

Computing Long Term Plan

	Autumn 1 Computing systems and networks	Autumn 2 Creating media	Spring 1 Programming A	Spring 2 Data and information	Summer 1 Creating media	Summer 2 Programming B
EYFS	Introduction to computers Mouse control to draw an object selecting colour and pen. - To control the mouse to draw a picture - To select a different colour	Introduction to iPads Learning how to open 'Numbots' by entering username and password. Use of number keypad and enter. - From the logon screen to type username using keyboard and select 3 pictures for password - To select number to answer question - To use the enter key to confirm answer	Keyboard familiarisation Type full name including using spacebar and selection of capital letter. - To use the keyboard to type name - To use spacebar to create a space between first name and surname - To press the capital key to select capital letter	Moving a car Using a remote control to move a car around a track. - To turn on the remote control and the car - To use buttons to send car to the left and right, forwards, and backwards - To control the car around a track	Making a list Typing a list of items using the return key and changing size of text and colour of text. - To type a list of words linked to curriculum using the return key to select new line - To change the size of text - To change the colour of text	Moving a robot Program a floor robot to navigate a maze. - To choose a command to send the robot in a desired direction - To try to link two commands - To discuss what happened if the robot went in the wrong direction
Year 1	Technology around us Recognising technology in school and using it responsibly. - To identify technology - To identify a computer and its main parts - To use a mouse in different ways - To use a keyboard to type on a computer - To use the keyboard to edit text - To create rules for using technology responsibly	Digital painting Choosing appropriate tools in a program to create art and making comparisons with working non-digitally. - To describe what different freehand tools do - To use the shape tool and the line tool - To make careful choices when painting a digital picture - To explain why I choose 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	Moving a robot Writing a short algorithm and programs for floor robots and predicting program outcome. - 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 a sequence - To plan a simple program - To find more than one solution to a problem	Grouping data Exploring object labels, then using them to sort and group objects by properties. - 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	Digital writing Using a computer to create and format text, before comparing to writing non-digitally. - 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 - To explain why I used the tools that I chose - To compare typing on a computer to writing on paper	Programming animations Designing and programming the movement of a character on screen to tell stories. - 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 - To explain that each sprite has its own instructions - To design the parts of a project - To use my algorithm to create a program
Year 2	Information technology around us Identifying IT and how its responsible use improves our world in school and beyond. - To recognise the uses and features of information technology - To identify the uses of information technology in the school	Digital photography Capturing and changing digital photographs for different purposes. - To use a digital device to take a photograph - To make choices when taking a photograph - To describe what makes a good photograph - To decide how photographs can be improved	Robot algorithms Creating and debugging programs and using logical reasoning to make predictions. - 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	Pictograms Collecting data in tally charts and using attributes to organise and present data on a computer. - To recognise that we can count and compare objects - To recognise that objects can be represented as pictures - To create a pictogram - To select objects by attribute and make comparisons	Making music Using a computer as a tool to explore rhythms and melodies, before creating a musical composition. - To say how music can make us feel - To identify that there are patterns in music - To show how music is made from a series of notes - To create music for a purpose	Programming quizzes Designing algorithms and programs that use events to trigger sequences of code to make an interactive quiz. - 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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	- To identify information technology beyond the school - To explain how information technology helps us - To explain how to use information technology safely - To recognise that choices are made when using information technology	- To use tools to change an image - To recognise that photos can be changed	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	- To recognise that people can be described by attributes - To explain that we can present information using a computer	To review and refine our computer work	- To create a program using my own design - To decide how my project can be improved
Year 3	Connecting computers Identifying that digital devices have inputs, processes, and outputs, and how devices can be connected to make networks. - 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	Stop-frame animation Capturing and editing digital still images to produce a stop-frame animation that tells a story. - 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	Sequencing sounds Creating sequences in a block-based programming language to make music. - To explore a new programming environment - To identify that commands have an outcome - 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	Branching databases Building and using branching databases to group objects using yes/no questions. - To create questions with yes/no answers - To identify the object attributes needed to collect relevant data - To create a branching database - To explain why it is helpful for a database to be well structured - To identify objects using a branching database - To compare the information shown in a pictogram with a branching database	Desktop publishing Creating documents by modifying text, images, and page layouts for specified purpose. - 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 - To consider how different layouts can suit different purposes - To consider the benefits of desktop publishing	Events and actions in programs Writing algorithms and programs that use a range of events to trigger sequences of 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 - To develop my program by adding features - To identify and fix bugs in a program - To design and create a maze-based challenge
Year 4	The internet Recognising the internet as a network of networks including the WWW, and why we should evaluate online content. - To describe how networks physically connect to other networks - To recognise how networked devices make up the internet	Audio editing Capturing and editing audio to produce a podcast, ensuring that copyright is considered. - 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	Repetition in shape Using a text-based programming language to explore count-controlled loops when drawing shapes. - To identify that accuracy in programming is important - To create a program in a text-based language - To explain what 'repeat' means	Data logging Recognising how and why data is collected over time, before using data loggers to carry out investigations. - 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 points' from sensors over time	Photo editing Manipulating digital images, and reflecting on the impact of changes and whether the required purpose is fulfilled. - 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 - To make good choices when selecting different tools	Repetition in games Using a block-based programming language to explore count-controlled and infinite loops when creating a game. - 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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	- To outline how websites can be shared via the World Wide Web (WWW) - To describe how content can be added and accessed on the World Wide Web (WWW) - To recognise how the content of the WWW is created by people - To evaluate the consequences of unreliable content	- To show that different types of audio can be combined and played together - To evaluate editing choices made	- To modify a count-controlled loop to produce a given outcome - To decompose a task into small steps - To create a program that uses count-controlled loops to produce a given outcome	- To use data collected over a long duration to find information - To identify the data needed to answer questions - To use collected data to answer questions	- To recognise that not all images are real - To evaluate how changes can improve an image	- To develop a design that includes two or more loops which run at the same time - To modify an infinite loop in a given program - To design a project that includes repetition - To create a project that includes repetition
Year 5	Sharing information Identifying and exploring how information is shared between digital systems. - 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 transferred over the internet - To explain how sharing information online lets people in different places work together - To contribute to a shared project online - To evaluate different ways of working together online	Video editing Planning, capturing, and editing video to produce a short film. - To explain what makes a video effective - To identify digital devices that can record video - To capture video using a range of techniques - To create a storyboard - 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	Selection in physical computing Exploring conditions and selection using a programmable microcontroller. - 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 condition is met - To explain that a loop can be used to repeatedly check whether a condition has been met - To design a physical project that includes selection - To create a program that controls a physical computing project	Flat-file database Using a database to order data and create charts to answer questions. - 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 - To explain that tools can be used to select specific data - To explain that computer programs can be used to compare data visually - To apply my knowledge of a database to ask and answer real-world questions	Vector drawing Creating images in a drawing program by using layers and groups of objects. - 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 - To recognise that vector drawings consist of layers - To group objects to make them easier to work with - To evaluate my vector drawing	Selection in quizzes Exploring selection in programming to design and code an interactive quiz. - To explain how selection is used in computer programs - To relate that a conditional statement connects a condition to an outcome - To explain how selection directs the flow of a program - To design a program which uses selection - To create a program which uses selection - To evaluate my program
Year 6	Internet communication Recognising how the WWW can be used - To identify how to use a search engine - To describe how search engines select results - To explain how search results are ranked	Webpage creation Designing and creating webpages, giving consideration to copyright, aesthetics, and navigation. - To review an existing website and consider its structure - To plan the features of a web page	Variables in games Exploring variables when designing and coding a game. - 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	Introduction to spreadsheets Answering questions by using spreadsheets to organise and calculate data. - To identify questions which can be answered using data - To explain that objects can be described using data	3D modelling Planning, developing, and evaluating 3D computer models of physical objects. To use a computer to create and manipulate three-dimensional (3D) digital objects	Sensing Designing and coding a project that captures inputs from a physical device. - To create a program to run on a controllable device - To explain that selection can control the flow of a program



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	• 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	• 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	• To design a project that builds on a given example • To use my design to create a project • To evaluate my project	• To explain that formulas can be used to produce calculated data • To apply formulas to data, including duplicating • To create a spreadsheet to plan an event • To choose suitable ways to present data	• To compare working digitally with 2D and 3D graphics • To construct a digital 3D model of a physical object • To identify that physical objects can be broken down into a collection of 3D shapes • To design a digital model by combining 3D objects • To develop and improve a digital 3D model	• 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
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