Code	This concept involves developing an understanding of instructions, logic and sequence.
Connect	This concept involves developing an understanding of how to safely connect with others.
Communicate	This concept involves using apps to communicate one's ideas.
Collect	This concept involves developing an understanding of databases and their uses.

Lower KS2	Autumn		S	pring	Summer	
Cycle A						
Breadth	Programming 1 – Events and	Creating media – Animation	Online Safety	Internet Research and Communication	Programming 2 – Repetition in	Creating media – Deskton
breadin	actions		<u>onnie Surety</u>		games	publishing
Knowledge Categories		Aa				Aa
Overview	Learners will explore the links between events and actions, while consolidating prior learning relating to sequencing. Learners begin by moving a sprite in four directions (up, down, left, and right). Explore movement and design to choose an appropriately sized sprite. This unit also introduces programming extensions, through the use of Pen blocks. Learners draw lines with sprites and change the size and colour of lines. Design and code and coding their own program.	Learners will use a range of techniques to create a stop-frame animation using tablets. Apply those skills to create a story-based animation. Learners will add other types of media to their animation, such as music and text.	Learners will look at how to write and send emails, as well as how to decide if an email is safe to open. They will build on their existing knowledge of cyberbullying and how to deal with unkind behaviour online. The use and importance of privacy settings is introduced and children will discuss the types of information we should not share online. They will build on the idea of a digital footprint by thinking about how the adverts they see online are targeted at them.	Learners will focus on how to effectively search using keywords and how to safely communicate online. Examine the results returned and how to distinguish between a reliable and unreliable website or webpage. Children will learn to save webpages in a browser, as well as in a file or folder. They will also understand how this can be shared with others. Children will identify ways of communicating online, how they can keep safe and the importance of being responsible while communicating online with others.	Learners will explore the concept of repetition in programming using the Scratch environment. Learners explore similarities between two environments. Learners look at the difference between count- controlled and infinite loops, and use their knowledge to modify existing animations and games using repetition. Design and create a game which uses repetition, applying stages of programming design throughout	Learners will use desktop publishing software and consider careful choices of font size, colour and type to edit and improve premade documents. Learners will be introduced to the terms 'templates', 'orientation', and 'placeholders' and begin to understand how these can support them in making their own template for a magazine front cover. They will start to add text and images to create their own pieces of work using desktop publishing software.
NC Links	Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts. Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.	Analyse, evaluate and present data and information Use a variety of software to design and create content that accomplish given goals Select, use and combine a variety of software including analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information	Use technology safely, respect- fully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behav- iour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.	Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in eval- uating digital content. Understand computer networks in- cluding the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web; and the opportuni- ties they offer for communication and collaboration.	Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts. Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output. Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs	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. Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.

Milestone 2	Motion: Use specified screen	Use some of the advances features	Give examples of the risks posed	Give examples of the risks posed by	Motion: Use specified screen	Use some of the advanced
	coordinates to control movement	of applications and devices in order	by online communications	online communications	coordinates to control movement	features of applications and
	Looks: Set the appearance of	to communicate ideas, work or			Looks: Set the appearance of	devices in order to communicate
	objects and create sequences of	messages professionally.			objects and create sequences of	ideas, work or messages
	changes.		Understand that comments	Understand that comments made	changes.	professionally.
	Draw: Control the shade of pens.		made online that are hurtful or	online that are hurtful or offensive are	Sound: Create and edit sounds.	······
	Variables and lists:		offensive are the same	the same as bullying.	Control when they are heard, their	
	Use variables to store a value.		as bullying.	, 3	volume, duration and rests.	
					Draw: Control the shade of pens.	
	Use the functions define, set,				Events: Specify conditions to trigger	
	change, show and hide to control				events.	
	the variables.				Control: Use IF THEN conditions to	
					control events or objects.	
					Sensing: Create conditions for	
					actions by sensing proximity or by	
					waiting for a user input (such as	
					proximity to a specified colour or a	
					line or responses to questions).	
					Variables and lists:	
					Use variables to store a value.	
					Use the functions define, set,	
					change, show and hide to control	
					the variables.	
Vocab	Motion, event, sprite, algorithm.	Animation, Stop-frame animation,	Email, password, online,	World wide web, internet, bookmark.	Scratch, programming, sprite,	Text. images. advantages.
	logic. move. resize. algorithm.	frame, sequence, image.	communicate, respect.	favourite, reliable, digital footprint	blocks, code, loop, repeat, value.	disadvantages, communicate.
	extension block, pen up, set up,	photograph, setting, character,	responsible, privacy, cyber		forever, infinite loop, count-	font, font style, communicate,
	action, design, debugging, errors,	events, onion skinning, evaluation	bullying		controlled loop, costume, repetition,	template, landscape, portrait,
	setup, test, debug				animate, event block, duplicate,	orientation, placeholder,
					modify, design, design, sprite,	template, layout, content
					algorithm	

Lower KS2	Autumn		Spring		Summer	
Cycle B						
21/22						
Breadth	Computing systems and networks -	Creating media – Audio editing	Online Safety	Programming - Sequencing	Creating media – Photo	Programming - Repetition
	The Internet				editing	
Knowledge				A		A
Categories		Aa			Aa	
Overview	Learners will explore the internet as a	In this unit, learners will initially examine	Learn about preventing and	Explore the concept of sequencing	Learners will develop their	Learners will create programs by
	kent secure. They will learn that the	audio, which will include identifying the	how to use search engines	Explore a selection of motion	images can be changed and	commands to create shapes and
	World Wide Web is part of the internet,	input device (microphone) and output	efficiently; how to avoid	sound, and event blocks which	edited, and how they can then	patterns. They will use Logo, a
	and be given opportunities to explore	devices (speaker or headphones) if	plagiarism online; and how	learners will use to create their	be resaved and reused.	text-based programming
	the World Wide Web for themselves to	available. Learners will discuss the	to be a good digital citizen.	own programs, featuring	Consider the impact that	language and look at repetition
	learn about who owns content and	ownership of digital audio and the	Apply knowledge to design a	sequences.	editing images can have, and	and loops within programming
	what they can access, add, and create.	copyright implications of duplicating the	poster to be displayed		evaluate the effectiveness of	
	honest accurate or reliable it is and	themselves learners will produce a	online safety		their choices.	
	understand the consequences of false	podcast, which will include editing t,	onine survey.			
	information.	adding multiple tracks, and opening and				
		saving the audio files				
NC Links	Understand computer networks includ-	Select, use, and combine a variety of	use technology safely,	Design, write and debug programs	Use search technologies effec-	Design, write and debug pro-
	ing the internet; how they can provide	software (including internet services) on	respectfully and responsibly;	that accomplish specific goals,	tively	grams that accomplish specific
	Wide Web, and the opportunities they	create a range of programs, systems,	acceptable/unacceptable	physical systems: solve problems	Select, use and combine a vari-	ulating physical systems: solve
	offer for communication and collabora-	and content that accomplish given goals,	behaviour; identify a range	by decomposing them into smaller	ety of software (including in-	problems by decomposing them
	tion	including collecting, analysing, evaluat-	of ways to report concerns	parts	ternet services) on a range of	into smaller parts
		ing, and presenting data and information	about content and contact.		digital devices to design and	
	Use search technologies effectively, ap-			use sequence, selection, and	create a range of programs,	Use sequence, selection, and rep-
	preciate now results are selected and	Use technology safely, respectfully, and		repetition in programs; work with	systems and content that ac-	etition in programs; work with
	digital content	centable behaviour: identify a range of		input and output	collecting analysing evaluat-	nut and output
		ways to report concerns about content			ing and presenting data and in-	
		and contact		use logical reasoning to explain	formation	Use logical reasoning to explain
	Use technology safely, respectfully and			how some simple algorithms work		how some simple algorithms
	responsibly; recognise acceptable/unac-			and to detect and correct errors in		work and to detect and correct
	ceptable behaviour; identify a range of			algorithms and programs		errors in algorithms and programs
	and contact.					

Milestone 2	Give examples of the risks posed by online communications. Understand that comments made online that are hurtful or offensive are the same as bullying. Understand how online services work.	Use some of the advances features of applications and devices in order to communicate ideas, work or messages professionally.	Give examples of the risks posed by online communications. Understand the term 'copyright'. Understand that comments made online that are hurtful or offensive are the same as bullying.	Motion: Use specified screen coordinates to control movement. Looks: Set the appearance of objects and create sequences of changes. Sound: Create and edit sounds. Control when they are heard, their volume, duration and rests.	Use some of the advanced features of applications and devices in order to communicate ideas, work or messages professionally.	Motion: Use specified screen coordinates to control movement. Looks: Set the appearance of objects and create sequences of changes. Draw: Control the shade of pens. Events: Specify conditions to trigger events. Control: Use IF THEN conditions to control events or objects. Variables and lists: Use variables to store a value. Use the functions define, set, change, show and hide to control the variables.
Vocab	World wide web (WWW), network, connect, router, security, Network Switch, WAP – wireless access point, browser, website, web address, links, files, use, content, download, sharing, ownership, permission, information, sharing, accurate, honest, content, adverts	Audio, record, playback, microphone, speaker, headphones, input, output, sound, record, start, pause, stop, podcast, save, file, selection, edit, Export, MP3, audio, editing, evaluate, feedback	Online, acceptable, unacceptable, search, safely, respect, responsible, plagiarism, digital citizen, cyberbullying	Scratch, programming, blocks, commands, code, sprite, costume, stage, backdrop, Sprites, motion, turn, point in direction, go to, glide, sequence, event, task, note, chord, design, algorithm, bug, debug	Image, edit, arrange, select, digital, crop, undo, save, Image, search, copyright, composition, edit, pixels, crop, rotate, flip, adjustments, effects, colours, hue/saturation, sepia, version, illustrator, vignette, retouch, clone, recolour, magic wand, adjust, sharpen, brighten, fake, real, composite, cut, copy, paste, alter, background, foreground,	Program, Turtle, commands, code snippet, algorithm, debug, logo, pattern, repeat, repetition, count- controlled loop, value, repetition, trace, value, decompose, procedure,