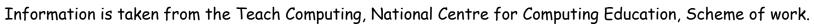


Computing Curriculum Map- Key stage 1





	Teach Computing- Year 1						
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6	
	Computing systems and	Creating media- Digital	Programming A - Moving a	Data and information-	Creating Media- Digital	Programming B-	
	networks-Technology around	Painting	robot	Grouping Data	writing	Programming animations	
	us						
<u>Term</u>	Children will develop their	Children will develop	Children will be introduced	This unit introduces children	Children will develop their	Children will be	
<u>Focus</u>	understanding of technology	their understanding of a	to early programming	to data and information.	understanding of the various	introduced to on-screen	
	and how it can help them in	range of tools used for	concepts. Learners will	Labelling, grouping, and	aspects of using a computer	programming through	
	their everyday lives. They	digital painting. They	explore using individual	searching are important	to create and manipulate	ScratchJr. Children will	
	will start to become familiar	then use these tools to	commands, both with other	aspects of data and	text. They will become more	explore the way a project	
	with the different	create their own digital	Children and as part of a	information. Searching is a	familiar with using a	looks by investigating	
	components of a computer	paintings, gaining	computer program. They will	common operation in many	keyboard and mouse to enter	sprites and backgrounds.	
	by developing their keyboard	inspiration from a range	identify what each	applications, and requires an	and remove text. Children	They will use	
	and mouse skills. Learners	of artist's work. The unit	command for the floor	understanding that to search	will also consider how to	programming blocks to	
	will also consider how to use	concludes with children	robot does, and use that	data, it must have labels. This	change the look of their	use, modify, and create	
	technology responsibly.	considering their	knowledge to start	unit of work focuses on	text, and will be able to	programs. Children will	
		preferences when	predicting the outcome of	assigning data (images) with	justify their reasoning in	also be introduced to the	
		painting with and without	programs. The unit is paced	different labels in order to	making these changes.	early stages of program	
		the use of digital devices.	to ensure time is spent on	demonstrate how computers	Finally, Children will consider	design through the	
			all aspects of programming,	are able to group and present	the differences between	introduction of	
			and builds knowledge in a	data.	using a computer to create	algorithms.	
			structured manner.		text, and writing text on		
			Learners are also	During this unit, children will	paper. They will be able to		
			introduced to the early	be logging on to the	explain which method they		
			stages of program design	computers, opening their	prefer and explain their		
			through the introduction of	documents, and saving their	reasoning for choosing this.		
			algorithms.	documents.			

		To use 'Undo' to remove changes. To compare typing on a computer to writing on paper.	To create an algorithm for each sprite. To use my algorithm to create a program. To test the programs, I have created.
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Teach Computing Year 2							
	Term 1 Computing systems and networks-IT around us	Term 2 Creating media- Digital Photography	Term 3 Programming A - Robot algorithms	Term 4 Data and information- Pictograms	Term 5 Creating Media- Digital music	Term 6 Programming B- Programming quizzes	
Term Focus	Children will develop their understanding of what information technology (IT) is and will begin to identify examples. They will discuss where they have seen IT in school and beyond, in settings such as shops, hospitals, and libraries. Children will then investigate how IT improves our world, and they will learn about the importance of using IT responsibly.	Children will learn to recognise that different devices can be used to capture photographs and will gain experience capturing, editing, and improving photos. Finally, they will use this knowledge to recognise that images they see may not be real.	Children will develop an understanding of instructions in sequences and the use of logical reasoning to predict outcomes. Children will use given commands in different orders to investigate how the order affects the outcome. They will also learn about design in programming. They will develop artwork and test it for use in a program. They will design algorithms and then test those algorithms as programs and debug them.	Children will begin to understand what the term data means and how data can be collected in the form of a tally chart. They will learn the term 'attribute' and use this to help them organise data. They will then progress onto presenting data visually using software. Children will use the data presented to answer questions. During this unit of work Children will use the j2e pictogram and j2e chart tools.	Children will be using a computer to create music. They will listen to a variety of pieces of music and consider how music can make them think and feel. Children will compare creating music digitally and non-digitally. Learners will look at patterns and purposefully create music	This unit initially recaps on learning from the Year 1 ScratchJr unit 'Programming B - Programming animations'. Children begin to understand that sequences of commands have an outcome, and make predictions based on their learning. They use and modify designs to create their own quiz questions in ScratchJr, and realise these designs in ScratchJr using blocks of code. Finally, Children	

<u>Key</u> <u>Vocabulary</u>	Information technology, devices, computer, IT, benefit, safe,	Photograph, capture, device, landscape, portrait, photographer, composition, focus, flash, artificial light, autofocus, edit,	Instruction, language, sequence, complete, prcise, algorithm, clear, unambiguous instructions, predictions, program, step by step, logical reasoning, design, create, test, debugging, fix, errors	Data, couting, comparing, pictograms, collect, statement, represent, data, organize, tally chart, attribute, conclusion, present	Musical, emotions, rhythms, patterns, percussion, pitch, refine, melody,	evaluate their work and make improvements to their programming projects. Program, sequence, background, algorithm, predict, create, design, quiz, feature, errors, devices,
Outcomes :	To recognise the uses and features of information technology. To identify examples of computers. To describe some uses of computers. To identify that a computer is a part of IT. To identify the uses of information technology in the school. To sort school IT by what it's used for. To identify that some IT can be used in more than one way. To identify information technology beyond school. To explain how information technology helps us.	To use a digital device to take a photograph. To explain what I did to capture a digital photo. To make choices when taking a photograph. To explain the process of taking a good photograph. To take photos in both landscape and portrait format. To explain why a photo looks better in portrait or landscape format. To describe what makes a good photograph. To improve a photograph by retaking it.	To follow instructions given by someone else. To choose a series of words that can be acted out as a sequence. To give clear instructions. To explain what happens when we change the order of instructions. To use the same instructions to create different algorithms. To use an algorithm to program a sequence on a floor robot. To show the difference in outcomes between two sequences that consist of the same instructions. To describe a series of instructions as a sequence.	To recognise that we can count and compare objects using tally charts. To record data in a tally chart. To represent a tally count as a total. To compare totals in a tally chart. To recognise that objects can be represented as pictures. To enter data onto a computer. To create a pictogram. To organise data in a tally chart. To use a tally chart to create a pictogram. To explain what the	To say how music can make us feel. To identify simple differences in pieces of music. To describe music using adjectives. To say what I do and don't like about a piece of music. To identify that there are patterns in music. To create a rhythm pattern. To play an instrument following a rhythm pattern. To explain that music is created and played by humans. To experiment with sound using a computer. To use a computer to create a musical pattern.	To explain that a sequence of commands has a start. To identify the start of a sequence. To identify that a program needs to be started. To show how to run my program. To explain that a sequence of commands has an outcome. To predict the outcome of a sequence of commands. To match two sequences with the same outcome. To change the outcome of a sequence of commands.

pictogram shows. To recognise common types To decide how To use logical reasoning to To refine my musical pattern To create a program of technology. photographs can be predict the outcome of a using a given design. on a computer. To select objects by To explain how to use To change a given design. improved. program. To create music for a attribute and make To explore the effect To explain that programming information technology purpose. To create a program comparisons. safely. projects can have code and To review and refine our using my own design. that light has on a To choose a suitable To choose the images for To talk about different rules artwork. computer work. photo. attribute to compare people. To design an algorithm. To review my work. my own design. for using IT. To experiment with To collect the data I need. To explain what my algorithm To explain how I changed my To say how rules can help To create an algorithm. different light sources. To create a pictogram and work. should achieve. keep me safe. To build sequences of To explain why a picture draw conclusions from it. To recognise that choices To create an algorithm to blocks to match my may be unclear. are made when using meet my goal. To explain that we can To use tools to change design. information technology. present information using a To use my algorithm to To decide how my an image. create a program. To recognise that computer. project can be improved. To create and debug a photos can be changed. To use a computer program To compare my project program that I have written. to present information in to my design. different ways. To improve my project by To share what I have found adding features. out using a computer. To debug my program. To give simple examples of why information should not be shared.