Finally, pupils will use their ability to sort	To collect simple data To show that collected data can be counted To describe the properties of an object To choose an attribute to group objects by To group objects to answer questions To explain that objects can be grouped by similarities (attribute) To describe a group of objects (based on commonality)	To recognise that information can be presented To recognise that information can be presented in different ways	Can children collect simple data? Can children show that collected data can be counted? Can children describe the properties of an object? Can children choose an attribute to group objects by? Can children group objects to answer questions? Can children explain that objects can be grouped by similarities (attribute)? Can children describe a group of objects (based on commonality)?



objects into different groups			
to answer			
questions about			
data.			
Vocabulary			
Object, label, group,	search, image, colour, shape, property, val	ue, data set, less, most, fewest, the	
same			

Summer	Creating	Learners will	To recognise that a keyboard is used	To use letter, number, and Space	Can the children recognise
1	media -	develop their	to enter text into a computer	keys to enter text into a computer	that a keyboard is used to
	Digital	understanding of	To recognise that the Shift key	To use punctuation and special	enter text into a computer?
	writing	the various	changes the output of a key	characters	Can the children recognise
		aspects of using a	To recognise that text can be changed	To select text	that the Shift key changes
		computer to	To recognise that the appearance of	To use the Backspace key to	the output of a key?
		create and	text can be changed	remove text To position the text	Can the children recognise
		manipulate text.	To consider the impact of choices	cursor in a chosen location	that text can be changed?
		They will become	made	To use Undo	Can the children recognise
		more familiar with		To choose options to achieve a	that the appearance of text
		using a keyboard		desired effect	can be changed?
		and mouse to enter		To change the appearance of text	
		and remove text.		on a compute	
		Learners will also			
		consider how to			
		change the look of			
		their text, and will			
		be able to justify			
		their reasoning in			
		making these			
		changes. Finally,			
		learners will			



consider the differences between using a computer to create text, and writing text on paper. They will be able to explain which method they
their reasoning for choosing this
Vocabulary Word processor, keyboard, keys, letters, Microsoft Word, letters, numbers, space, backspace, text cursor, toolbar, bold, italic, underline, undo, font, toolbar

Summer	Programming	This unit	To enact a given word	To choose a series of words that	Can the children enact a given
2	B -	introduces	To recall words that can be enacted	can be enacted as a program	word?
	Introduction	learners to on-	To predict the outcome of a command	To choose a series of commands	Can the children recall words
	to animation	screen	on a device	that can be run as a program	that can be enacted?
		programming	To list that commands can be used on a	To run a program on a device	Can the children predict the
		through	given device	-	outcome of a command on a
		ScratchJr.	To explain what a given command does		device?
		Learners will	To match a command to an outcome		Can the children list commands
		explore the way a	To recognise how to run a command		can be used on a given device?
		project looks by	(press a button)		Can the children explain what a
		investigating	To choose a command for a given		given command does?
		sprites and	purpose		Can children match a command
		backgrounds. They	To understand that a program is a set		to an outcome?
		will use	of commands a computer can run		
		programming			



	blocks to use,	To recall that a series of instructions		Can children recognise how to
	modify, and create	can be issued before they are enacted		run a command (press a
	programs. Learners	To build a sequence of commands in		button)?
	will also be	steps		Can children choose a command
	introduced to the			for a given purpose?
	early stages of			Can children understand that a
	program design			program is a set of commands
	through the			a computer can run?
	introduction of			Can children recall that a
	algorithms.			series of instructions can be
	Vocabulary			issued before they are
	ScratchJr, Bee-Bot,	command, sprite, compare, programming, p	programming area, block, joining,	enacted?
		ground, delete, reset, algorithm, predict, e		Can children build a sequence
	instructions, appropr	riate, design		of commands in steps?
		· •		· ·
Euniahmant				L

Enrichment

Internet safety week

Remote learning at home learning using the internet Anti-bullying week (keeping safe online opportunities)