



Computing



Creative Curriculum for the Federation of St Augustine's and Holy Cross Catholic Primary Schools Academic Year 2019-2020

Year Group	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
EYFS Nursery and Reception	Myself	Traditional Tales	Growing
Year 1	Toys (History)	Local Area Comparison (Geography)	Space (History)
Year 2	The Great Fire of London (History)	World Geography	The Victorians (History)
Year 3	Stone Age to Iron Age (History)	UK (Geography)	Romans (History)
Year 4	Settlements by the Anglo Saxons and Scots (History)	Europe (Geography)	Ancient Egypt (History)
Year 5	Tudors (History)	South America (Geography)	Ancient Greece (History)
Year 6	WW2 Local History Study (History)	North America (Geography)	Benin History

Y1 Computing	National Curriculum Requirements Computing has deep links with mathematics, science, and design and technology, and provides insights into both natural and artificial systems. The core of computing is computer science, in which pupils are taught the principles of information and computation, how digital systems work, and how to put this knowledge to use through programming. Building on this knowledge and understanding, pupils are equipped to use information technology to create programs, systems and a range of content. Computing also ensures that pupils become digitally literate – able to use, and express themselves and develop their ideas through, information and communication technology – at a level suitable for the future workplace and as active participants in a digital world.	Topic
Autumn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ create and debug simple programs ▪ 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. 	Create simple programmes Online safety
Spring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions ▪ use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs 	Coding Databases
Summer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content ▪ recognise common uses of information technology beyond school 	Spreadsheets Technology, communications and networks

Y2 Computing	National Curriculum Requirements Computing has deep links with mathematics, science, and design and technology, and provides insights into both natural and artificial systems. The core of computing is computer science, in which pupils are taught the principles of information and computation, how digital systems work, and how to put this knowledge to use through programming. Building on this knowledge and understanding, pupils are equipped to use information technology to create programs, systems and a range of content. Computing also ensures that pupils become digitally literate – able to use, and express themselves and develop their ideas through, information and communication technology – at a level suitable for the future workplace and as active participants in a digital world.	Topic
Autumn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions ▪ create and debug simple programs ▪ use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs ▪ 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 	(Purple Mash) Coding Online safety
Spring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content ▪ 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 	Spreadsheets Online safety
Summer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ recognise common uses of information technology beyond school ▪ 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 	Technology beyond school Online safety

Y3 Computing	National Curriculum Requirements A high-quality computing education equips pupils to use computational thinking and creativity to understand and change the world. Computing has deep links with mathematics, science, and design and technology, and provides insights into both natural and artificial systems. The core of computing is computer science, in which pupils are taught the principles of information and computation, how digital systems work, and how to put this knowledge to use through programming. Building on this knowledge and understanding, pupils are equipped to use information technology to create programs, systems and a range of content. Computing also ensures that pupils become digitally literate – able to use, and express themselves and develop their ideas through, information and communication technology – at a level suitable for the future workplace and as active participants in a digital world.	Topic
Autumn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. 	Coding Online Safety
Spring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 ▪ use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. 	Emails Understanding computer networks Online safety
Summer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. 	Databases Communication in networks Online safety

Y4 Computing	<p>National Curriculum Requirements</p> <p>A high-quality computing education equips pupils to use computational thinking and creativity to understand and change the world. Computing has deep links with mathematics, science, and design and technology, and provides insights into both natural and artificial systems. The core of computing is computer science, in which pupils are taught the principles of information and computation, how digital systems work, and how to put this knowledge to use through programming. Building on this knowledge and understanding, pupils are equipped to use information technology to create programs, systems and a range of content. Computing also ensures that pupils become digitally literate – able to use, and express themselves and develop their ideas through, information and communication technology – at a level suitable for the future workplace and as active participants in a digital world.</p>
Autumn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 ▪ use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.
Spring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.
Summer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 ▪ use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content ▪ use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to

	report concerns about content and contact.
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Y5 Computing	<p>National Curriculum Requirements</p> <p>A high-quality computing education equips pupils to use computational thinking and creativity to understand and change the world. Computing has deep links with mathematics, science, and design and technology, and provides insights into both natural and artificial systems. The core of computing is computer science, in which pupils are taught the principles of information and computation, how digital systems work, and how to put this knowledge to use through programming. Building on this knowledge and understanding, pupils are equipped to use information technology to create programs, systems and a range of content. Computing also ensures that pupils become digitally literate – able to use, and express themselves and develop their ideas through, information and communication technology – at a level suitable for the future workplace and as active participants in a digital world.</p>	<p>Topic</p>
<p>Autumn</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. 	<p>Coding Online safety</p>
<p>Spring</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 ▪ 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 safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. 	<p>Databases Spreadsheets Online safety</p>
<p>Summer</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content ▪ use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. 	<p>Using technology software and a range of software</p>

Y6 Computing	National Curriculum Requirements A high-quality computing education equips pupils to use computational thinking and creativity to understand and change the world. Computing has deep links with mathematics, science, and design and technology, and provides insights into both natural and artificial systems. The core of computing is computer science, in which pupils are taught the principles of information and computation, how digital systems work, and how to put this knowledge to use through programming. Building on this knowledge and understanding, pupils are equipped to use information technology to create programs, systems and a range of content. Computing also ensures that pupils become digitally literate – able to use, and express themselves and develop their ideas through, information and communication technology – at a level suitable for the future workplace and as active participants in a digital world.	Topic
Autumn	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 	Coding Online safety
Spring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 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 ▪ 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 	Blogging Spreadsheets Online safety
Summer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content ▪ use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. 	Networks Using technology safely and evaluating digital content Online safety