

EYFS			
Personal, Social and Emotional	Physical Development	Understanding the world	Expressive Arts and Design
Development			
<ul> <li>Remember rules without needing an adult to remind them.</li> <li>Show resilience and perseverance in the face of a challenge.</li> <li>Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing:</li> <li>sensible amounts of 'screen time'.</li> <li>Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of a challenge.</li> <li>Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Match their developing physical skills to take and activities in the setting</li> <li>Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explore how things work</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.</li> <li>Safely use and explore a variety of material, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, from and function.</li> </ul>



Year 1			
Unit	Learning outcomes	Programme of study	Online Safety
We are treasure hunters	<ul> <li>Pupils learn:</li> <li>that a programmable robot can be controlled by inputting a sequence of instructions</li> <li>to develop and record sequences of instructions as an algorithm</li> <li>to program a robot to follow their algorithm</li> <li>to debug programs</li> <li>to predict how their programs will work.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute them by following precise and unambiguous instructions.</li> <li>Create and debug simple programs.</li> <li>Use logical reasoning to predict</li> </ul>	Pupils learn to use simple programmable toys safely and sensibly, as well as showing respect for the work of their peers. Web access is supervised and safe practices are encouraged. Similarly, any filming is done with appropriate consent and assent
We are TV chefs	Pupils learn to: • break down a process into simple, clear steps (an algorithm) • use different features of a video camera • use a video camera to capture moving images • edit a video to include an audio commentary • develop collaboration skills • discuss their work and think about how it could be improved.	<ul> <li>the behaviour of simple programs</li> <li>Understand what algorithms are.</li> <li>Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.</li> <li>Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school.</li> </ul>	Pupils learn how to use digital video cameras safely and to show respect to those they are filming, including recognising the need for consent and assent. The importance of not sharing videos more widely than is appropriate is considered, as is the need to exclude information that might identify individuals from video recordings. When using the web, pupils learn to turn off the screen (or turn over the tablet) and tell their teacher if they encounter material that concerns them. Pupils also start to learn about copyright, recognising that they own the copyright in their original



			work and that this cannot be
			published or copied without their
			permission
We are digital artists	Pupils learn:	<ul> <li>Use technology purposefully to</li> </ul>	Pupils learn that that filters should
-	<ul> <li>how to select and set brushes and colours</li> </ul>	create, organise, store, manipulate	be in place when searching for
	• to create artwork in a range of styles on iPads	and retrieve digital content.	images on the web. Internet access
	<ul> <li>to use the undo function if they make</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recognise common uses of</li> </ul>	is supervised and safe practices are
	mistakes, and to encourage experimentation	information technology beyond	encouraged.
	• to use multiple layers in their art	school.	Pupils learn that they own the
	<ul> <li>to transform layers</li> </ul>		intellectual property in their work
	<ul> <li>to paint on top of photographs.</li> </ul>		and their parents' or carers'
			consent is needed to publish this.
			The school may address this
			through a letter securing parental
			consent on a number of matters.
			Pupils learn that they should
			provide positive, constructive
			feedback to one another on their
			work, establishing from an early age
			the value of commenting positively
			on work in digital media
We are publishers	Pupils learn to:	<ul> <li>Use technology purposefully to</li> </ul>	Pupils learn about how to keep
	<ul> <li>plan a small multimedia eBook</li> </ul>	create, organise, store, manipulate	personal information private,
	<ul> <li>choose and import images</li> </ul>	and retrieve digital content.	recognising that the extent to
	<ul> <li>record audio commentary</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use technology safely and</li> </ul>	which they need to protect their
	<ul> <li>add and format titles and other text</li> </ul>	respectfully, keeping personal	privacy is determined by the
	<ul> <li>think carefully about protecting their privacy</li> </ul>	information private; identify where	audience to which they are
	<ul> <li>respect other people's copyright</li> </ul>	to go for help and support when	exposed.
	<ul> <li>revise and improve their work.</li> </ul>	they have concerns about content	In preparing their eBooks, pupils
		or contact on the Internet or other	could make use of the school's
		online technologies.	photo collection – this provides a
			good opportunity to teach them



		<ul> <li>Recognise common uses of</li> </ul>	about what images the school
		information technology beyond	collects and their use.
		school.	Pupils learn to use audio recorders
			or microphones and audio
			recording software safely and
			sensibly.
			Pupils learn that filters should be in
			place when searching for images on
			the web. Internet access is
			supervised and safe practices are
			encouraged.
			Pupils need to be aware of
			copyright material and show
			appropriate respect for the owners
			of intellectual property when using
			technology. They learn about the
			issues around copying images
			without permission and that it is
			best to use Creative Commons
			licensed or public domain images.
We are rhythmic	Pupils learn to:	<ul> <li>Use technology purposefully to</li> </ul>	Pupils learn to use audio recorders
	<ul> <li>record audio on an iPad</li> </ul>	create, organise, store, manipulate	or microphones and audio
	<ul> <li>program sprites to playback recorded audio</li> </ul>	and retrieve digital content.	recording software safely and
	in ScratchJr	<ul> <li>Recognise common uses of</li> </ul>	sensibly.
	<ul> <li>program ScratchJr to create repeating</li> </ul>	information technology beyond	If searching the web, pupils learn
	rhythms using recorded audio	school.	that safe search settings and web
	<ul> <li>explore different effects that can be applied</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand what algorithms are.</li> </ul>	filters need to be in place.
	to audio		Pupils need to be aware of
	<ul> <li>create a repeating percussion pattern using a</li> </ul>		copyright material and show
	virtual drum machine		appropriate respect for the owners
	<ul> <li>experiment with a range of virtual</li> </ul>		of intellectual property when using
	instruments.		technology. They learn that digital
			music can be copied and the need



			to respect the rights of the owner of the work and the original creator when doing so.
We are detectives	<ul> <li>Pupils learn:</li> <li>how data can be structured as records with fields for information</li> <li>how data can be organised into groups and subgroups</li> <li>how data can be structured as a tree</li> <li>how data can be organised into a table</li> <li>how data in a table can be filtered and searched</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.</li> <li>Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the Internet or other online technologies.</li> <li>Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school.</li> </ul>	Pupils are introduced to the idea of databases being used to collect, store, process and retrieve personal information. The unit provides an opportunity to make pupils aware that they have their data held in databases used by the school and to discuss some of the issues raised by this. Pupils learn about the dangers of giving personal information on online forms, particularly if we have no clear idea of where this data is held and to what purposes it might be put. They should only give information if they know it is safe to do so.



Year 2			
Unit	Learning outcomes	Programme of study	Online Safety
We are astronauts	<ul> <li>Pupils learn to:</li> <li>plan a sequence of instructions to move sprites in ScratchJr</li> <li>create, test and debug programs for sprites in ScratchJr</li> <li>work with input and output in ScratchJr</li> <li>use repetition in their programs</li> <li>design costumes for sprites.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute them by following precise and unambiguous instructions.</li> <li>Create and debug simple programs.</li> <li>Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs.</li> </ul>	Remind parents/carers about their responsibility to monitor their children's use of technology and advise them to set sensible limits on the amount of screen time they have.
We are game testers	<ul> <li>Pupils learn to:</li> <li>observe and describe carefully what happens in computer games</li> <li>use logical reasoning to make predictions of what a program will do and test these predictions</li> <li>think critically about computer games and their use</li> <li>create sequences of instructions for a virtual robot to solve a problem</li> <li>work out strategies for playing a game well</li> <li>be aware of how to use games safely and in balance with other activities.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute them by following precise and unambiguous instructions.</li> <li>Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs.</li> <li>Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school.</li> <li>Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private.</li> </ul>	Although the games mentioned in this unit are appropriate for pupils in Year 2, there are concerns about the violent nature of some games. Choosing games wisely, including observing PEGI age restrictions and playing in moderation, are aspects of the safe and respectful use of technology that pupils learn about in this unit. The Scratch online community is generally a safe, well moderated space, but if pupils encounter content or comments which cause distress, make sure they know what to do: typically turn off the screen/ turn over the tablet over and let an adult know straight away. Content and comments on the Scratch site can be flagged as inappropriate to the moderators. This provides an



			and a structure to the sum also state to the
			opportunity to learn about where
			to go for help and support when
			they have concerns about content
			or contact.
We are	Pupils learn to:	<ul> <li>Use technology purposefully to</li> </ul>	Pupils learn that once images are
photographers	<ul> <li>consider the technical and artistic merits of</li> </ul>	create, organise, store, manipulate	posted online, it is impossible to
	photographs	and retrieve digital content.	control what happens to them.
	<ul> <li>use the iPad camera app</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recognise common uses of</li> </ul>	Facial recognition software and
	<ul> <li>take digital photographs</li> </ul>	information technology beyond	geotagging mean that those posting
	<ul> <li>review, reject or pick the images they take</li> </ul>	school.	images might inadvertently fail to
	<ul> <li>edit and enhance their photographs</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use technology safely and</li> </ul>	keep some personal information
		respectfully, keeping personal	private. Pupils learn how to
		information private; identify where	minimise these risks and learn what
		to go for help and support when	they should do if they have
		they have concerns about content	concerns about images they
		or contact on the Internet or other	encounter on the web.
		online technologies.	They also learn about what is
		C C	acceptable and unacceptable to
			photograph, for example, that it is
			not a good idea to take or share
			photographs in which children can
			be identified, or that might reflect
			badly on the school.
We are safe	Pupils learn to:	<ul> <li>Use technology purposefully to</li> </ul>	Pupils learn about Internet filters
researchers	<ul> <li>develop collaboration skills through working</li> </ul>	create, organise, store, manipulate	and Safe search, and how to stay
	as part of a group	and retrieve digital content.	safe while researching online. They
	• develop research skills through searching for	<ul> <li>Recognise common uses of</li> </ul>	are encouraged to think about
	information on the Internet	information technology beyond	whether the information they read
	• think through privacy implications of their	school.	online is reliable, and develop some
	use of search engines	<ul> <li>Use technology safely and</li> </ul>	strategies for being able to check.
	• be more discerning in evaluating online	respectfully, keeping personal	They show respect for others' ideas
	information	information private; identify where	and intellectual property by using
		to go for help and support when	



	<ul> <li>improve note-taking skills through the use of mind mapping</li> <li>develop presentation skills through creating and delivering a short multimedia presentation.</li> </ul>	they have concerns about content or contact on the Internet or other online technologies.	Creative Commons licensed images and crediting their sources.
We are animators	<ul> <li>Pupils learn to:</li> <li>understand how animation works</li> <li>use storyboards to plan an animation</li> <li>create their own original characters, props and backgrounds for an animation</li> <li>film, review and edit a stop-motion animation</li> <li>record audio to accompany their animation</li> <li>provide constructively critical feedback to their peers.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.</li> <li>Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school.</li> <li>Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the Internet or other online technologies.</li> </ul>	Pupils could source character designs or view animations online. If they do, remind pupils what to do if they encounter content that is inappropriate or makes them feel uncomfortable. If pupils upload their work to share with a wider audience, they should do so in accordance with your school's policy, typically ensuring that pupils are not shown or identified in the videos. They should make sure that any third- party content in their animations is credited.
We are zoologists	<ul> <li>Pupils learn to:</li> <li>sort and classify a group of items by answering questions</li> <li>collect data using tick charts or tally charts</li> <li>take, edit and enhance photographs</li> <li>use Google Sheets or Microsoft Excel to produce basic charts</li> <li>record information on a digital map</li> <li>summarise what they have learned in a presentation.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.</li> <li>Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school.</li> <li>Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the Internet or other online technologies</li> </ul>	Pupils learn that when sharing photographs and geo-location information online, they need to consider the importance of keeping personal information private, for example not including names or photographs of people. Pupils are taught to respect rules for using digital equipment when out of the classroom, to ensure the equipment is kept safe, and that they are not so focused on using it



	that they become unaware of risks around them.



Learning outcomes	Programme of study	Online Safety
Pupils learn to: • plan and create an algorithm for an animated scene in the form of a storyboard • write a program in Scratch to create the animation, including characters, dialogue, costumes, backdrops and sound • review their animation programs and correct mistakes.	<ul> <li>Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.</li> <li>Use sequence in programs; work with variables and various forms of output.</li> <li>Use logical reasoning to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.</li> </ul>	Pupils need to consider copyright when sourcing images for their programs and uploading their own work to the Scratch community site. Searching for content for programs or viewing others' cartoons also offers an opportunity to develop safe search habits. Exploring online animation galleries may expose pupils to inappropriate content. Talk about what to do if they see something inappropriate – turn their iPads over (or turn screens off/close laptop lids) and tell a teacher/adult. If the pupils participate in the Scratch community, they need to think about what information they can share and how to participate positively in an online community, as well as obtaining parental permission.
<ul> <li>Pupils learn to:</li> <li>develop a number of strategies for finding errors in programs</li> <li>build up resilience and strategies for problem solving</li> <li>increase their knowledge and understanding of Scratch</li> <li>recognise a number of common types of burg in coftware</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Debug programs that accomplish specific goals.</li> <li>Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output.</li> <li>Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to</li> </ul>	Pupils could consider the implications of bugs in software. Participating in the Scratch community would enable the pupils to help others with their projects as well as allowing them to receive help. If pupils participate in the Scratch community, they need to think chaut what information the
	Learning outcomes         Pupils learn to:         • plan and create an algorithm for an animated scene in the form of a storyboard         • write a program in Scratch to create the animation, including characters, dialogue, costumes, backdrops and sound         • review their animation programs and correct mistakes.         Pupils learn to:         • develop a number of strategies for finding errors in programs         • build up resilience and strategies for problem solving         • increase their knowledge and understanding of Scratch         • recognise a number of common types of bugs in software.	Learning outcomesProgramme of studyPupils learn to:• Design, write and debug programs• plan and create an algorithm for an animated scene in the form of a storyboard• Design, write and debug programs• write a program in Scratch to create the animation, including characters, dialogue, costumes, backdrops and sound• Use sequence in programs; work with variables and various forms of output.• review their animation programs and correct mistakes.• Use logical reasoning to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.Pupils learn to:• Debug programs that accomplish specific goals.• develop a number of strategies for finding errors in programs • build up resilience and strategies for problem solving • increase their knowledge and understanding of Scratch • recognise a number of common types of bugs in software.• Debug regrams that accomplish specific goals.• Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to



			T
		detect and correct errors in algorithms	can share and how to participate
		and programs.	positively in an online community,
			as well as obtaining parental
			permission. If pupils upload
			screencasts of their solutions, make
			sure you take the usual precautions
			to protect their identity.
We are presenters	Pupils learn to:	<ul> <li>Select, use and combine a variety of</li> </ul>	Pupils should know what to do if
	<ul> <li>develop their web-based research skills</li> </ul>	software (including Internet services) on	they encounter inappropriate
	<ul> <li>structure, prepare and deliver a talk</li> </ul>	a range of digital devices to design and	images or other content while
	about a given topic or subtopic studied in	create a range of programs, systems	searching online. Pupils should
	another curriculum area	and content that accomplish given	respect the intellectual property of
	<ul> <li>record a piece to camera</li> </ul>	goals, including collecting, analysing,	others. Show them how they can
	<ul> <li>edit a movie using static images and</li> </ul>	evaluating and presenting information.	restrict their search to Creative
	green screen footage	<ul> <li>Use technology safely, respectfully</li> </ul>	Commons licensed content. In
	• give constructive, critical feedback on	and responsibly	filming one another, the pupils
	recorded presentations.		need to ensure that the appropriate
			permission has been obtained, and
			that they act respectfully and
			responsibly when filming, editing
			and presenting their work. The
			pupils should think through the
			implications of videos being made
			available on the school network or
			more widely via the Internet. They
			should discuss why schools and
			other organisations have strict
			policies over filming.
We are who we are	Pupils learn to:	• Select, use and combine a variety of	Pupils should know what to do if
	<ul> <li>create a number of structured</li> </ul>	software to design and create content	they encounter inappropriate
	presentations	that accomplishes given goals, including	images or other content while
	<ul> <li>narrate presentations</li> </ul>	presenting information.	searching online. Pupils should
	·		think about what is appropriate to
			· · · · ·



	• consider issues of trust and privacy when sharing information.	<ul> <li>Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly</li> </ul>	share online, even when the intended audience is well known to them. It is important that pupils recognise their rights not to share information that they consider private.
We are co-authors	<ul> <li>Pupils learn to:</li> <li>understand the conventions for collaborative online work, particularly in wikis</li> <li>be aware of their responsibilities when editing other people's work</li> <li>become familiar with Wikipedia, including potential problems associated with its use</li> <li>practise research skills</li> <li>write for a target audience using a wiki tool</li> <li>develop collaboration skills</li> <li>develop proofreading skills.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content.</li> <li>Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content.</li> </ul>	Pupils learn about Wikipedia, considering some strategies for evaluating the reliability of online content as well as the rules and processes that the Wikipedia community has evolved. Pupils develop a shared wiki, thinking carefully about how to do so safely and responsibly, considering what conduct is appropriate when collaborating on a shared resource.
We are opinion pollsters	<ul> <li>Pupils learn to:</li> <li>understand some elements of survey design</li> <li>understand some ethical and legal aspects of online data collection</li> <li>use the Internet to facilitate data collection</li> <li>use charts to analyse data</li> <li>interpret results.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>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, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data.</li> <li>Understand computer networks, including the Internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web; and the opportunities</li> </ul>	Pupils learn some of the legal and ethical requirements for designing online surveys and processing data. They also consider what information it would be appropriate for them to give in an online survey, and some implications of data processing. Pupils can use online tools for collaborating on survey design and analysis, considering how to use these appropriately. The



they of collabo	fer for communication and ration.	survey itself could address issues of the pupils' attitudes to online safety.
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Year 4			
Unit	Learning outcomes	Programme of study	Online Safety
We are software developers	<ul> <li>Pupils learn to:</li> <li>develop an educational computer game using selection and repetition</li> <li>understand and use variables</li> <li>start to debug computer programs</li> <li>recognise the importance of user interface design, including consideration of input and output.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals.</li> <li>Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output.</li> <li>Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.</li> </ul>	Pupils need to consider copyright when sourcing images or media for their programs and/or uploading their own work to the Scratch community site. Searching for content for their programs or viewing others' games also offers an opportunity to develop safe search habits. If pupils participate in the Scratch community, they need to think about what information they can share and how to participate positively in an online community, as well as obtaining parental permission.
We are makers	<ul> <li>Pupils learn:</li> <li>about the input – process – output model of computation</li> <li>about the inputs and outputs available on a BBC micro:bit</li> <li>to program using the MakeCode block- based environment</li> <li>to test and debug programs they write, using an on-screen simulator and the micro:bit</li> <li>how to convert and transfer a program written on screen to the micro:bit.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals.</li> <li>Use sequence, selection and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output.</li> <li>Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work.</li> </ul>	Pupils can publish their programs to the MakeCode website. If they are to do so, parental permission will be needed. Pupils might explore the projects uploaded by others to the MakeCode website. They must let an adult know if they come across any inappropriate content when looking at these, although this is very unlikely.
We are musicians	<ul> <li>Pupils learn to:</li> <li>create a repeating percussion rhythm</li> <li>play music using virtual instruments</li> </ul>	• Use sequence and repetition; work with various forms of input and output.	Pupils need to think about copyright when sourcing audio or publishing their own compositions.



	<ul> <li>compose or edit tunes using the piano roll (pitch and duration) tool</li> <li>perform electronic music using pre- recorded loops, and create their own loops</li> <li>create a multi-track composition or performance using multiple instruments</li> <li>give feedback to others on their compositions and performances.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Be discerning in evaluating digital content.</li> <li>Select, use and combine a variety of software on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of content that accomplishes given goals.</li> <li>Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour.</li> </ul>	They are encouraged to use Creative Commons licensed content if working with others' audio files. There is an opportunity to discuss how copyright relates to music performed in school as well as illegal downloading and sharing of copyrighted music.
We are bloggers	<ul> <li>Pupils learn to:</li> <li>become familiar with blogs as a medium and a genre of writing</li> <li>create a sequence of blog posts on a theme</li> <li>incorporate additional media</li> <li>comment on the posts of others</li> <li>develop a critical, reflective view of a range of media, including text.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Use a variety of software (including Internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of content that accomplish given goals.</li> <li>Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour.</li> </ul>	Pupils write content for their own or a shared blog, thinking carefully about what can be appropriately shared online. They consider issues of copyright and digital footprint as well as what constitutes acceptable behaviour when commenting on others' blog posts. Pupils also think about the importance of creating high-quality, online content and become more discerning in evaluating content as they review others' blogs. If the pupils' blogs are publicly accessible, it is important that any comments are moderated by their teacher.
We are artists	<ul> <li>Pupils learn to:</li> <li>develop an appreciation of the links between geometry and art</li> <li>become familiar with the tools and techniques of a vector graphics package</li> <li>develop an understanding of turtle graphics</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use sequence, selection and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of output.</li> <li>Select, use and combine a variety of software (including Internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and</li> </ul>	If pupils use Google image seach to study examples of artists' work, this offers an opportunity to develop safe search habits. Precautions over protecting personal information should be in place if pupils upload work they create for others to see,



	<ul> <li>experiment with the tools available, refining and developing their work as they apply their own criteria to evaluate it and receive feedback from their peers</li> <li>develop some awareness of computer- generated art.</li> </ul>	create a range of content that accomplish given goals.	and pupils should think about the protection of their own copyright.
We are meteorologists	Pupils learn to: • understand different measurement	<ul> <li>Work with variables and various forms of input and output.</li> </ul>	Pupils consider the importance of obtaining and using accurate data
	<ul> <li>techniques for weather – both analogue and digital</li> <li>use computer-based data logging to automate the recording of some weather data</li> <li>use spreadsheets to create charts</li> <li>analyse data, explore inconsistencies in data and make predictions</li> <li>practise using presentation and video software.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work.</li> <li>Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content.</li> <li>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, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data.</li> </ul>	for any information-processing work. If pupils film one another, they need to ensure appropriate permission is obtained and that recordings are made, edited and shown in safe, respectful and responsible ways. Pupils should think carefully about the implications of uploading their films to the school network or to the web.



Year 5			
Unit	Learning outcomes	Programme of study	Online Safety
Unit We are game developers	Learning outcomes         Pupils learn to:         • create original artwork and sound for a game         • design and create a computer program for a computer game, which uses sequence, selection, repetition and variables         • detect and correct errors in their computer game         • use iterative development techniques (making and testing a series of small changes) to improve their game.	<ul> <li>Programme of study</li> <li>Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems and solving problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.</li> <li>Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output.</li> <li>Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.</li> </ul>	Online Safety Pupils need to consider copyright when sourcing images or media for their games and uploading their own work to the Scratch community site. Searching for content for their games or viewing others' games also offers an opportunity to develop safe search habits. If the pupils participate in the Scratch community, they need to think about what information they can share and how to participate positively in an online community, as well as obtaining parental permission. Pupils might also consider some personal implications of playing games, perhaps including violent, costly or addictive computer games.
We are cryptographers	<ul> <li>Pupils learn to:</li> <li>be familiar with semaphore and Morse code</li> <li>understand the need for private information to be encrypted</li> <li>encrypt and decrypt messages in simple ciphers</li> <li>appreciate the need to use complex passwords and to keep them secure</li> <li>have some understanding of how encryption works on the Internet.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise</li> </ul>	Pupils learn how information can be communicated in secret over open channels, including the internet, using cryptography. They learn about the public key system used to sign and encrypt content on the web and how they can check the security certificates of encrypted websites. They learn about the importance of password security for online identity and consider what makes a secure password.



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		acceptable/unacceptable benaviour;	
		identify a range of ways to report	
		concerns about content and contact.	
We are architects	Pupils learn to:	<ul> <li>Use search technologies effectively,</li> </ul>	Pupils should observe good practice
	<ul> <li>understand the work of architects,</li> </ul>	appreciate how results are selected and	when searching for and selecting
	designers and engineers working in 3-D	ranked, and be discerning in evaluating	digital content. If the pupils choose
	<ul> <li>develop familiarity with a simple CAD</li> </ul>	digital content.	to locate their 3-D models
	(computer-aided design) tool	• Select, use and combine a variety of	geographically, they should avoid
	<ul> <li>develop spatial awareness by exploring</li> </ul>	software (including Internet services) on	sharing private information. Pupils
	and experimenting with a 3-D virtual	a range of digital devices to design and	should think about copyright when
	environment	create a range of programs, systems	adding content to their model or
	• develop greater aesthetic awareness.	and content that accomplish given	publishing images or videos of their
		goals, including collecting, analysing.	model.
		evaluating and presenting information.	
We are web	Pupils learn:	• Understand computer networks	Pupils learn about how networks.
developers	• the name and function of components	including the Internet: how they can	including the Internet, operate.
developers	making up the school's network	provide multiple services, such as the	They learn that data transmitted via
	• how information is passed between the	World Wide Web: and the opportunities	the Internet is not always
	components that make up the Internet	they offer for communication and	encrypted They consider some of
	• what the source code for a web page	collaboration	the implications for privacy e g
	looks like and how it can be edited	• Select use and combine a variety of	their 'digital footprint' associated
	• how a website can be structured	software (including Internet services) on	with using the Internet Bunils learn
	<ul> <li>how to add content to a web page</li> </ul>	a range of digital devices to design and	how easy it is to create content for
	• now to add content to a web page.	a range of digital devices to design and	the web. The unit provides an
		create a range of programs, systems	the web. The unit provides an
		and content that accomplish given	opportunity to address some of the
		goals, including collecting, analysing,	risks of using the web, and now
		evaluating and presenting data and	pupils could best keep themselves
		information.	safe while doing so. Pupils learn
		• Use technology sately, respectfully	how easily web pages can be
		and responsibly; recognise	modified, which provides an
		acceptable/unacceptable behaviour;	opportunity to consider the
		identify a range of ways to report	reliability of web-based content.
		concerns about content and contact.	



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		<ul> <li>Be discerning in evaluating digital content</li> </ul>	
We are adventure	Pupils learn:	<ul> <li>Use search technologies effectively.</li> </ul>	Pupils should observe good practice
gamers	<ul> <li>how to plan a non-linear presentation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use a variety of software (including</li> </ul>	when searching for and selecting
	<ul> <li>to create text as part of a presentation</li> </ul>	Internet services) on a range of digital	digital content. They should use
	<ul> <li>to add and edit images in a presentation</li> </ul>	devices to design and create content	Creative Commons licensed images
	<ul> <li>to use hyperlinks for navigation between</li> </ul>	that accomplish given goals, including	in their interactive presentation and
	the slides of a presentation	presenting information.	should respect the conditions
	<ul> <li>to record and add audio narration to a</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use technology safely, respectfully</li> </ul>	attached to these. Pupils will be
	presentation	and responsibly.	working collaboratively on a shared
	• to use commenting tools to give		presentation, and later will be
	feedback on a presentation.		providing online feedback to other
			pupils. Establish ground rules of
			respect and kindness and ensure
			that pupils' contributions can be
	Dureile le constau		The Street Mission estivities receide
we are VR designers	Pupils learn to:	• Design, write and debug programs	The Street view activities provide
	• explore real-world and imagined	controlling or simulating physical	an opportunity for pupils to
	e create 260° photosphore images	systems, solve problems by	consider privacy issues in real world
	<ul> <li>Create 500 photosphere images</li> <li>Link physical phiosts to digital content</li> </ul>	decomposing them into smaller parts	that the CPS concer on
	• Ink physical objects to digital content	• Use sequence, selection, and	smarthbones/iPads automatically
	• create their own VR scene	• Ose sequence, selection, and	records location information using
	<ul> <li>program objects and interactions in VR</li> </ul>	variables and various forms of input and	this to locate their photosphere on
		output	a man. Punils should know how to
		• Select, use and combine a variety of	switch off location recording. Pupils
		software (including Internet services) on	should understand why
		a range of digital devices to design and	photospheres uploaded to Google
		create a range of programs, systems	should have any faces, number
		and content that accomplish given	plates or other personal
		goals, including collecting, analysing,	information blurred. Pupils should
		evaluating and presenting information.	recognise that care is needed when





Year 6			
Unit	Learning outcomes	Programme of study	Online Safety
We are toy makers	<ul> <li>Pupils learn:</li> <li>how computers use stored programs to connect input to output</li> <li>how to generate and evaluate designs in response to a brief</li> <li>to plan a complex project by decomposing it into smaller parts</li> <li>to work with physical components of a system</li> <li>how to design and write a program for an embedded system</li> <li>to use criteria to provide others with feedback on their work.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems.</li> <li>Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with various forms of input and output.</li> <li>Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.</li> </ul>	Pupils need to think carefully about copyright in sourcing images and other media for their toy prototypes and presentations, or if uploading their own work to the Scratch community. If pupils do participate in the online Scratch community, they should think through how to do so in a safe and responsible manner, and should obtain consent from their parents or carers. If pupils link their programs to hardware, they need to take care to work safely with a range of tools and electronic equipment.
We are computational thinkers	<ul> <li>Pupils learn to:</li> <li>develop the ability to reason logically about algorithms</li> <li>understand how some key algorithms can be expressed as programs</li> <li>understand that some algorithms are more efficient than others for the same problem</li> <li>understand common algorithms for searching and sorting a list.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals.</li> <li>Use sequence, selection and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output.</li> <li>Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.</li> </ul>	Pupils learn about some common algorithms, recognising that more efficient solutions to the same problem can reduce the impact of computation on energy and other resources. They remix code on Scratch or Snap! websites, as permitted by Creative Commons licences for the code they work with, in much the same way as they might modify open source software. Pupils who wish to register for accounts on these sites need to observe the associated



			terms and conditions, which
			typically require parental consent.
We are publishers	Pupils learn to:	<ul> <li>Understand computer networks</li> </ul>	Pupils create a school magazine or
·	<ul> <li>manage or contribute to large</li> </ul>	including the Internet and the	yearbook. They consider carefully
	collaborative projects, facilitated using	opportunities they offer for	the implications of including
	online tools	communication and collaboration.	photographs of pupils in their work,
	<ul> <li>write and review content</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use search technologies effectively,</li> </ul>	recognising that typically names
	• source digital media while demonstrating	appreciate how results are selected and	would not be used in captions and
	safe, respectful and responsible use	ranked, and be discerning in evaluating	that they should have permission to
	<ul> <li>design and produce a high-quality print</li> </ul>	digital content.	publish any pictures they use. They
	document.	<ul> <li>Select, use and combine a variety of</li> </ul>	respect school policies and relevant
		software (including Internet services) on	legislation. They also recognise that
		a range of digital devices to design and	intellectual property exists in other
		create a range of programs, systems	pupils' work and that this should be
		and content that accomplish given	respected, so include such excerpts
		goals, including collecting, analysing,	only with permission. They also
		evaluating and presenting data and	learn that sensitive personal
		information.	information should not be included
		<ul> <li>Use technology safely, respectfully</li> </ul>	in publications such as these,
		and responsibly.	thinking carefully about what this
			means in practice.
We are connected	Pupils learn:	<ul> <li>Understand the opportunities</li> </ul>	Pupils consider how online debates
	<ul> <li>about appropriate rules or guidelines for</li> </ul>	computer networks offer for	should best be conducted,
	a civil online discussion	communication and collaboration.	searching the Internet safely, using
	<ul> <li>how search results are selected and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use search technologies effectively,</li> </ul>	a blog to argue a case, responding
	ranked	appreciate how results are selected and	respectfully to others, evaluating
	<ul> <li>how to argue their point effectively,</li> </ul>	ranked, and be discerning in evaluating	the quality of sources and
	supporting their views with sources	digital content.	considering how online bullying
	<ul> <li>how to counter someone else's</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use technology safely, respectfully</li> </ul>	might best be addressed. It is
	argument while showing respect and	and responsibly; recognise	important that pupils' work is not
	tolerance	acceptable/unacceptable behaviour;	accessible outside the school. Posts
	<ul> <li>how to judge the reliability of an online</li> </ul>	identify a range of ways to report	and responses should be
	source	concerns about content.	moderated. Ensure that safe search



We are advertisers	<ul> <li>some strategies for dealing with online bullying</li> <li>Pupils learn to: <ul> <li>think critically about how video is used to promote a cause</li> <li>storyboard an effective advert for a cause</li> <li>work collaboratively to shoot original footage and source additional content</li> <li>acknowledge intellectual property rights</li> <li>work collaboratively to edit the assembled content to make an effective advert.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content.</li> <li>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, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.</li> <li>Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.</li> </ul>	filters, Internet filters and monitoring software are in place. Make sure online bullying advice matches your school policy. Pupils create short advertising videos. They learn the importance of observing school policy in relation to videoing, and the need to obtain consent. They think carefully about the implications of sharing content publicly on sites such as YouTube and consider how such publication would limit what they might include in their advert. They recognise the need to use video search platforms in restricted or education-specific modes and bring to mind what they should do if they encounter inappropriate content. They learn to respect the intellectual property rights of others, and the need to observe licence terms for any content they do not create themselves.
We are AI developers	<ul> <li>Pupils learn:</li> <li>how decision trees can be trained automatically to classify data</li> <li>how speech recognition works</li> <li>how a neural net recognises images</li> <li>to train a neural net to classify images</li> <li>to train a machine learning system to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.</li> <li>Use and combine a variety of software on a range of digital devices to</li> </ul>	Pupils should remember not to share personal information when using online services. If Teachable Machine is used it would be best not to use pupils' own faces in the training data. You could broaden the discussion of facial recognition
	identify sentiments	design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish	by machine learning systems and whether this is an invasion of



	<ul> <li>to consider some ethical principles in designing AI systems.</li> </ul>	given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.	privacy or needed in certain circumstances.
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