

#### Intent

When planning and teaching computing at Staindrop Primary School, we believe that it is an essential part of the curriculum; a subject that not only stands alone but is woven and should be an integral part of all learning. Computing, in general, is a significant part of everyone's daily life and children should be at the forefront of new technology, with a thirst for learning what is out there. Computing within schools can therefore provide a wealth of learning opportunities and transferrable skills explicitly within the Computing lesson and across other curriculum subjects.

Through the study of Computing, children will be able to develop a wide range of fundamental skills, knowledge and understanding that will actually equip them for the rest of their life. Computers and technology are such a part of everyday life that our children would be at a disadvantage would they not be exposed to a thorough and robust Computing curriculum. Children must be taught in the art form of 'Computational Thinking' in order to provide them essential knowledge that will enable them to participate effectively and safely in the digital world beyond our gates.

'Through God's love, we are the rich soil where roots grow and seeds flourish.' Luke 8: 4-15



#### 'THROUGH GOD'S LOVE, WE ARE THE RICH SOIL WHERE ROOTS GROW AND SEEDS FLOURISH' Luke 8: 4-15



#### LOVE OF READING

KNOW MORE, DO MORE AND REMEMBER MORE

GO PLACES, MEET PEOPLE AND MAKE THINGS HAPPEN HAPPY, HEALTHY, GLOBAL CITIZENS

Synthetic phonics and matched reading

The Text 'journey'

Cohesively planned curriculum knowledge

Progressive skills

**Curriculum Enrichment** 

Our Christian Values: Respect, Friendship, sponsibility Wisdom Creativity

Progression in vipers

Learning to read: Reading to Learn

Accelerated Reader

Tracking & interventions

Raising the profile: library, reading corners, book nook, authors

Vocab rich environment

Subject con specific de vocabulary unde

Cross urricular links

Links to locality

**Learning Journeys** 

Knowledge and vocab mats

Metacognitive approaches/ Active recall and end of unit assessment

Learning from 'experts'

Developing Independence

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Charity work/ Young Leaders awards

Bridging the socio economic gap: cultural experiences

Communication skills & confidence

Collective Worship Reflection

Provision for most ulnerable/SEND

School Council

SMSC/PHSE & Physical education

Educate and Celebrate Award, Anti-stereotyping themes within learning

Holistic development: Forest School program

**Human Wisdom Project** 

#### CURRICULUM AIM: Know more, Do more & Remember more

- Io understand what algorithms are, how they are implemented as programs on digital devices and that programs execute by following precise and clear instructions.
- To use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.
- To create, design, write and debug programs to accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems and use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs.
- To use a range of technology to create, organise, store and retrieve digital content as well as recognise common uses of information technology beyond school.
- To use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs and work with variables and various forms of input and output
- To 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.
- To use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be selective in evaluating digital content
- To 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
- To use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private.
- To recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour and to know where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the Internet.

#### **CURRICULUM AIM:**

Meet people, go places & make things happen

To use technology to connect and consult with people using systems such as Microsoft teams and zoom.

#### CURRICULUM AIM: Love of Reading

To use a digital reading record and be familiar with online reading programs.

"Through God's love, we are the rich are the rich soil where roots grow and seeds flourish"

# Supporting pupils with SEND in Computing



### To ensure all pupils have access to HQT

- Mastery Approach (concepts taught in small steps, guided →independent practice, examples/non-examples)
- Concept frames breakdown learning and scaffold thinking
- Vocabulary (explicitly taught, pre-teaching if necessary, visual aids, celebrated)
  - Metacognitive strategies (questioning, paired thinking/reasoning and problem solving aloud)

# To create a positive and inclusive environment for all learners...

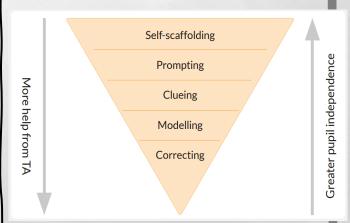
- Inspire and engage children through use of a range of pedagogical approaches e.g. modelling
- Partner talk, discussions and feedback (reasoning, TTYP, non-verbal feedback)
  - Growth mindset approach

# To deploy support staff effectively

- TA models high-level vocabulary/supports and encourage rich historical discussion
- TA focus on understanding rather than task completion

# To assess and implement targeted intervention

- Regular marking, AFL strategies/diagnostic assessment used to identify gaps in learning
  - Access to high-quality intervention /additional support



## THE THREE STRANDS OF THE COMPUTING CURRICULUM

#### **COMPUTER SCIENCE (CS)**

HOW COMPUTERS AND COMPUTER SYSTEMS WORK AND HOW THEY ARE DESIGNED AND PROGRAMMED.

#### **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT)**

THE PURPOSEFUL USE OF EXISTING PROGRAMS TO DEVELOP PRODUCTS AND SOLUTIONS.

#### **DIGITAL LITERACY (DL)**

THE SKILLS KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING NEEDED IN ORDER TO PARTICIPATE FULLY AND SAFELY IN AN INCREASINGLY DIGITAL WORLD.

★ 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. **Computer Science** 

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.

Information Technology

Are responsible, competent, confident and creative users of information and communication technology.

Digital Literacy

		Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	
	Autumn	Getting started – Computing systems and networks.	What is a computer? - Computing systems and networks.	Journey inside a computer - Computing systems and networks.	Collaborative learning – Computing systems and networks.	Mars Rover 1 Data handling	Micro:bit - Programming	
Spring 1		Programming Beebots – Programming	Beebots – Programming Scratch Jr  – Programming Scratch Jr internet - Computing Creat		Website design – Creating Media	Mars Rover 2 - showcasing skill	Big Data 1 - Data handling	
	Spring 2	Digital Imagery - Creating Media	Algorithms and debugging/ Bluebots – Programming	Programming Scratch and Probots - Programming	HTML – Showcase Skills	Scratch Programming Music - programming		
	Summer 1	Introduction to data  – Data handling	International Space Station - Data handling	Video trailers - Creating Media	Programming games – Programming	Search Engines - Computing systems and networks.	History of computers – Creating media	
	Summer 2	Rocket to the moon – Skill Showcase	Stop Motion – Creating Media	Comparison Cards Database – Data handling	Investigating weather – Data Handling	Micro:bit – Programming	Bletchley park - Computing systems and networks.	

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	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
Autumn 1	How can I use the internet safely?	What happens when I post online?	What is the difference between beliefs, opinions and facts on the internet?	What happens when I search online?	How can I alter permissions?	How can I overcome negativity online?		
Autumn 2	How can using the internet affect my emotions?	How do I keep my things safe online?	What can I do when being online makes me upset?	How do companies encourage us to buy things?	How can I use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly?	What are the consequences of sharing online?		
Spring 1	How can I be kind and considerate online?	Who should I ask before sharing information online?	What are privacy settings?	How can I create my own judgements about what I read online?	Is information online always fact?	How can I create a positive online reputation?		
Spring 2	What is okay to post and share online?	Can I deny permissions?	What are the rules of social media platforms?	What is a bot?	What is the difference between online and offline bullying?	How can I capture evidence?		
Summer 1	When should I ask for help?	Is everything I see online true?	Are online friends the same as offline friends?	What is too much screen time?	Is technology good for my health?	What makes a strong password?		
Summer 2	How can I use the internet safely to speak to family and friends?	What can I do if I feel sad online?	Why are age restrictions important?	How can I be a good friend online?	How can I keep my accounts secure?	How can I spot scams?		

# Progression of Skills in Computing

#### Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5 Year 6 · Learning how to Understanding Understanding · Learning about the · Learning that Learning about what the different explore and tinker what a computer is purpose of routers external devices the history of components of a computers and how with hardware and that it's made can be programmed to find out how it up of different computer do and they have evolved by a separate how they work works components computer over time together Recognising that Learning the Using the Understanding buttons cause difference between understanding of that computers Drawing and devices around effects and that comparisons across historic computers ROM and RAM us use inputs and technology follows different types of to design a Recognising outputs, identifying computer of the instructions computers how the size of some of these future · Learning how Learning what a RAM affects the · Learning where we know that Understanding server does processing of data keys are located on technology is doing and identifying Understanding what we want it to barcodes, QR codes the keyboard the fetch, decode, do via its output. and RFID · Learning how to execute cycle · Identifying devices Using greater operate a camera control when taking and applications photos with tablets that can scan or or computers read barcodes, QR codes and RFID Developing confidence with Acknowledging the keyboard and that corruption can

happen within data

during transfer (for example when downloading, installing, copying and updating files)

the basics of touch

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typing

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**Computer** 

Science

(Hardware)

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Understanding what the internet is		Learning what a network is and its purpose     Identifying the key components within a network, including whether they are wired or wireless     Recognising links between networks and the internet     Learning how data is transferred	Consolidating understanding of the key components of a network  Understanding that websites & videos are files that are shared from one computer to another  Learning about the role of packets  Understanding that computer networks provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web, and opportunities for communication and collaboration	Learning the vocabulary associated with data: data and transmit     Learning how the data for digital images can be compressed     Recognising that computers transfer data in binary and understanding simple binary addition     Relating binary signals (Boolean) to the simple character-based language, ASCII     Learning that messages can be sent by binary code, reading binary up to 8 characters and carrying out binary	Understanding that computer networks provide multiple services

**Computer** 

**Science** 

**(Networks** 

and data

represent

ations)

## Computer Science

# (Computational Thinking)

- Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5 Year 6
- Learning that decomposition means breaking a problem down into smaller parts
- Using decomposition to solve unplugged challenges
- Using logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs
- Developing the skills associated with sequencing in unplugged activities
- Learning that an algorithm is a set of step by step instructions used to carry out a task, in a specific order
- Follow a basic set of instructions
- Assembling instructions into a simple algorithm

- Articulating what decomposition is
- Decomposing a game to predict the algorithms used to create it
- Using decomposition to decompose a story into smaller parts
- Learning what abstraction is
- Learning that there are different levels of abstraction
- Explaining what an algorithm is
- Following an algorithm
- Creating a clear and precise algorithm
- Learning that computers use algorithms to make predictions
- Learning that programs execute by following precise instructions
- Incorporating loops within algorithms

- Using decomposition to explain the parts of a laptop computer
- Using decomposition to explore the code behind an animation
- Using repetition in programs
- Understanding that computers follow instructions
- Using an algorithm to explain the roles of different parts of a computer
- Using logical reasoning to explain how simple algorithms work
- Explaining the purpose of an algorithm
- Forming algorithms independently

- Solving unplugged problems by decomposing them into smaller parts
- Using decomposition to understand the purpose of a script of code
- Using decomposition to help solve problems
- Identifying patterns through unplugged activities
- Using past experiences to help solve new problems
- Using abstraction to identify the important parts when completing both plugged and unplugged activities
- Creating algorithms for a specific purpose

- Decomposing animations into a series of images
- Decomposing a program without support
- Decomposing a story to be able to plan a program to tell a story
- Predicting how software will work based on previous experience
- Writing more complex algorithms for a purpose

- Decomposing a program into an algorithm
- Using past experiences to help solve new problems
- Writing increasingly complex algorithms for a purpose

# **Computer Science**

(Programming)

	Year 1
•	Programming Bee-bot/Virtu Bee-bot to fol planned route
•	Learning to de instructions v things go wro
•	Developing a to video to ex how the Bee-l works.
•	Learning to de an algorithm i unplugged sce

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- mming a t/Virtual to follow a route
- g to debug tions when o wrong
- ping a howto explain Bee-bot
- g to debug rithm in an zed scenario

 Using logical thinking to explore software. predicting, testing and explaining what it does

Year 2

- Using an algorithm to write a basic computer program
- · Learning what loops are
- Incorporating loops to make code more efficient

 Using logical thinking to explore more complex software: predicting, testing and explaining what it does

Year 3

- Incorporating loops to make code more efficient
- · Remixing existing code
- · Using a more systematic approach to debugging code. justifying what is wrong and how it can be corrected

· Understanding that websites can be altered by exploring the code beneath the site

Year 4

- Coding a simple game
- Using abstraction and pattern recognition to modify code
- Incorporating variables to make code more efficient
- Remixing existing code
- Using a more systematic approach to debugging code, justifying what is wrong and how it can be corrected

· Programming an animation

Year 5

- · Iterating and developing their programming as they work
- Beginning to use nested loops (loops within loops)
- Debugging their own code
- Writing code to create a desired effect
- · Using a range of programming commands
- Using repetition within a program
- Amending code within a live scenario

· Debugging quickly and effectively to make a program more efficient

Year 6

- Remixing existing code to explore a problem
- Using and adapting nested loops
- Programming using the language Python
- Changing a program to personalise it
- Evaluating code to understand its purpose
- · Predicting code and adapting it to a chosen purpose
- Altering a website's code to create changes

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(Using Software) Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5 Year 6

- Using a basic range of tools within graphic editing software
- Taking and editing photographs
- Understanding how to create digital art using an online paint tool
- Developing control of the mouse through dragging, clicking and resizing of images to create different effects
- Developing understanding of different software tools

- Developing word processing skills, including altering text, copying and pasting and using keyboard shortcuts
- Using word processing software to type and reformat text
- Using software to create story animations
- Creating and labelling images

- Taking photographs and recording video to tell a story.
- Using software to edit and enhance their video adding music, sounds and text on screen with transitions
- Building a web page and creating content for it
- Designing and creating a webpage for a given purpose
- Use Google online software for documents, presentations, forms and spreadsheets.
- Work collaboratively with others

- Using logical thinking to explore software more independently, making predictions based on their previous experience
- Using a software programme (Sonic Pi or Scratch) to create music
- Using video editing software or animation software to animate
- Identify ways to improve and edit programs, videos, images etc.
- Independently learning how to use 3D design software package TinkerCAD

- Using logical thinking to explore software independently, iterating ideas and testing continuously
- Using search and word processing skills to create a presentation
- Planning, recording and editing a radio play
- Creating and editing sound recordings for a specific purpose
- Creating and editing videos, adding multiple elements: music, voiceover, sound, text and transitions to create a video advert
- Using design software
   TinkerCAD to design a product
- Creating a website with embedded links and multiple pages

(Using email and the internet)

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Searching and downloading images from the internet safely  Understanding that we are connected to others when using the internet	Understanding that personal information should not be shared on the internet.  Learning how to be respectful to others when sharing content online.	Learning to log in and out of an email account     Writing an email including a subject, 'to' and 'from'     Sending an email with an attachment     Replying to an email	Understanding why some results come before others when searching     Understanding that information on the internet is not all grounded in fact	Developing searching skills to help find relevant information on the internet  Understanding how apps can access our personal information and how to alter the permissions.	Understanding how search engines work

(Using Data)

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Introduction to spreadsheets     Representing data in tables, charts and pictograms     Sorting data and creating branching databases     Identifying where digital content can have advantages over paper when storing and manipulating data	Collecting and inputting data into a spreadsheet     Interpreting data	Understanding the vocabulary associated with databases: field, record, data  Learning about the pros and cons of digital versus paper databases  Sorting and filtering databases to easily retrieve information  Creating and interpreting charts and graphs to understand data	Designing a weather station which gathers and records sensor data	Understanding how data is collected	Understanding how barcodes, QR codes and RFID work Gathering and analysing data in real time Creating formulas and sorting data within spreadsheets

(Wider use of Technology)

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Recognising common uses of information technology, including beyond school     Understandin g some of the ways we can use the internet	Learning how computers are used in the wider world	Understanding the purpose of emails.     Learning what a search engine is     Recognising how social media platforms are used to interact	Understanding that software can be used collaboratively online to work as a team	Learn about different forms of communication that have developed with the use of technology.	Learning about the Internet of Things and how it has led to 'big data'.      Learning how 'big data' can be used to solve a problem or improve efficiency

Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5 Year 6 **Digital Literacy**  Understanding · Learning to be a Understanding · Logging in and out Recognising what Learning about and saving work that personal responsible digital appropriate how permissions the importance of on their own information behaviour is when work and how to secure passwords citizen: should not be understanding collaborating with change them and how to create account them, along with shared on the their others online Understand the responsibilities Identifying internet. two-step importance of a · Recognising that to treat others possible issues authentication information on the password Learning how respectfully and with online to be respectful Internet might not · Using search recognising when communication When using the to others when be true or correct engines safely and digital behaviour internet to search sharing content effectively and that some is unkind · Considering the for images. online. sources are more effects of learning what to Recognising that Learning about trustworthy than screen-time on updated software do if they come cyberbullying others physical and across something can help to mental wellbeing online that Learning that not · Learning about prevent data worries them or all emails are different forms of corruption and Learning about makes them feel genuine. advertising on the hacking online bullying and uncomfortable recognising when internet. where to seek · Considering their an email might be advice · Recognising when digital footprint fake and what to someone has been and online do about it unkind online reputation and · Learning that not future implications Learning some top all information on they may have tips for staying the internet is · Learning about safe online factual how to collect Understanding Understanding evidence and how we 'share' who personal report online information on the information bullying concerns internet should/should not be shared with