

Crosby Ravensworth CE Primary Long Term Planning – Computing

Year A						Caring			Cummer		
А	Autumn			Spring			Summer				
	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6		
돈 Cor	ach Computing Year 1: mputer systems and tworks-Technology around us	Teach Computing Year 4: Creating Media - Photo Editing Video Editing		Programming: Kodable Digital art paint—Draw a house and write text to go with it	Year 6 Teach Data and Inf Introduc Spread	formation – ction to	nation – n to Create a PowerPoint for Shanghai		reation		
orP Gui Tea Pro SorP	ach Computing Year 2: ogramming B-Programming nizzes ach Computing Year 1: ogramming A-Animations RATCH JNR			Teach computing Year 2: Creating media digital music	Code.org		Teach computing Year 1: Data & Information-Grouping Data (Minibeasts) Year 2: Branching database minibeasts JIT5	Teach Computing Year 5: Creating Media – Introduction to vector graphics			
В	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6		
	ach computing Year 2: IT bund us	Scratch: Events	and Actions	Teach computing Year 1: Creating media-Digital painting Seaside background	Year 4 Teach Repetition (Log	in shapes	Teaching computing Year 2: Data & Information- pictograms	Year 5 Teach Selection i computing -	n physical		
Dig E Dig	aching computing Year 1: gital writing gital art: JIT5 Tux paint nfire and write text to go th it	Teach Computing Year 6: Programming A - Variables in Games (Scratch)		Teach Computing Year 2: Programming A Robot Algorithms Teach Computing Year 1: Programming A-Moving Robot	Search engines and emails		Teach Computing Year 2: Creating media-Digital Photography Book creator/puppet edu	Code.org			
vit				BEE-BOTS							

C	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
1ª half term	Repeat Year A	Music - Moving on with blocks (code.org)		Repeat Year A	Year 3 Teach Creating Mo Frame An	edia - Stop	Repeat Year A	Year 3 Teach Computing Data and information - Branching databases	
2 nd half term	Repeat Year A	Year 6 Teach 0 Creating Media desig	- Web page	Repeat Year A	Year 5 Teach Selection in computing Contr	n physical - Crumble	Repeat Year A	Year 5 Teach Data and info file data	rmation-Flat
D	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6	Year 1/2	Year 3/4	Year 5/6
1 st half term	Repeat Year B	Scratch -Sequer Introduction to I	blocks (code)	Repeat Year B	Year 4 Teach Programr Repetition (Scra	ning B – in games tch)	Repeat Year B	Internet a	
2 nd half term	Repeat Year B	Audio Ec	liting	Repeat Year B	Year 6 Teach Creating M mode	ledia - 3D	Repeat Year B	Code.org	

		E-safety Curriculum							
Online safety advice is given a set of the s	Online safety advice is given throughout the whole school curriculum as and when the opportunities arise, for example, during computing lessons or when issues arise in the								
	media Termly online safety assemblies: Self-image and identity, online relationships, online reputation, online bullying, managing online information, health, wellbeing and lifestyle,								
Termly online safety asser									
	copyright and ownership and privacy and security								
	Safer Internet Day								
	For discreet online safety lessons see PSED long tern planning document (One decision)								
Computing Links across	Multi-media	Technology in Our Lives	Processing Skills in other Curriculum areas						
the curriculum	Windows Movie Maker	iPads: camera, video, calculator, thermal	Word						
	PowerPoint	camera, throughout curriculum	PowerPoint						
	Stop Motion Animation	Tablets	Excel						
	Photostory	Digital thermometer	Publisher						
	iMovies	Digital magnifier	Email						
	Publisher	Dataloggers	Internet use						
	Puppetedu	Interactive whiteboards throughout the	JIT2E						
	Audacity	curriculum							
	Chrome music lab	Photocopier							
		Microwave, kettle, oven (DT)							
		GoogleEarth							
		Microphones & talk pads							



Coding and programming – code.org, A.L.E.X, Light Bot, Kodable, Scratch 2.0, Scratch Junior, Beebot App, Beebot robots, Logo.

Handling data –Branch/Flexitree, Excel, Word (tables), Musescore, dataloggers.

Multimedia text and images – Word, Paint, Publisher, BBC Dance Mat typing, ipad camera, dictionary app, online dictionaries, Excel, photo editing apps, Stop-motion animation, Photostory, email, PowerPoint.

Multimedia sound and motion – sound recording/playback recording, ipad (sound editing apps), Musescore, Podcasts, Stop-Motion animation, Internet, Windows Movie-maker/apps, Garageband, PowerPoint.

Technology in our lives – digital thermometer, digital microscopes, photocopier, interactive whiteboard, microwave, kettle, oven, microphones, Google Earth, calculator, thermal camera, search engines, email, WWW, social media.

Online safety – CEOP, Thinkuknow-Hector's World, Kara, Winston and the SMART crew – Childnet, NSPCC, Kidsmart, BBC Bitesize, Safety Net kids, Internet Matters.

Computing

Purpose of study

A high-quality computing education equips pupils to use computational thinking and creativity to understand and change the world. Computing has deep links with mathematics, science, and design and technology, and provides insights into both natural and artificial systems. The core of computing is computer science, in which pupils are taught the principles of information and computation, how digital systems work, and how to put this knowledge to use through programming. Building on this knowledge and understanding, pupils are equipped to use information technology to create programs, systems and a range of content. Computing also ensures that pupils become digitally literate – able to use, and express themselves and develop their ideas through, information and communication technology – at a level suitable for the future workplace and as active participants in a digital world.

Aims

The national curriculum for computing aims to ensure that all pupils:

- 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.

Attainment targets

By the end of each key stage, pupils are expected to know, apply and understand the matters, skills and processes specified in the relevant programme of study.

Schools are not required by law to teach the example content in [square brackets].

Subject content

Key stage 1

Pupils should be taught to:

- 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.

Key stage 2

Pupils should be taught to:

- 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
- use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs
- 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 search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in 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, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information
- use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.