

# **Subject Overview 2021/22: Computing** Intent (Skills/knowledge): Implementation (How/ When):



We know that our children start school with different levels of computing understanding. Our curriculum is designed to ensure that all children have access to progressive, creative and engaging opportunities in computing; preparing them for their future as a lifelong learner. Specific language development will enable them to understand the technical vocabulary linked to computing and the skills they are learning.

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.

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	
	PROGRAMMING	PROGRAMMING	PROGRAMMING	
	Programming: P3.1 I can refine a program by using the repeat command P3.2 I can create a procedure (group of commands) to do a specific task, draw a specific shape P3.3 I can solve problems by breaking them into smaller parts	Programming: P4.1 I can use ifthen command within a series of instructions P4.2 I can test existing programs to see how they could be improved P4.3 I can write a program for a specific purpose, incorporating features such as inputs, repetition and procedures	Programming: P5.1 I can plan and test my algorithms and programs, detecting and correcting errors as ne P5.2 I can use variables in programs P5.3 I can design and write a program that cont or simulates physical systems and sensors  DATA	
INTENT	<b>Simulations:</b> P3.4 I can explain how to control a simulation	DATA	Databases: D5.1 I can interrogate a database using more	
	P3.5 I can explain how a simulation is and	Graphs:	complex searches	
	isn't realistic	D4.1 I can present data in a graph, selecting the most appropriate layout D4.2 I understand the difference between	D5.2 I can design and create a database D5.3 I can use information in a database to cre- graph in order to answer questions  Spreadsheets: D5.4 I can use simple functions, e.g. SUM, AVERAGE, to solve problems D5.5 I can use brackets to organise formulae D5.6 I can change data in a formula to answer if?' questions D5.7 I can change the format of cells appropria D5.8 I can create a graph using spreadsheet da  COMMUNICATION	
	DATA	discrete and continuous data D4.3 I can answer questions relating to graphs, and pose my own questions		
	Databases: D3.1 I can create a branching database to sort and organise items D3.2 I can filter and sort records in a database to answer questions D3.3 I can design a questionnaire to collect	D4.4 I can use my graph in a document / presentation to share findings with others  Spreadsheets: D4.5 I can add text and numbers to spreadsheet cells D4.6 I can add simple formulae: +-*/		
	· ·	D4.7 I can change the appearance of cells,		
	information, and display the information in a graph or table	e.g. size, borders and colours D4.8 I can copy and paste formulae within a spreadsheet	Word processing: C5.1 I can develop consistency across the docu	
	COMMUNICATION	COMMUNICATION	Presentations: C5.2 I can add multimedia elements, e.g. sound	
	Word processing: C3.1 I can use cut, copy and paste to reorder content	Word processing: C4.1 I can different layouts and effects (such as text box, columns, tables, justification, borders, background colour) to refine and	animation C5.3 I can trigger animations or link to other slic when objects are pressed	

improve my work

C3.2 I can use and resize graphics within my

work

# **PROGRAMMING**

ny algorithms and correcting errors as needed in programs

ite a program that controls tems and sensors

eate a database on in a database to create a questions

nctions, e.g. SUM, o organise formulae n a formula to answer 'What

rmat of cells appropriately using spreadsheet data

stency across the document

a elements, e.g. sounds,

ions or link to other slides

### **Programming:**

P6.1 I can design and create a game, app and / or model, incorporating variables and different forms of input and

Year 6

P6.2 I can test, debug and modify a program to improve it

### **DATA**

#### Spreadsheets:

D6.1 I can design and create a spreadsheet for a specific purpose, incorporating different features of design and function

#### COMMUNICATION

#### Word processing:

C6.1 I can discuss and evaluate my documents, and make amendments as needed

#### Presentations:

C6.2 I can create a consistent design for my presentation, and present to others

#### Online collaboration:

C6.3 I know that some websites have age restrictions, and why these might be in place

C6.4 I can describe the opportunities computer networks and the internet offer for communication and collaboration C6.5 I know different ways to report concerns about content & contact

C3.3 I can use spell check to aid my writing

#### Presentations:

C3.4 I can type text and insert images onto pages

C3.5 I can add text effects and move items around to find the best layout

#### Online collaboration:

C3.6 I can send and reply to online messages, such as email, respectfully C3.7 I can add and open attachments

C3.8 I know not to open messages and attachments from strangers

#### **DIGITAL LITERACY & RESEARCH**

#### Research:

R3.1 I can type in a URL to find a website R3.2 I can search online for images and information safely

R3.3 I can talk about the reliability of information on the internet

#### E-safety:

R3.4 I can present the information I have found and share it with others

R3.5 I know why we need to keep passwords safe and secure

# MULTIMEDIA

#### Creating images:

M3.1 I can use the print screen function to capture an image

M3.2 I can select and use a certain area of an image

#### Video:

M3.3 I can zoom in and out on subjects appropriately

M3.4 I can download the video files from the video camera

M3.5 I can combine video clips to create a video

M3.6 I can add simple titles and credits

#### Audio:

M3.7 I can re-record an audio recording to improve clarity

M3.8 I can download and save a recording

#### Presentations:

C4.2 I can add a background colour to improve my work

C4.3 I can add slide transitions and animation effects

#### Online collaboration:

C4.4 I know how and why to keep my personal information private

C4.5 I can display myself appropriately online, e.g. avatar, code name

C4.6 I can act appropriately & respectfully online

C4.7 I know how to deal with cyberbullying

### **DIGITAL LITERACY & RESEARCH**

#### Research:

R4.1 I can use more complex search criteria to narrow down my search

R4.2 I know that not all websites are accurate and can check information using a different site

R4.3 I can make notes from information found on websites to present my findings R4.4 I know what plagiarism is and when I can use the work of others

### **MULTIMEDIA**

#### Creating images:

M4.1 I can group, copy and move shapes within a picture

M4.2 I can order shapes / images by sending them to the back / front

#### Photography:

M4.3 I can crop and / or rotate an image where needed

M4.4 I can adjust the colours on a photo

#### Animation:

M4.5 I can plan an animation using a storyboard

M4.6 I can shoot frames to combine into an animation

M4.7 I can edit an animation to improve it / make it more realistic

M4.8 I can put sounds over an animation M4.9 I can add titles and photos into an animation

M4.10 I can plan and create an animation for a given purpose

#### Online collaboration:

C5.4 I understand that information I put online leaves a trail, or digital footprint

C5.5 I know how and why to create secure passwords for online accounts

C5.6 I know what spam is, and how to deal with it

#### **DIGITAL LITERACY & RESEARCH**

#### Research:

R5.1 I know the information found on some sites will be biased

R5.2 I know that images and text found on websites is subject to copyright

R5.3 I know how to credit the use of websites in my work, and why this should be done

#### E-safety:

R5.4 I know different ways of reporting concerns about content

### **MULTIMEDIA**

#### Creating images:

M5.1 I can add and combine shapes to design a 3D model

M5.2 I can add detail to my 3D model

#### Photography:

M5.3 I can improve a photo with editing tools e.g. blur, filters, add border

#### Video:

M5.4 I can edit the video; trimming and re-ordering clips

M5.5 I can add a voice-over and / or background music to a video

M5.6 I can add titles and credits to my video

#### Audio:

M5.7 I can create an audio recording and add it to other software

#### DIGITAL LITERACY & RESEARCH

#### Research:

R6.1 I understand how computer networks work, including the internet R6.2 I understand the difference between the internet and an internet service, e.g. the world wide web, VOIP R6.3 I can use search engines effectively, and I know how search results are selected and ranked

### **MULTIMEDIA**

#### Photography:

M6.1 I can take photos for a given purpose and use them in my work

#### Animation:

M6.2 I can plan and create an animation for a given purpose

M6.3 I can edit an animation to improve it / make it more realistic

M6.4 I can combine an animation with other software

#### Multimedia overall:

M6.5 I can select and use appropriate multimedia tools, and combine these for a given purpose with confidence

# Approach to Computing

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 technology, analytically to solve problems
- are responsible, competent, confident and creative users of information and communication technology.

Computers are now part of everyday life. At Alexandra Junior School, we teach our children 'computational thinking' which enables them to be ready to participate effectively in this digital world.

Through Computing, we teach our children how computers and computer systems work, and how they are designed and programmed. Computing is very much a practical subject where invention is encouraged. The ideas of computing are applied to understanding real-world systems. E-Safety plays a very large part in the Computing curriculum.

Children need to understand general internet safety before moving into the elements of what they use the internet for, therefore E-Safety is the first main unit we will cover in each year group. We know that our children are more often corresponding with each other through chat and instant messaging with many of them using social software including online gaming. In the summer term, before the summer holiday it is important to recap everything under the topic of using mobile phones and the mobile internet as this is more than likely to be the way they contact over the 6 week break and they need to be reminded of how to use them appropriately and responsibly.

Although there are ilearn2 E-safety units, we ask that teachers spend the first lesson of each half term with a focus on E-Safety.

Autumn 1 - using the internet

Autumn 2 - using email

Spring 1 - using chat and instant messaging

Spring 2 - using social software, including online gaming

Summer 1 - using file sharing services

Summer 2 - Using mobile phone and the mobile internet

Each year group will focus on elements relevant to their year group's age and needs according to current issues.

We use ilearn2 to support the planning and teaching of computing lessons as this programme has been created with progression of skills in mind. Units have been selected carefully to ensure progression in evident throughout the key stage with children building upon skills learn in previous year groups. Some units do stand alone, but the key computing skills the children will be learning will continue to progress through these units too. See end of document for unit order.

Our school delivers the Computing curriculum through topic areas and discrete lessons. We have a range of equipment to enable us to do this: interactive whiteboards, laptops, kindles and iPads.

We use iLearn2 to help us to ensure we appropriately cover the national curriculum objectives in our Computing lessons. The key to iLearn2 is that pupils can access activity pack online. Each pack includes video tutorials, tasks, challenges and extension activities which allow the pupils to learn digital skills as their own pace. Teachers can assign activity packs to the children to ensure the correct level of challenge.

The computing lessons support our school context-based drivers, the 5Es (Excel yourself, Embrace yourself, Explore the world, Engage with others, Express yourself). These are explicitly shared with the children.

# Literacy in Computing

# Speaking and Listening

Children are encouraged to discuss their Computing tasks in order for the teacher to assess whether the children understand the concepts that they are learning. When working in mixed ability pairs, it is this discussion that supports the lower ability child and develops their digital literacy.

## Reading

Through the use of Myon, an online reading resource, and Accelerated Reader, to complete comprehension quizzes and pass up through book levels, the children are engaging more with reading. Children who are reluctant to pick up a paper copy of a book but who enjoy using digital devices are now showing an improved love for reading.

Children are given the opportunity to use research skills through the use of online texts, sometimes given and sometimes found through the use of search engines. Children are taught to be digitally literate, understanding how to extract important information from the texts or websites and deciding if what they are reading can be trusted or not.

## Writing

The children will use their writing skills in a variety of ways in the Computing curriculum: through note taking in research sessions, writing programs in coding sessions and creating presentations to show off their understanding of a concept.

# Vocabulary

In Computing, there are so many technical words for the children to get used to hearing and using in order to understand the concepts that they are learning about. Teachers ensure that the children know and use the key vocabulary for the area of computing that they are learning about in order to build upon it as the children progress throughout their school career.

# Differentiation/SEND

The key to iLearn2 is that pupils can access activity pack online. Each pack includes video tutorials, tasks, challenges and extension activities which allow the pupils to learn digital skills as their own pace. Teachers can assign activity packs to the children to ensure the correct level of challenge.

Teachers will sometimes decide, that in order to best support a child who requires further support, mixed ability pairs or groupings will be used with the activity packs to give the children peer support and allow for discussion between the children.

For some children, particularly those who are new to English, it may be more important for them to learn key computing skills, for example mouse control or opening and saving documents, rather than being asked to complete the ilearn2 tasks.

# Moral/Social and Cultural Development

At Alexandra Junior, we use computing to support our children's spiritual development by helping them to develop deep thinking and question the way in which the computing world works. Moral development is supported through discussion about computing understanding and challenging assumptions, supporting children to question information and data that they are presented with. Self-esteem and building self-confidence is integral to social development and we use growth mind-set, metacognition and our differentiation model to support this. Collaborative learning is encouraged at Alexandra Junior in the form of listening and learning from each other and paired discussion and working with partners.

# Assessment

Listening to the children is an important way of assessing what they really understand and may identify misconceptions to aid future planning.

This form of assessment can take place:

- i) Between teacher and child in private conversation
- ii) Between children in a group
- iii) Between teacher and class
- iv) Completion of the assessment activity on ilearn2 website

Assessment in computing comes at the end of a unit of work through the use of the online badges on the ilearn2 website and 'I can' statements have been designed for each objective that will be evident in the floor book for each lesson. Where a child has achieved the objective green will be used to indicate this. If they have partially achieved the objective (as they have received peer or adult support) yellow will be used to indicate this. If a child has not achieved the objective, then the space will be left blank.

In the case that a child has not achieved the objective, the teacher must make a note explaining why (for example absence or focusing on key computing skills rather than completing the unit). If a child is focusing on computer skills rather than the objectives that the rest of the class are using their assessment will be on the progression skill tracker (see computing skills assessment document). These progression skill trackers, which focus on key computing skills such as mouse control and opening and saving documents) are set out in year groups and will move up with the children as they move year groups to enable each teacher to set the appropriate level of challenge for each child.

# Visitors/Trips/Whole school

Set up in our school hall, Gaming throughout the Years is an opportunity for the children to be able to use different gaming consoles that they may not otherwise be able to use and gives them some understanding of how gaming has developed throughout time. It also gives them the opportunity to try out 'future' gaming including the use of virtual reality.

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic lockdown, our use of virtual learning has increased and the children have become more adept at using this technology to engage with their learning. This will continue, even when we are back in school, as the children have enjoyed this use of computing software.

r 3	Start of with basic	AGE 7+ Document editing	No data activity for Year 3 on		Ages 7-11 THINK	
Year	skills on assessment grid and word through the skills as appropriate.	and creation  William State of the state of	ilearn2.  Supplement from other area  1920 – Curriculum –  Computing – Year 3  Computing – Data Handling  (use textease)	In Year 4 section of ilearn2 Use iMovie	E-safety  1920 – Curriculum –  Computing – Esafety  planning	Programming /> in Scratch
Year 4	Please refer to the previous year assessment grid to see the starting point for your children.	Ages 7+ Ebook Creation  White is the first of 17 for a first of 17	Voar 4 Data Handling Use excel – bar chart	Animation  Use PowerPoint	He-safety  1920 – Curriculum –  Computing – Esafety  planning	Programming /> in Scratch
Year 5	Please refer to the previous year assessment grid to see the starting point for your children.	Ages 7+ Ebook Creation Which is the flag of Ed. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Veer 5 Data Handling Use excel	Go back to Y3 music creation pack first Beepbox and Garageband	Ages 8+ Computer Networks and the Internet	Programming /> in Scratch
Year 6	Please refer to the previous year assessment grid to see the starting point for your children.	Need parent content otherwise they cannot publish their website	No data activity for Year 6 on ilearn2.  Supplement from other area  1920 – Curriculum –  Computing – Year 6 – Data  Handling	Virtual Reality	Computers: Past, Present, Future.	Programming /> in Scratch

Basic skills

Programming

Data

Communication

Digital Literacy and Research

Multimedia