# **Development of Computing at George Spicer**

Year Group	Computer Science	Information Technology	Digital Literacy/Online Safety
6	Hardware  Learning about the history of computers and how they have evolved over time and designing a computer of the future.  Learning how barcodes, QR codes and RFID work.  Learning about some of the methods which cause data corruption.  Networks and data representation  Understanding that computer networks provide multiple services.  Computational thinking  Decomposing a program into an algorithm. Using past experiences to help solve new problems and writing increasingly complex algorithms for a purpose.  Programming  Debugging quickly and effectively to make a program more efficient.  Remixing existing code to explore a problem.  Using and adapting nested loops.  Programming using the language Python.  Changing a program to personalise it.  Evaluating code to understand its purpose.  Predicting code and adapting it to a chosen purpose.  Altering a website's code to create changes.	Using software Using logical thinking to explore software independently, iterating ideas and testing continuously. Using search and word processing skills to create a presentation. Planning, recording and editing a radio play. Creating and editing sound recordings for a specific purpose. Creating and editing videos, adding multiple elements: music, voiceover, sound, text and transitions to create a video advert. Using design software TinkerCAD to design a product. Creating a website with embedded links and multiple pages Using email and the internet Understanding how search engines work. Using data Understanding how barcodes, QR codes and RFID work. Gathering and analysing data in real time. Creating formulas and sorting data within spreadsheets. Wider use of technology Learning about the Internet of Things and how it has led to 'big data'. Learning how 'big data' can be used to solve a problem or improve efficiency. Units: Bletchley Park Big Data 1 Skills Showcase	Units: Bletchley Park Big Data 1 Big Data 2 Skills Showcase

Learning that external devices can be programmed by a separate computer and the difference between ROM and RAM.

Recognising how the size of RAM affects the processing of data.

Understanding the fetch, decode, execute cycle.

### **Networks and data representation**

Learning how the data for digital images can be compressed.

Recognising that computers transfer data in binary and understanding simple binary addition. Learning that messages can be sent by binary code, reading binary up to 8 characters and carrying out binary calculations. Understanding how bit patterns represent images as pixels.

### Computational thinking

Decomposing animations, programs and a story without support.

Predicting how software will work based on previous experience.

Writing more complex algorithms for a purpose.

### **Programming**

Programming an animation.

Iterating and developing their programming as they work.

Beginning to use nested loops (loops within loops) Debugging their own code.

Writing code to create a desired effect.

Using a range of programming commands.

Using repetition within a program.

Amending code within a live scenario

## **Using software**

music.

Using logical thinking to explore software more independently, making predictions based on their previous experience.
Using software programme Sonic Pi to create

Using the animation software: Stop Motion to create video animation.

Identify ways to improve and edit final products.

Independently learning how to use 3D design software package TinkerCAD.

### **Using email and the internet**

Developing searching skills to help find relevant information on the internet. Learning how to use search engines effectively to find information, focussing on keyword searches and evaluating search returns.

### Using data

Understanding how data is collected.

### Wider use of technology

Learning what a search engine is.

Identifying possible dangers online and learning how to stay safe.

Creating an animation about digital safety.

Recognising that information on the Internet might not be true or correct and learning ways of checking validity.

Learning to use an online community safely.

# <u>Units:</u>

Micro:bit Sonic Pi

#### Units:

Micro:bit Mars Rover 1 Mars Rover 2 Sonic Pi Search Engines

### Units:

Online Safety Search Engines Sonic Pi Mars Rover 1 Mars Rover 2

#### 4 Hardware

Learning about the purpose of routers.

### **Networks and data representation**

Consolidating understanding of the key components of a network. Understanding that computer networks provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web, and opportunities for communication and collaboration.

Understanding that websites & videos are files that are shared from one computer to another.

Learning about the role of packets.

### **Computational thinking**

• Solving unplugged problems by decomposing them into smaller parts • Using decomposition to understand the purpose of a script of code • Using decomposition to help solve problems • Identifying patterns through unplugged activities • Using past experiences to help solve new problems • Using abstraction to identify the important parts when completing both plugged and unplugged activities • Creating algorithms for a specific purpose

### **Programming**

Understanding that websites can be altered by exploring the code beneath the site.

Coding a simple game.

Using abstraction and pattern recognition to modify code

### **Units:**

HTML

Investigating Weather Computational Thinking

### **Using software**

Building a web page and creating content for it.

Designing and creating a webpage for a given purpose.

Use Google online software for documents, presentations, forms and spreadsheets. Work collaboratively with others.

### **Using data**

Designing a weather station which gathers and records sensor data.

### Wider use of technology

Understanding that software can be used collaboratively online to work as a team.

Recognising what appropriate behaviour is when collaborating with others online.

Recognising that information on the Internet might not be true or correct and that some sources are more trustworthy than others.

# Units:

How the Internet Works Investigating Weather

### **Units:**

Collaborative Learning How the Internet Works Website Design HTML Investigating Weather Understanding what the different components of a computer do and how they work together.

Drawing comparisons across different types of

computers. Learning what a server does.

## **Networks and data representation**

Learning what a network is and its purpose. Identifying the key components within a network, including whether they are wired or wireless.

Recognising links between networks and the internet. Learning how data is transferred.

### **Computational thinking**

Using decomposition to explain the parts of a laptop computer.

Using decomposition to explore the code behind an animation.

Using repetition in programs • Understanding that computers follow instructions.

Using an algorithm to explain the roles of different parts of a computer.

Using logical reasoning to explain how simple algorithms work.

Explaining the purpose of an algorithm. Forming algorithms independently.

### **Programming**

Using logical thinking to explore more complex software; predicting, testing and explaining what it does.

Incorporating loops to make code more efficient. Remixing existing code.

Using a more systematic approach to debugging code, justifying what is wrong and how it can be corrected.

# **Using software**

Taking photographs and recording video to tell a story.

Using software to edit and enhance their video adding music, sounds and text on screen with transitions.

### **Using email and the internet**

Learning to log in and out of an email account.

Writing an email including a subject, 'to' and 'from'.

Sending an email with an attachment. Replying to an email.

### **Using data**

Understanding the vocabulary associated with databases: field, record, data. Learning about the pros and cons of digital versus paper databases.

Sorting and filtering databases to easily retrieve information. Creating and interpreting charts and graphs to understand data.

## Wider use of technology

Understanding the purpose of emails.

Learning to be a responsible digital citizen; understanding their responsibilities to treat others respectfully and recognising when digital behaviour is unkind.

Learning about cyberbullying.

Learning that not all emails are genuine, recognising when an email might be fake and what to do about it.

# <u>Units:</u>

Journey Inside a Computer Programming: Scratch

### Units:

Journey Inside a Computer Networks Emailing

### Units:

Emailing
Top Trumps Data Bases
Digital Literacy

#### **Using software** Understanding how to stay safe when talking Hardware Understanding what a computer is and that it's made to people online. Not sharing personal Developing word processing skills, including up of different components. information and what to do if they see or hear altering text, copying and pasting and using Recognising that buttons cause effects and that something online that makes them feel upset keyboard shortcuts. technology follows instructions. or uncomfortable. Using word processing software to type and Learning how we know that technology is doing what reformat text. Using software to create story we want it to do via its output. animations. Using greater control when taking photos with tablets Creating and labelling images. or computers. **Using data** Developing confidence with the keyboard and the Collecting and inputting data into a basics of touch typing. spreadsheet. **Computational thinking** Interpreting data. Articulating what decomposition is. Wider use of technology Decomposing a game to predict the algorithms used to Learning how computers are used in the create it. Using decomposition to decompose a story into smaller wider world. parts. Learning what abstraction is. Learning that there are different levels of abstraction. Explaining what an algorithm is. Following an algorithm. Creating a clear and precise algorithm. Learning that computers use algorithms to make predictions. Learning that programs execute by following precise instructions. Incorporating loops within algorithms. **Programming** Using logical thinking to explore software, predicting, testing and explaining what it does. Using an algorithm to write a basic computer program. Learning what loops are. Incorporating loops to make code more efficient.

### **Units:**

What is a Computer? Programming: Scratch Jr Algorithms and Debugging International Space Station

### Units:

What is a Computer? Stop Motion

### **Units:**

Word Processing Programming: Scratch Jr **International Space Station** Stop Motion

1	<u>Hardware</u>	<u>Using software</u>	Logging in and out and saving work on their
	Learning how to explore and tinker with hardware to find out how it works.  Understanding that computers and devices around us use inputs and outputs, identifying some of these. Learning where keys are located on the keyboard. Learning how to operate a camera.  Computational thinking Learning that decomposition means breaking a problem down into smaller parts.  Using decomposition to solve unplugged challenges. Using logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs. Developing the skills associated with sequencing in unplugged activities. Learning that an algorithm is a set of step by step instructions used to carry out a task, in a specific order. Follow a basic set of instructions. Assembling instructions into a simple algorithm.  Programming Programming Programming a Bee-bot/Blue-bot to follow a planned route. Learning to debug instructions when things go wrong. Developing a how to video to explain how the Vee-bot/Blue-bot works. Learning to debug an algorithm in an unplugged scenario.	Using a basic range of tools within graphic editing software. Taking and editing photographs. Understanding how to create digital art using an online paint tool. Developing control of the mouse through dragging, clicking and resizing of images to create different effects. Developing understanding of different software tools.  Using email and the internet Searching and downloading images from the internet safely.  Using data Introduction to spreadsheets. Representing data in tables, charts and pictograms. Sorting data and creating branching databases. Identifying where digital content can have advantages over paper when storing and manipulating data.  Wider use of technology Recognising common uses of information technology, including beyond school. Recognising uses of technology beyond school.	Understand the importance of a password.  When using the internet to search for images, learning what to do if they come across something online that worries them or makes them feel uncomfortable.
	Units: Programming: Beebots Algorithms Unplugged Digital Imagery	Units: Getting Started Digital Imagery Introduction to Data	Units: Getting Started Digital Imagery Introduction to Data Rocket to the Moon
R	Hardware Learning how to explore hardware to find out how it works. Learning how to operate an iPad. Learning how to operate a mechanical toy, for example, twisting a knob. Know that there is a range of technology in places	Using software Simple Bee-bot programming by using the arrows.  Wider use of technology Recognising common uses of information technology, including beyond school.	When using the internet to search for images, learning what to do if they come across something online that worries them or makes them feel uncomfortable.  Learning the SMART rules of;  Safe  Keep safe by being careful not to give out

such as home and school (computer, phone, camera, iPad, laptop, TV).  Computational thinking  Learning that an algorithm is a set of step by step instructions used to carry out a task, in a specific order.  Follow a basic set of instructions.  Can select and use technology for different purposes.  Programming  Programming a Bee-bot to follow a planned route.	Recognising uses of technology beyond school.	personal information when you're chatting or posting online. Personal information includes your email address, phone number and password.  Meet  Meeting someone you have only been in touch with online can be dangerous. Only do so with your parents' or carers' permission and even then only when they can be present.  Remember online friends are still strangers even if you have been talking to them for a long time.  Accepting  Accepting  Accepting emails, messages, or opening files, images or texts from people you don't know or trust can lead to problems — they may contain viruses or nasty messages!  Reliable  Someone online might lie about who they are and information on the intemet may not be true. Always check information.  Tell  Tell a parent, carer or a trusted adult if someone, or something, makes you feel uncomfortable or worried, or if you or someone you know is being bullied online.
Units: Computing systems and networks 1: Using a computer Programming: All about instructions Computing systems and networks 2: Exploring hardware	Units: Programming: Beebots Data Handling: Introduction to data	<u>Units:</u> Safer Internet- SMART rules