



Knowledge and Skills Progression Overview 2023-2024

Guidance Areas	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2
	Understanding the World- Technology					
Topic/Focus	IT		Computer Science		Online Safety	
Key knowledge	<p>Plugs – contain dangerous electricity that can hurt you. Search – look for some information. Instruction – an order of how to do something Order - what happens first, next and then the end. Mouse- a device that controls the pointer on a computer Monitor- the computer screen Tablet- a handheld computer Keyboard- what we use to type letters/numbers/ symbols. Bee bot- programmable robot Occupation- a career or job Low technology- washing and drying or transporting water with water to make things work</p>					
Key skills	<p>Low Technologies Explore low technologies with water to make things work Use pipes, funnels and other tools to transport water from one place to another. Play with cause and effect Mouse and keyboard Use a dominant hand and move the arrow to a destination with instruction (hand over hand) Hold a mouse and move the arrow to a destination with some errors. Hold a mouse and move the arrow confidently to a destination. Create a drawing using a mouse Click on applications/programs with support. Double click on an application. Find given keys related to letters/numbers Press keys relating to letters and numbers with accuracy Independently press keys relating to letters and numbers Type name independently Understand How technology is used in future careers. Create ambition.</p>		<p>Computer Science Follow 2 directional instructions verbally. (As a class, in pairs, independently) Sequence 3 images around a familiar event in order (first, then, last). (As a class, in pairs, independently) Name forward, back, left, right and go on a Beebot (with prompts and ind) Applications Identify basic apps and programs from images (tux paint, Maisie mouse skills) (As a class, independently) Interacts with age-appropriate software Develops digital literacy from engaging with a variety of software Images/recordings Find the camera app and take a picture. Take a picture independently on a tablet when on the app. Take pictures that link to a story Create a video recording Draw images on a screen</p>		<p>Online Safety Know that information can be retrieved from digital devices and the internet Find, with the help of an adult, online information that interests them Identify dangers around computers (eg. Electricity, water, wires, running in ICT). Sit on a chair in the ICT suit correctly. Hold a tablet safely and respectfully. Talk about the dangers of strangers. Point to images of people they should tell if something scares them on technology (out of a choice of two) Name people they should tell if something scares them on technology (out of a choice of two) Equipment Identify a mouse, monitor, tablet and keyboard from pictures. Use the vocab mouse, monitor, tablet and keyboard when talking about computers.</p>	

EYFS



Knowledge and Skills Progression Overview 2023-2024

Guidance Areas	Autumn		Spring		Summer		
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2	
Topic/Focus	IT all round Us (TeachComp)		Programming		Apple Pages/ Microsoft Word	Data Handling	Animation
Key knowledge	<p>IT- Information Technology. (See standardised slide)</p> <p>Purpose- why we use something</p> <p>Barcode- Consists of bars, spaces an numbers which tracks an item</p> <p>Scanner- a device for examining, reading or monitoring something.</p>	<p>Algorithm – clear instructions in a certain order to complete a task or solve a problem.</p> <p>Sequence – The order in which something is done.</p> <p>Scratch Jr –visual algorithms (these include: character, verb, destination i.e. dog, walking, shrink, run, outer space)</p> <p>Scratch Jr Language- predict, invisible, shrink, blocks, sprite, wait, show, hide, repeat forever, repeat, move, character, record, sound, background and sequence.</p> <p>Outcome – the result of the algorithm; the reason we created the algorithm.</p>	<p>Block coding – name of the parts in the algorithms used in Scratch Jr.</p> <p>Outcome – the result of the algorithm; the reason we created the algorithm.</p> <p>Sprite – Character on Scratch Jr that can be coded. Online version of a beebot</p> <p>Command – An instruction given to a computer.</p> <p>Debug – Finding a mistake in an algorithm or making it better/faster.</p> <p>Sequence – The order in which something is done.</p> <p>Turns- full turn, half turn, quarter turn</p>	<p>Spell check – A tool for checking spelling.</p> <p>Format – to change the way an item looks.</p> <p>Font – the style of writing, colour</p> <p>Copy – A tool which copies but does not delete an item.</p> <p>(Select, Right Click, Copy)</p> <p>Paste – A tool which places a copied or cut item. (Right Click, Paste)</p>	<p>Key – represent letters, numbers, functions and symbols.</p> <p>Power button – Turns the power on and off.</p> <p>Log on – Getting on to your account/work.</p> <p>Shutting down – Getting off your account and turn off power.</p> <p>Mouse – Know the three different clicks.</p> <p>Programs – Need to know word, publisher, painting programs, camera, mouse skill games, keyboard games by icons.</p>	<p>Animation- the creation of multiple slides with a tiny amount of movement, which together looks like a video of movement</p> <p>Frames- each image taken</p> <p>Storyboard- the planning out of your animation</p> <p>Movement- the tiny amount of movement between each frame</p>	
Key skills	<p>Identify that a computer is a part of IT</p> <p>Identify examples of IT</p> <p>Sort school IT by what it's used for and where it is found</p> <p>Identify that some IT can be used in more than one way and why</p> <p>Demonstrate how IT devices work together</p> <p>Discuss different rules for using IT and how they keep me safe</p> <p>Use IT for different types of activities</p>	<p>(Scratch)</p> <p>Create, follow and improve an algorithm</p> <p>Move a character</p> <p>Edit an algorithm for precision</p> <p>Avoid obstacles</p> <p>Debug my algorithm</p>	<p>(Scratch)</p> <p>Continued from Spring2</p> <p>Create, follow and improve an algorithm</p> <p>Move a character</p> <p>edit my algorithm for precision</p> <p>Avoid obstacles</p> <p>Debug my algorithm</p>	<p>Add, edit and format text</p> <p>Add and edit an image</p> <p>Copy and paste text and images</p> <p>Save my work</p> <p>Retrieve my work</p>	<p>Answer questions about a pictogram</p> <p>Collect data for a pictogram</p> <p>Label a pictogram and add data to each column</p> <p>Edit a table to create a bar chart and a pie chart</p> <p>Ask and answer questions about graphs that I have created</p> <p>Match common symbols to basic definitions. (cross, save, windows symbol, word, print)</p> <p>Find a specific program independently</p>	<p>Study and comment upon animations</p> <p>Experiment with the Junior Infant Animation Tool and share my successes and difficulties</p> <p>Plan my own animation</p> <p>Create my own animation</p> <p>Evaluate my project</p>	

Year 2



Knowledge and Skills Progression Overview 2023-2024

Guidance Areas	Autumn		Spring		Summer		
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2	
Topic/Focus	Connecting Computers <i>(TeachComp)</i>		Programming		Apple Pages/ Microsoft Word	Stop-Motion Animation	Apple Keynote/ PowerPoint Year 2
Key knowledge	<p>Digital device-equipment that sends and receives data</p> <p>Input- put into a system</p> <p>Output- a system completes as a result of an input</p> <p>process – series of actions</p> <p>Program- controls a machine</p> <p>Connection- the link between a plug</p> <p>Network- 2 or more computers link which share info</p> <p>Network switch- forwards data between devices</p> <p>Server- a computer program which provides a service to another program</p> <p>Wireless Access Point (WAP)- wired device that allows wireless connections</p>	<p>Program – This is the purpose of the activity.</p> <p>Block knowledge – Flag, stop, motion, events, control, looks, sound.</p> <p>Sprite – The character.</p> <p>Backdrop – The background of the stage.</p> <p>Script – The sequence of the blocks.</p> <p>Costumes – The look of the sprite at a given time.</p> <p>Repeat Function- a way of block repeating instructions previously set</p> <p>Turns- full turn, half turn, quarter turn, clockwise, anti-clockwise</p>	<p>Bold - Slightly thicker font in the same style.</p> <p>Italics – Words typed are on a slight angle.</p> <p>Alignment – where the text is placed. (Left, Right, Center, Justify)</p> <p>Text box Function (i.e. Insert – Text Box – Draw Text Box/ Simple text box)</p> <p>Crop – making an image smaller by removing some parts of it.</p>	<p>Stop motion Animation- the creation of multiple slides with a tiny amount of movement, which together looks like a video of movement</p> <p>Frames- each image taken</p> <p>Storyboard- the planning out of your animation</p> <p>Movement- the tiny amount of movement between each frame</p> <p>Onion skin- in 2D computer graphics, is a technique used in creating animated cartoons and editing movies to see several frames at once.</p> <p>Export- To save a copy of the current open document, database, image or video into a file format required by a different application</p> <p>iMovie- a video editing application developed by Apple Inc.</p>	<p>Slideshow – a presentation made up of slides viewed in a sequence.</p> <p>Text box – a box that contains writing. Background – the colour or pattern on the slide or page.</p> <p>Presentation – another word for a slideshow.</p> <p>Design and create digital content to convey information.</p>		
Key skills	<p>Explain that digital devices accept inputs and produce outputs</p> <p>Follow a process</p> <p>Identify how devices in a network are connected with one another</p> <p>Identify networked devices around me</p> <p>Identify the benefits of computer networks</p> <p>Classify input and output devices</p> <p>Design a digital device</p> <p>Model a simple process</p> <p>Explain how messages and info are passed through multiple connections</p> <p>Explain the role of a network</p>	<p>(Scratch)</p> <p>Decompose an algorithm</p> <p>Write a program including text, wait and movement</p> <p>Use the repeat function</p> <p>Write programs using different inputs</p>	<p>Type an extended piece of work including paragraph, alignment, title, text box and an image</p> <p>Format typed work to change the font colour, underline, bold and italics.</p> <p>Use the spell check tool for all words in a text.</p> <p>Save my work</p> <p>Retrieve my work</p>	<p>Study and comment upon animations, focussing on the use of onion skin</p> <p>Use Stop Frame Animator to create my own animation</p> <p>Create my own Lego animation</p> <p>Compare the Lego Movie app and the Stop Frame Animator</p> <p>Use a storyboard to plan an animation</p> <p>Choose from Stop Motion Animation or StikBot to create my own animation</p> <p>Export my animation into iMovie</p>	<p>Present my learning on KN and PP</p> <p>Add slides to my presentation</p> <p>Add appropriate animations</p> <p>Add content using pictures and text.</p> <p>Change the background on my presentation</p>		

Year 3



Knowledge and Skills Progression Overview 2023-2024

Guidance Areas	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2
	switch, server, and wireless access point in a network				Add a title and sound to my animation video	
Topic/Focus	The Internet (TeachComp)	Programming	Data Handling	Apple Pages / Microsoft Word	Video- Green Screen	Apple Keynote/ PowerPoint year 3
Key knowledge	<p>Internet- worldwide system of computer networks</p> <p>Security- establishes rules to prevent against attacks</p> <p>Server- uses HTTP across the world</p> <p>Web page- doc on the WWW</p> <p>Web address- location of a web page</p> <p>Router- connects 2 or more networks</p> <p>Routing- a path for traffic in a network</p> <p>Route tracing- diagnostics</p> <p>World Wide Web- collection of web pages</p> <p>Browser- access the WWW</p> <p>Content- information</p> <p>Download- transmission of a file from a network</p> <p>Adverts- online advertisement</p>	<p>Decomposing – Know that algorithms can be broken down into smaller parts to solve a problem.</p> <p>Loop – A piece of program that repeats for a given amount of time.</p> <p>Conditional – are used to decide the flow of the algorithm. (E.g. when I click)</p> <p>X and Y axis – position on the backdrop</p> <p>Turns- as Year 3 plus 45, 90, 180, 360 degrees to be used</p>	<p>Cell – an individual box on excel.</p> <p>Spreadsheet – the name of a page in excel.</p> <p>Data - text or numbers entered into a cell.</p> <p>Formula – a mathematical statement that the computer will work out using information in the cells.</p>	<p>Thesaurus – A tool which gives suggestions of other words that mean the same.</p> <p>Cut - A tool which moves an item from one place to another.</p> <p>(Select, Right Click, Cut) (Ctrl – Alt – X)</p> <p>Resize – changing the size of an item. (The role of holding shift for equal sizing)</p> <p>Bullet points – a tool which allows you to add in bullet points.</p> <p>Subheading – a smaller title.</p> <p>Table – a tool which allows you to add in a table with cells, rows and columns.</p> <p>Smart art – editable pictures which allow you to present work.</p> <p>Navigate – A way to move around on the computer.</p>	<p>Green screen- software that allows the placement of any image onto the green screen's interchangeable background</p> <p>Autocue- a device which projects an enlarged image of a script for use by the presenter/reader</p> <p>Content- the make-up of the animation</p>	<p>Spell check – A tool for checking spelling.</p> <p>Text box – a box that contains writing.</p> <p>Format – to change the way an item looks.</p> <p>Font – the style of writing.</p> <p>Presentation – another word for a slideshow.</p> <p>Copy – A tool which copies but does not delete an item. (Ctrl – Alt – C)</p> <p>Paste – A tool which places a copied or cut item. (Ctrl – Alt – V)</p> <p>Bold - Slightly thicker font in the same style.</p> <p>Italics – Words typed are on a slight angle.</p> <p>Alignment – where the text is placed. (Left, Right, Center, Justify)</p>
Key skills	<p>Demonstrate how information is shared across the internet</p> <p>Describe the internet as a network of networks and why it needs protecting</p> <p>Describe the different networked devices and how they connect</p> <p>Understand how the WWB works</p> <p>Create media, found on websites</p> <p>Recognise that I can add content to the WWW</p> <p>Explain that there are rules to protect content</p>	<p>(Scratch)</p> <p>Take screenshots and add to Keynote</p> <p>Use sprites and background tools to create a scene?</p> <p>Use an 'if' statement in my algorithm</p> <p>Use a repeat loop</p> <p>Add additional characters and make them move</p> <p>Experiment with conditionals</p> <p>Use a repeat loop multiple-times</p> <p>Include a conditional</p>	<p>Ask and answer questions about spread sheets</p> <p>Use given data to create a spread sheet</p> <p>Add formulas to add totals</p> <p>Gather and present data in a spread sheet</p> <p>Use data to create a graph</p> <p>Copy and paste the graph onto another</p>	<p>Type an extended piece of work including paragraph, alignment, title, text box, an image and subheading, including bullet points and a table.</p> <p>Format typed work to change the font colour, underline, bold and italics.</p> <p>Add a border</p>	<p>Experiment with green screen by changing the background to my picture</p> <p>Work in a group to plan a video</p> <p>Create an autocue script on Apple Pages</p> <p>Work in a group to record content for my video (including green screen)</p>	<p>Add in a new slide</p> <p>Add, edit and format text</p> <p>Copy and paste text and images.</p> <p>Add an image and edit it inside a document</p> <p>Change the background of the presentation</p> <p>Save my work</p> <p>Retrieve my work</p>

Year 4



Knowledge and Skills Progression Overview 2023-2024

Guidance Areas	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2
	<p>Explain that websites and their content are created by people and they won it</p> <p>Explain that not everything on the World Wide Web is true.</p>			<p>programme or spread sheet</p> <p>Use the spell check tool and the thesaurus</p> <p>Cut and paste with instruction to change order.</p>		
Topic/Focus	The Internet (TeachComp)	Programming	Apple Keynote (App Design) / PowerPoint		Video Editing/Green Screen	Data Handling (Excel)
Key knowledge	<p>System- a group of computers and networks</p> <p>Connection- the link between a plug or a jack into a port</p> <p>Process- a programme running in a computer</p> <p>Protocol- rules that dictate how info is shared</p> <p>Slide deck- a series of slides used as a visual aid</p> <p>Remix- a piece of media, edited.</p> <p>Packet- consists of info and is carried through a network</p>	<p>Loop- A piece of program that repeats for a given amount of time.</p> <p>Data variables- something that can be changed such as text or numbers.</p> <p>Conditions- are used to decide the flow of the algorithm</p> <p>Sensing- can sense movement</p> <p>Python – One of many computer languages.</p> <p>Decomposing – Know that algorithms can be broken down into smaller parts to solve a problem.</p>	<p>Timings – Set length of a slideshow or individual slide.</p> <p>Navigate – A way to move around on the computer.</p> <p>Hyperlink – a shortcut to another page/slide/website.</p> <p>Transitions – The movement from one slide to another.</p> <p>Animations – The movement of items on a slideshow (e.g. a floating title)</p> <p>Bullet points – a tool which allows you to add in bullet points.</p> <p>Subheading – a smaller title.</p> <p>Table – a tool which allows you to add in a table with cells, rows and columns.</p> <p>Smart art – editable pictures which allow you to present work.</p>		<p>Green screen- software that allows the placement of any image onto the green screen's interchangeable background</p> <p>Autocue- a device which projects an enlarged image of a script for use by the presenter/reader</p> <p>Content- the make-up of the animation</p> <p>Edit- change something created to better suit the outcome and improve it.</p>	<p>Cell – an individual box on excel.</p> <p>Spread sheet – the name of a page in excel.</p> <p>Data - text or numbers entered into a cell.</p> <p>Formula – a mathematical statement that the computer will work out using information in the cells.</p>
Key skills	<p>Describe that a computer system features inputs, processes, and outputs</p> <p>Explain the benefits of a given computer system</p> <p>Identify tasks that are managed by computer systems as well as the human elements.</p> <p>Explain that data is transferred over networks in packets</p> <p>Understand that networked digital devices have unique addresses</p> <p>Send information over the internet in different ways</p> <p>Compare working online with working offline</p> <p>Explain how the internet enables effective collaboration</p>	<p>(Scratch)</p> <p>Take screenshots and add to Keynote</p> <p>Decompose a Scratch game into smaller parts</p> <p>Define, create and debug a series of algorithms</p> <p>Program inputs</p> <p>Program conditionals</p> <p>Identify the incorrect inputs in a 30 part algorithm using Scratch</p> <p>Experiment with sensing and variables</p> <p>Add multiple conditions and sensing for interaction</p> <p>Add data variables for scoring and a game timer</p>	<p>Adjust slide size to mimic a phone or tablet.</p> <p>Edit, crop and add images together</p> <p>Add icons and text to use as navigation.</p> <p>Create hyperlinks to have navigation.</p> <p>Duplicate slides to create multiple pages of the app.</p> <p>Use reliable internet research</p> <p>Add in a new slide, start and end a slideshow.</p> <p>Change the background of the presentation</p> <p>Add transitions and animations to 5 slides</p> <p>Create a headline to accompany a created image</p> <p>Add a border, images, shapes and text to both a KN and PP</p>		<p>Experiment with green screen by changing the background to my picture</p> <p>Work in a group to plan a video</p> <p>Create an autocue script on Apple Pages</p> <p>Work in a group to record content for my video (including green screen)</p> <p>Add a video to iMovie and add backgrounds, text, music and transitions</p> <p>Present my work and provide feedback to others</p> <p>Utilise other strands of computing learnt previously within green screen</p>	<p>Ask and answer questions about spread sheets</p> <p>Use given data to create a spread sheet</p> <p>Add formulas to add totals</p> <p>Gather and present data in a spread sheet</p> <p>Use data to create a graph</p> <p>Copy and paste the graph onto another programme or spread sheet</p> <p>Utilise the data sheets created within another programme</p>



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Guidance Areas	Autumn		Spring		Summer		
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2	
	<p>Recognise that connected digital devices can allow us to access shared files stored online</p>			<p>Amend tables by inserting/deleting columns, rows and cells. Add transitions and animations Evaluate software by debating strengths and weaknesses</p>	recordings and edits		
Year 6	Topic/Focus	<p>Internet Communication (TeachComp)</p>	<p>Programming (Swift Playgrounds)</p>		<p>Website Design</p>	<p>Project Work</p>	<p>Project work</p>
	Key knowledge	<p>Search, Search engine- search the WWB on one webpage Online Programmes (Google, Bing, Yahoo!, Swiscows, DuckDuckGo) Index- determines the websites level of interaction and efficiency Crawler- indexes the results in a search engine Bot- malware that enables control of a computer from an attacker Ranking- sorting in order of importance etc. Optimisation- how to improve network performance Public/Private- whether information online can be seen by only a selected audience, or all one-way, two-way, one-to-one, one-to-many- how a communication takes place Communication types- (SMS, email, WhatsApp, blog, YouTube, Twitter, BBC Newsround)</p>	<p>Application of previous knowledge through new program. Loop- A piece of program that repeats for a given amount of time. Data variables- something that can be changed such as text or numbers. Conditions- are used to decide the flow of the algorithm Sensing- can sense movement Python – One of many computer languages. Decomposing – Know that algorithms can be broken down into smaller parts to solve a problem.</p>		<p>Word wide web – a directory of websites that can be accessed using a browser. Website- a set of related web pages located under a single domain name Hyperlink – a shortcut to another page/slide/website. Navigate – A way to move around on the computer. Buttons- are used on forms, website homepages, dialog boxes, and toolbars. Buttons are used when you want a user to act (submit, cancel, delete) It is important to differentiate between buttons and links. Links- are used to direct users to other pages (about me, read more)</p>	<p>All previous, appropriate, key knowledge</p>	<p>All previous, appropriate, key knowledge</p>
	Key skills	<p>Compare results from different search engines Complete a web search to find specific information and refine my search Recognise the role of web crawlers in creating an index Explain that a search engine follows ranking rules and suggest some criteria the page used to do so Explain how search engines make money Recognise some of the limitations of search engines</p>	<p>Swift Playgrounds (iPad app) Define, create and debug a series of algorithms Decompose a game into smaller parts Program accurately inputs, conditions and sensing for interaction, data variables for scoring and a game timer</p>		<p>Study features of different websites and evaluate them Add and format text within a website Organise sections and pages Add and edit images Create videos to add onto my website Include features such as hyperlinks, buttons and files Evaluate my work and provide feedback for others</p>	<p>Independent application of all previous units of learning. This will be based around a relevant topic chosen by the class teacher.</p>	<p>Independent application of all previous units of learning. This will be based around a relevant topic chosen by the class teacher.</p>



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	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2	Term 1	Term 2
	Identify that there are a variety of ways of communicating over the internet, some of which may not be private					