

Alfriston School

Computing Curriculum Cycle

Pearl Class (Reception) – EYFS

Programming

To know how to explore programmable toys e.g. Bee-Bots
 To know some words like forwards or backwards to describe movement in a plugged and unplugged task.
 To know how to give a simple set of instructions e.g. how to brush your teeth.
 To know how to make a floor robot move.
 To know how to use simple software to make something happen.
 To make choices about the buttons and icons I press, touch or click on.

Multimedia

To know how to move objects on a screen.
 To know how to create shapes and text on a screen.
 To know how to use technology to show my learning.
 To know that typing on a keyboard/ keypad is another way of writing information.
 To know that digital devices can be used to create pictures.

Technology in Our Lives

To know about technology that is used at home and in school.
 To know how to operate simple equipment.
 To know safe parts of the Internet to play and learn.
 To know how to describe some similarities and differences with technology.

Handling Data

To know about different kinds of information such as pictures, video, text and sound.

Throughout the year, the children have access to a range of devices such as digital cameras, audio recorders, tablets, programmable Bee-Bot's. In particular, learning during the Reception year links very closely to the following areas of the EYFS Curriculum:

Communication and Language

- Understand 'why' and 'what' questions, like:
 "Why did you choose that material for teddy's coat?";
 "What would happen if you used paper for teddy's coat?"

Understanding the World

- Supporting curiosity about technology in real world contexts:
 What happens inside a microwave?
 What happens when Mummy puts her card in the machine outside the bank?
 Why does she have to type a number in?
 Why does she keep it secret?

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Ruby Class (Year 1 & 2) – Key Stage 1					
Cycle A - Term 1	Cycle A - Term 2	Cycle A - Term 3	Cycle A - Term 4	Cycle A - Term 5	Cycle A - Term 6
Technology Around Us To identify technology To identify a computer and its main parts To use a mouse in different ways To use a keyboard to type To use the keyboard to edit text To create rules for using technology responsibly	Digital Painting To describe what different freehand tools do To use the shape tool and the line tools To make careful choices when painting a digital picture To explain why I chose the tools I used To use a computer on my own to paint a picture To compare painting a picture on a computer and on paper	Digital Photography To know what devices can be used to take photographs To use a digital device to take a photograph To describe what makes a good photograph To decide how photographs can be improved To use tools to change an image To recognise that images can be changed	Grouping Data To label objects To identify that objects can be counted To describe objects in different ways To count objects with the same properties To compare groups of objects To answer questions about groups of objects	Moving a Robot To explain what a given command will do To act out a given word To combine forwards and backwards commands to make a sequence To combine four direction commands to make sequences To plan a simple program To find more than one solution to a problem	Robot Algorithms To describe a series of instructions as a sequence To explain what happens when we change the order of instructions To use logical reasoning to predict the outcome of a program (series of commands) To explain that programming projects can have code and artwork To design an algorithm To create and debug a program that I have written
Cycle B - Term 1	Cycle B - Term 2	Cycle B - Term 3	Cycle B - Term 4	Cycle B - Term 5	Cycle B - Term 6
Technology Around Us To recognise the uses and features of information technology To identify information technology in the home	Digital Writing To use a computer to write To add and remove text on a computer To identify that the look of text can be changed on a computer To make careful choices when changing text	Making Music To say how music can make us feel To identify that there are patterns in music To describe how music can be used in different ways To show how music is made from a series of notes	Pictograms To recognise that we can count and compare objects using tally charts To recognise that objects can be represented as pictures To create a pictogram	Introduction to Animation To choose a command for a given purpose To show that a series of commands can be joined together To identify the effect of changing a value	An Introduction to Quizzes To explain that a sequence of commands has a start To explain that a sequence of commands has an outcome To create a program using a given design

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<p>To identify information technology beyond school</p> <p>To explain how information technology benefits us</p> <p>To show how to use information technology safely</p> <p>To recognise that choices are made when using information technology</p>	<p>To explain why I used the tools that I chose</p> <p>To compare writing on a computer with writing on paper</p>	<p>To create music for a purpose</p> <p>To review and refine our computer work</p>	<p>To select objects by attribute and make comparisons</p> <p>To recognise that people can be described by attributes</p> <p>To explain that we can present information using a computer</p>	<p>To explain that each sprite has its own instructions</p> <p>To design the parts of a project</p> <p>To use my algorithm to create a program</p>	<p>To change a given design</p> <p>To create a program using my own design</p> <p>To decide how my project can be improved</p>
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Sapphire Class (Year 3 & 4) – Lower Key Stage 2					
Cycle A - Term 1	Cycle A - Term 2	Cycle A - Term 3	Cycle A - Term 4	Cycle A - Term 5	Cycle A - Term 6
Connecting Computers To explain how digital devices function To identify input and output devices To recognise how digital devices can change the way we work To explain how a computer network can be used to share information To explore how digital devices can be connected To recognise the physical components of a network	Animation To explain that animation is a sequence of drawings or photographs To relate animated movement with a sequence of images To plan an animation To identify the need to work consistently and carefully To review and improve an animation To evaluate the impact of adding other media to an animation	Audio Editing To identify that sound can be digitally recorded To use a digital device to record sound To explain that a digital recording is stored as a file To explain that audio can be changed through editing To show that different types of audio can be combined and played together To evaluate editing choices made	Branching Databases To create questions with yes/no answers To identify the object attributes needed to collect relevant data To create a branching database To identify objects using a branching database To explain why it is helpful for a database to be well structured To compare the information shown in a pictogram with a branching database	Sequence in Music To explore a new programming environment I can identify that each sprite is controlled by the commands I choose To explain that a program has a start To recognise that a sequence of commands can have an order To change the appearance of my project To create a project from a task description	Repetition in Shapes To identify that accuracy in programming is important To create a program in a text-based language To explain what 'repeat' means To modify a count-controlled loop to produce a given outcome To decompose a program into parts To create a program that uses count-controlled loops to produce a given outcome
Cycle B - Term 1	Cycle B - Term 2	Cycle B - Term 3	Cycle B - Term 4	Cycle B - Term 5	Cycle B - Term 6
The Internet To describe how networks physically connect to other networks To recognise how networked devices make up the internet To outline how websites can be	Desktop Publishing To recognise how text and images convey information To recognise that text and layout can be edited To choose appropriate page settings To add content to a desktop publishing publication	Photo Editing To explain that digital images can be changed To change the composition of an image To describe how images can be changed for different uses	Data Logging To explain that data gathered over time can be used to answer questions To use a digital device to collect data automatically To explain that a data logger collects 'data	Events and Actions To explain how a sprite moves in an existing project To create a program to move a sprite in four directions To adapt a program to a new context	Repetition in Games To develop the use of count-controlled loops in a different programming environment To explain that in programming there are infinite loops and count controlled loops

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<p>shared via the World Wide Web</p> <p>To describe how content can be added and accessed on the World Wide Web</p> <p>To recognise how the content of the WWW is created by people</p> <p>To evaluate the consequences of unreliable content</p>	<p>To consider how different layouts can suit different purposes</p> <p>To consider the benefits of desktop publishing</p>	<p>To make good choices when selecting different tools</p> <p>To recognise that not all images are real</p> <p>To evaluate how changes can improve an image</p>	<p>points' from sensors over time</p> <p>To use data collected over a long duration to find information</p> <p>To identify the data needed to answer questions</p> <p>To use collected data to answer questions</p>	<p>To develop my program by adding features</p> <p>To identify and fix bugs in a program</p> <p>To design and create a maze-based challenge</p>	<p>To develop a design which includes two or more loops which run at the same time</p> <p>To modify an infinite loop in a given program</p> <p>To design a project that includes repetition</p> <p>To create a project that includes repetition</p>
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Emerald Class (Year 5 & 6) – Upper Key Stage 2					
Cycle A - Term 1	Cycle A - Term 2	Cycle A - Term 3	Cycle A - Term 4	Cycle A - Term 5	Cycle A - Term 6
Communication To identify how to use a search engine To describe how search engines select results To explain how search results are ranked To recognise why the order of results is important, and to whom To recognise how we communicate using technology To evaluate different methods of online communication	Video Editing To recognise video as moving pictures, which can include audio To identify digital devices that can record video To capture video using a digital device To recognise the features of an effective video To identify that video can be improved through reshooting and editing To consider the impact of the choices made when making and sharing a video	Web Page Creation To review an existing website and consider its structure To plan the features of a web page To consider the ownership and use of images (copyright) To recognise the need to preview pages To outline the need for a navigation path To recognise the implications of linking to content owned by other people	Spreadsheets To explain that formula can be used to produce calculated data To apply formulas to data, including duplicating	Variables in Games To define a 'variable' as something that is changeable To explain why a variable is used in a program To choose how to improve a game by using variables To design a project that builds on a given example To use my design to create a project To evaluate my project	Sensing To create a program to run on a controllable device To explain that selection can control the flow of a program To update a variable with a user input To use an conditional statement to compare a variable to a value To design a project that uses inputs and outputs on a controllable device To develop a program to use inputs and outputs on a controllable device
Cycle B - Term 1	Cycle B - Term 2	Cycle B - Term 3	Cycle B - Term 4	Cycle B - Term 5	Cycle B - Term 6
Sharing Information To explain that computers can be connected together to form systems To recognise the role of computer systems in our lives To recognise how information is	Vector Drawing To identify that drawing tools can be used to produce different outcomes To create a vector drawing by combining shapes To use tools to achieve a desired effect	3D Modelling To use a computer to create and manipulate three-dimensional (3D) digital objects To compare working digitally with 2D and 3D graphics	Flat-File Databases To use a form to record information To compare paper and computer-based databases To outline how grouping and then sorting data allows us to answer questions	Selection in Physical Computing To control a simple circuit connected to a computer To write a program that includes count-controlled loops To explain that a loop can stop when a	Selection in Quizzes To explain how selection is used in computer programs To relate that a conditional statement connects a condition to an outcome

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<p>transferred over the internet</p> <p>To explain how sharing information online lets people in different places work together</p> <p>To contribute to a shared project online</p> <p>To evaluate different ways of working together online</p>	<p>To recognise that vector drawings consist of layers</p> <p>To group objects to make them easier to work with</p> <p>To evaluate my vector drawing</p>	<p>To construct a digital 3D model of a physical object</p> <p>To identify that physical objects can be broken down into a collection of 3D shapes</p> <p>To design a digital model by combining 3D objects</p> <p>To develop and improve a digital 3D model</p>	<p>To explain that tools can be used to select specific data</p> <p>To explain that computer programs can be used to compare data visually</p> <p>To apply my knowledge of a database to ask and answer real-world questions</p>	<p>condition is met, eg number of times</p> <p>To conclude that a loop can be used to repeatedly check whether a condition has been met</p> <p>To design a physical project that includes selection</p> <p>To create a controllable system that includes selection</p>	<p>To explain how selection directs the flow of a program</p> <p>To design a program which uses selection</p> <p>To create a program which uses selection</p> <p>To evaluate my program</p>
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