

Computing Knowledge Progression

What is a Computer?

Computing Knowledge Progression

Presenting Information & Multimedia I

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Hall Cross Y7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use technology to explore and access digital content operate a digital device with support to fulfil a task create simple digital content, e.g. digital art choose media to convey information, e.g. image for a poster 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe what different freehand tools do use the shape tool and the line tools make careful choices when painting a digital picture explain why I chose the tools I used use a computer on my own paint a picture compare painting a picture on a computer and on paper 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> know what devices can be used to take photographs use a digital device to take a photograph describe what makes a good photograph decide how photographs can be improved use tools to change an image recognise that images can be changed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise how text and images convey information recognise that text and layout can be edited choose appropriate page settings add content to a desktop publishing publication consider how different layouts can suit different purposes consider the benefits of desktop publishing know how to present information in Google Slides and Google Docs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify that sound can be digitally recorded use a digital device to record sound explain that a digital recording is stored as a file explain that audio can be changed through editing show that different types of audio can be combined and played together evaluate editing choices made know how to download their audio file from and iPad into their Google Drive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise video as moving pictures, which can include audio identify digital devices that can record video capture video using a digital device recognise the features of an effective video identify that video can be improved through reshooting and editing consider the impact of the choices made when making and sharing a video know how to store, retrieve, and exported videos to Google Drive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> review an existing website and consider its structure plan the features of a web page consider the ownership and use of images (copyright) recognise the need to preview pages outline the need for a navigation path recognise the implications of linking to content owned by other people Know how to use Google Sites 	<p>Folders & File management Google Drive / Classroom</p> <p>Word Processing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shapes Images Email
	Autumn 1	Spring 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Autumn 2	Spring 2	Autumn 1

Computing Knowledge Progression

Presenting Information & Multimedia 2

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Hall Cross Y7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use technology to explore and access digital content operate a digital device with support to fulfil a task create simple digital content, e.g. digital art choose media to convey information, e.g. image for a poster 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use a computer to write add and remove text on a computer identify that the look of text can be changed on a computer make careful choices when changing text explain why I used the tools that I chose compare writing on a computer with writing on paper 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> say how music can make us feel identify that there are patterns in music describe how music can be used in different ways show how music is made from a series of notes create music for a purpose review and refine our computer work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explain that animation is a sequence of drawings or photographs relate animated movement with a sequence of images plan an animation identify the need to work consistently and carefully review and improve an animation evaluate the impact of adding other media to an animation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explain that digital images can be changed change the composition of an image describe how images can be changed for different uses make good choices when selecting different tools recognise that not all images are real evaluate how changes can improve an image know how to download their image files from an iPad into their Google Drive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify that drawing tools can be used to produce different outcomes create a vector drawing by combining shapes use tools to achieve a desired effect recognise that vector drawings consist of layers group objects to make them easier to work with evaluate my vector drawing know how to create a vector drawing in Google Drawings 	Additional time release for SATs preparation	<p>Desk Top Publishing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Client requirements Appropriate tools House-style sheet Appropriate content
	Summer 2	Summer 1	Summer 1	Summer 2	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2

Computing Knowledge Progression

Data

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Hall Cross Y7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access content in a range of formats, e.g. image, video, audio Answer basic questions about information displayed in images e.g. more or less 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> label objects identify that objects can be counted describe objects in different ways count objects with the same properties compare groups of objects answer questions about groups of objects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> recognise that we can count and compare objects using tally charts recognise that objects can be represented as pictures create a pictogram select objects by attribute and make comparisons recognise that people can be described by attributes explain that we can present information using a computer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> create questions with yes/no answers identify the object attributes needed to collect relevant data create a branching database identify objects using a branching database explain why it is helpful for a database to be well structured compare the information shown in a pictogram with a branching database 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explain that data gathered over time can be used to answer questions use a digital device to collect data automatically explain that a data logger collects 'data points' from sensors over time use data collected over a long duration to find information identify the data needed to answer questions use collected data to answer questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use Google Forms to record information compare paper and computer-based databases outline how grouping and then sorting data allows us to answer questions explain that tools can be used to select specific data explain that computer programs can be used to compare data visually apply my knowledge of a database to ask and answer real-world questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify questions which can be answered using data explain that objects can be described using data explain that formula can be used to produce calculated data apply formulas to data, including duplicating create a spreadsheet to plan an event using Google Sheets choose suitable ways to present data 	<p>Spreadsheets (MS Excel)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formatting Formula Functions Graphs
	Spring 1	Spring 2	Spring 2	Autumn 2	Summer 1	Spring 1	Summer 1

Computing Knowledge Progression

Programming & Algorithms I

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Hall Cross Y7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explore technology repeat an action with technology to trigger a specific outcome recognise the success or failure of an action follow simple instruction s to control a digital device 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explain what a given command will do act out a given word combine forwards and backwards commands to make a sequence combine four direction commands to make sequences plan a simple program find more than one solution to a problem 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe a series of instructions as a sequence plain what happens when we change the order of instructions use logical reasoning to predict the outcome of a program (series of commands) explain that programming projects can have code and artwork design an algorithm create and debug a program that I have written 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explore a new programming environment identify that each sprite is controlled by the commands I choose explain that a program has a start recognise that a sequence of commands can have an order change the appearance of my project create a project from a task description 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify that accuracy in programming is important create a program in a text-based language explain what 'repeat' means modify a count-controlled loop to produce a given outcome decompose a program into parts create a program that uses count-controlled loops to produce a given outcome 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> control a simple circuit connected to a computer write a program that includes count-controlled loops explain that a loop can stop when a condition is met, eg number of times conclude that a loop can be used to repeatedly check whether a condition has been met design a physical project that includes selection create a controllable system that includes selection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> define a 'variable' as something that is changeable explain why a variable is used in a program choose how to improve a game by using variables design a project that builds on a given example use my design to create a project evaluate my project 	Introduction to programming <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hour of code Logo Algorithms & logo Scratch
	Autumn 2	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Spring 1	Autumn 2	Autumn 2

Computing Knowledge Progression

Programming & Algorithms 2

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Hall Cross Y7
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • recognise that we control computers • input a short sequence of instruction s to control a device • explain that each sprite has its own instructions • design the parts of a project • use my algorithm to create a program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • choose a command for a given purpose • show that a series of commands can be joined together • identify the effect of changing a value • explain that each sprite has its own instructions • create a program using a given design • change a given design • create a program using my own design • decide how my project can be improved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explain that a sequence of commands has a start • explain that a sequence of commands has an outcome • create a program using a given design • change a given design • create a program using my own design 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explain how a sprite moves in an existing project • create a program to move a sprite in four directions • adapt a program to a new context • develop my program by adding features • identify and fix bugs in a program • design and create a maze-based challenge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • develop the use of count-controlled loops in a different programming environment • explain that in programming there are infinite loops and count controlled loops • develop a design which includes two or more loops which run at the same time • modify an infinite loop in a given program • design a project that includes repetition • create a project that includes repetition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explain how selection is used in computer programs • relate that a conditional statement connects a condition to an outcome • explain how selection directs the flow of a program • design a program which uses selection • create a program which uses selection • evaluate my program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • create a program to run on a controllable device • explain that selection can control the flow of a program • update a variable with a user input • use an conditional statement to compare a variable to a value • design a project that uses inputs and outputs on a controllable device • develop a program to use inputs and outputs on a controllable device 	
Spring 2	Summer 2	Summer 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Summer 2	Summer 2	