

Children are taught the principles of information and computation, how digital systems work, and how to put this knowledge to use through programming. Children build on this knowledge to create programs, systems and a range of content. We aim for our children to become digitally literate so they are able to begin their secondary education with confidence. Computing includes three strands; Information technology, Computer Science and Digital Literacy.

All children have access to G-Suite Google Classroom – an online learning platform. This enables children to learn remotely, as well as cover aspects of the computing curriculum in school.

At Nutley CE Primary, we also aim to teach our children to balance the benefits offered by technology with a critical awareness of their own and other's online behaviour and develop effective strategies for staying safe and making a positive contribution online. Topics covered are: self-image and identity, online relationships, online reputation, online bullying, and managing online information. We teach online safety throughout the year and celebrate Safer Internet Day.

National Curriculum statements - Key stage 1

Pupils should be taught to:

- 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 purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content
- 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 technologies.

National Curriculum statements - Key stage 2

Pupils should be taught to:

John 10:10, "I have come so they may have life and have it to the full"



•	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
- 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
- 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.

Online Safety				
EYFS	Key Stage One	Lower Key Stage Two	Upper Key Stage Two	
	Self-ima	age and Identity		
I can recognise, online or	I can recognise that there may be	I can explain what is meant by the	I can explain how identity online can	
offline, that anyone can say	people online who could make	term 'identity'. I can explain how	be copied, modified or altered. I can	
'no' / 'please stop' / 'I'll tell' /	someone feel sad, embarrassed or	people can represent themselves in	demonstrate how to make responsible	
'I'll ask' to somebody who	upset. If something happens that	different ways online. I can explain	choices about having an online	
makes them feel sad,	makes me feel sad, worried,	ways in which someone might	identity, depending on context. I can	
uncomfortable, embarrassed	uncomfortable or frightened I can give	change their identity depending on	identify and critically evaluate online	
or upset	examples of when and how to speak	what they are doing online (e.g.	content relating to gender, race,	
	to an adult I can trust and how they	gaming; using an avatar; social	religion, disability, culture and other	
	can help. I can explain how other	media) and why. I can explain how	groups, and explain why it is important	
	people may look and act	my online identity can be different	to challenge and reject inappropriate	
		to my offline identity. I can describe	representations online. I can describe	



	differently online and offline. I can give examples of issues online that might make someone feel sad, worried, uncomfortable or frightened; I can give examples of how they might get help.	positive ways for someone to interact with others online and understand how this will positively impact on how others perceive them. I can explain that others online can pretend to be someone else, including my friends, and can suggest reasons why they might do this.	issues online that could make anyone feel sad, worried, uncomfortable or frightened. I know and can give examples of how to get help, both on and offline. I can explain the importance of asking until I get the help needed.
	Online	Relationships	
I can recognise some ways in which the internet can be	I can give examples of when I should ask permission to do something online	I can describe ways people who have similar likes and interests can get	I can give examples of technology specific forms of communication (e.g.
used to communicate. I can	and explain why this is important. I	together online. I can explain what it	emojis, memes and GIFs). I can explain
give examples of how I (might)	can use the internet with adult	means to 'know someone' online	that there are some people I
use technology to	support to communicate with people I	and why this might be different from	communicate with online who may
communicate with people I	know (e.g. video call apps or services).	knowing someone offline. I can	want to do me or my friends harm. I
know	I can explain why it is important to be	explain what is meant by 'trusting	can recognise that this is not my / our
	considerate and kind to people online	someone online', why this is	fault. I can describe some of the ways
	and to respect their choices. I can	different from 'liking someone	people may be involved in online
	explain why things one person finds	online', and why it is important to be	communities and describe how they
	funny or sad online may not always be	careful about who to trust online	might collaborate constructively with
	seen in the same way by others. I can	including what information and	others and make positive
	give examples of how someone might	content they are trusted with. I can	contributions. (e.g. gaming
	use technology to communicate with	explain why someone may change	communities or social media groups). I
	others they don't also know offline	their mind about trusting anyone	can explain how someone can get help
	and explain why this might be risky.	with something if they feel nervous,	if they are having problems and



	(e.g. email, online gaming, a pen-pal in	uncomfortable or worried. I can	identify when to tell a trusted adult. I
	another school / country). I can	explain how someone's feelings can	can demonstrate how to support
	explain who I should ask before	be hurt by what is said or written	others (including those who are having
	sharing things about myself or others	online. I can explain the importance	difficulties) online. I can explain how
	online. I can describe different ways to	of giving and gaining permission	sharing something online may have an
	ask for, give, or deny my permission	before sharing things online; how	impact either positively or negatively. I
	online and can identify who can help	the principles of sharing online is the	can describe how to be kind and show
	me if I am not sure. I can explain why I	same as sharing offline e.g. sharing	respect for others online including the
	have a right to say 'no' or 'I will have	images and videos. I can describe	importance of respecting boundaries
	to ask someone'. I can explain who	strategies for safe and fun	regarding what is shared about them
	can help me if I feel under pressure to	experiences in a range of online	online and how to support them if
	agree to something I am unsure about	social environments (e.g.	others do not. I can describe how
	or don't want to do. I can identify who	livestreaming, gaming platforms). I	things shared privately online can have
	can help me if something happens	can give examples of how to be	unintended consequences for others.
	online without my consent. I can	respectful to others online and	e.g. screen-grabs. I can explain that
	explain how it may make others feel if	describe how to recognise healthy	taking or sharing inappropriate images
	I do not ask their permission or ignore	and unhealthy online behaviours. I	of someone (e.g. embarrassing
	their answers before sharing	can explain how content shared	images), even if they say it is okay, may
	something about them online. I can	online may feel unimportant to one	have an impact for the sharer and
	explain why I should always ask a	person but may be important to	others; and who can help if someone is
	trusted adult before clicking 'yes',	other people's thoughts feelings and	worried about this.
	'agree' or 'accept' online.	beliefs.	
	Onlin	e Reputation	
I can identify ways that I can	I can recognise that information can	I can explain how to search for	I can search for information about an
put information on the	stay online and could be copied. I can	information about others online. I	individual online and summarise the
internet.	describe what information I should	can give examples of what anyone	information found. I can describe ways



	not put online without asking a	may or may not be willing to share	that information about anyone online
	trusted adult first. I can explain how	about themselves online. I can	can be used by others to make
	information put online about	explain the need to be careful before	judgments about an individual and why
	someone can last for a long time. I can	sharing anything personal. I can	these may be incorrect. I can explain
	describe how anyone's online	explain who someone can ask if they	the ways in which anyone can develop
	information could be seen by others. I	are unsure about putting something	a positive online reputation. I can
	know who to talk to if something has	online. I can describe how to find out	explain strategies anyone can use to
	been put online without consent or if	information about others by	protect their 'digital personality' and
	it is incorrect.	searching online. I can explain ways	online reputation, including degrees of
		that some of the information about	anonymity.
		anyone online could have been	
		created, copied or shared by others.	
	Onli	ne Bullying	
I can describe ways that some	I can describe how to behave online in	I can describe appropriate ways to	I can recognise online bullying can be
people can be unkind online. I	ways that do not upset others and can	behave towards other people online	different to bullying in the physical
can offer examples of how this	give examples. I can explain what	and why this is important. I can give	world and can describe some of those
can make others feel.	bullying is, how people may bully	examples of how bullying behaviour	differences. I can describe how what
	others and how bullying can make	could appear online and how	one person perceives as playful joking
	someone feel. I can explain why	someone can get support. I can	and teasing (including 'banter') might
	anyone who experiences bullying is	recognise when someone is upset,	be experienced by others as bullying. I
	not to blame. I can talk about how	hurt or angry online. I can describe	can explain how anyone can get help if
	anyone experiencing bullying can get	ways people can be bullied through	they are being bullied online and
	help.	a range of media (e.g. image, video,	identify when to tell a trusted adult. I
		text, chat). I can explain why people	can identify a range of ways to report
		need to think carefully about how	concerns and access support both in
		content they post might affect	school and at home about online



		others, their feelings and how it may affect how others feel about them (their reputation).	bullying. I can explain how to block abusive users. I can describe the helpline services which can help people experiencing bullying, and how to access them (e.g. Childline or The Mix). I can describe how to capture bullying content as evidence (e.g screen-grab, URL, profile) to share with others who can help me. I can explain how someone would report online bullying in different contexts.
		Online Information	
I can talk about how to use	I can give simple examples of how to	I can demonstrate how to use key	I can explain the benefits and
the internet as a way of	find information using digital	phrases in search engines to gather	limitations of using different types of
finding information online. I	technologies, e.g. search engines,	accurate information online. I can	search technologies e.g. voice-
can identify devices I could	voice activated searching). I know /	explain how search engines work	activation search engine. I can explain
use to access information on	understand that we can encounter a	and how results are selected and	how some technology can limit the
the internet.	range of things online including things	ranked. I can explain how to use	information I aim presented with e.g.
	we like and don't like as well as things	search technologies effectively. I can	voice-activated searching giving one
	which are real or make believe / a	describe how some online	result. I can explain what is meant by
	joke. I know how to get help from a	information can be opinion and can	'being sceptical'; I can give examples of
	trusted adult if we see content that	offer examples. I can explain how	when and why it is important to be
	makes us feel sad, uncomfortable	and why some people may present	'sceptical'. I can evaluate digital
	worried or frightened. I can use simple	'opinions' as 'facts'; why the	content and can explain how to make
	keywords in search engines. I can	popularity of an opinion or the	choices about what is trustworthy e.g.
	demonstrate how to navigate a simple	personalities of those promoting it	differentiating between adverts and



webpage to get to information I need (e.g. home, forward, back buttons; links, tabs and sections). I can explain what voice activated searching is and how it might be used, and know it is not a real person (e.g. Alexa, Google Now, Siri). I can explain the difference between things that are imaginary, 'made up' or 'make believe' and things that are 'true' or 'real'. I can explain why some information I find online may not be real or true.does not necessarily make it true, fair or perhaps even legal. I can define the terms 'influence', 'manipulation' and 'persuasion' and explain how someone might explain how someone might advertising and 'ad targeting' and targeting for fake news). I targeting for fake news). I understand the concept of why some information I find online may not be real or true.search results. I can explain key concepts including: information, reviews, fact, opinion, belief, validity, reliability and evidence. I can identify ways the internet can draw us to information for different agendas, e.g. website notifications, pop-ups, targeted ads. I can describe ways of identifying when online content has been commercially sponsored or bosted, (e.g. by commercial companies or by vloggers, content creators, influences). I can explain what is meant by the term 'stereotype', how 'stereotypes' are activation search engine. I can explain how some technology can limit the information I aim presented with e.g. voice-activated searching influence how people think about
links, tabs and sections). I can explain what voice activated searching is and how it might be used, and know it is not a real person (e.g. Alexa, Google Now, Siri). I can explain the difference between things that are imaginary, 'made up' or 'make believe' and things that are 'true' or 'real'. I can explain why some information I find online may not be real or true.define the terms 'influence', 'manipulation' and 'persuasion' and explain how someone might encounter these online (e.g. advertising and 'ad targeting' and targeting for fake news). I understand the concept of persuasive design and how it can be used to influences peoples' choices. I can explain the benefits and limitations of using different types of search technologies e.g. voice- activation search engine. I can explain how some technology can limit the information I aim presentedreviews, fact, opinion, belief, validity, reliability and evidence. I can identify ways the internet can draw us to information for different agendas, e.g. website notifications, pop-ups, targeted ads. I can describe ways of identifying when online content has been commercially sponsored or boosted, (e.g. by commercial companies or by vloggers, content creators, influencers). I can explain what is meant by the term 'stereotype', how 'stereotypes' are amplified and reinforced online, and why accepting 'stereotypes' may
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limit the information I aim presented why accepting 'stereotypes' may
with e.g. voice-activated searching influence how people think about
giving one result. I can explain what others. I can describe how fake news
is meant by 'being sceptical'; I can may affect someone's emotions and
give examples of when and why it is behaviour, and explain why this may
important to be 'sceptical'. I can be harmful. I can explain what is meant
evaluate digital content and can by a 'hoax'. I can explain why someone
explain how to make choices about would need to think carefully before
what is trustworthy e.g. they share. I can explain how search
differentiating between adverts and engines work and how results are



search results. I can explain key	selected and ranked. I can explain how
concepts including: information,	to use search technologies effectively.
reviews, fact, opinion, belief,	can describe how some online
validity, reliability and evidence. I	information can be opinion and can
can identify ways the internet can	offer examples. I can explain how and
draw us to information for different	why some people may present
agendas, e.g. website notifications,	'opinions' as 'facts'; why the popularity
pop-ups, targeted ads. I can explain	of an opinion or the personalities of
what autocomplete is and how to	those promoting it does not
choose the best suggestion. I can	necessarily make it true, fair or
explain how the internet can be used	perhaps even legal. I can define the
to sell and buy things. I can explain	terms 'influence', 'manipulation' and
the difference between a 'belief', an	'persuasion' and explain how someone
'opinion' and a 'fact. and can give	might encounter these online (e.g.
examples of how and where they	advertising and 'ad targeting' and
might be shared online, e.g. in	targeting for fake news). I understand
videos, memes, posts, news stories	the concept of persuasive design and
etc. I can explain that not all	how it can be used to influences
opinions shared may be accepted as	peoples' choices. I can demonstrate
true or fair by others (e.g. monsters	how to analyse and evaluate the
under the bed). I can describe and	validity of 'facts' and information and I
demonstrate how we can get help	can explain why using these strategies
from a trusted adult if we see	are important. I can explain how
content that makes us feel sad,	companies and news providers target
uncomfortable worried or	people with online news stories they
frightened. I can analyse information	are more likely to engage with and



to make a judgement about	how to recognise this. I can describe
probable accuracy and I understand	the difference between online
why it is important to make my own	misinformation and dis-information. I
decisions regarding content and that	can explain why information that is on
my decisions are respected by	a large number of sites may still be
others. I can describe how to search	inaccurate or untrue. I can assess how
for information within a wide group	this might happen (e.g. the sharing of
of technologies and make a	misinformation or disinformation). I
judgement about the probable	can identify, flag and report
accuracy (e.g. social media, image	inappropriate content.
sites, video sites). I can describe	
some of the methods used to	
encourage people to buy things	
online (e.g. advertising offers; in-app	
purchases, pop-ups) and can	
recognise some of these when they	
appear online. I can explain why lots	
of people sharing the same opinions	
or beliefs online do not make those	
opinions or beliefs true. I can explain	
that technology can be designed to	
act like or impersonate living things	
(e.g. bots) and describe what the	
benefits and the risks might be. I can	
explain what is meant by fake news	
e.g. why some people will create	



		stories or alter photographs and put	
		them online to pretend something is	
		true when it isn't.	
	Health, Well	-being and Lifestyle	
I can identify rules that help	I can explain rules to keep myself safe	I can explain why spending too much	I can describe ways technology can
keep us safe and healthy in	when using technology both in and	time using technology can	affect health and well-being both
and beyond the home when	beyond the home. I can explain simple	sometimes have a negative impact	positively (e.g. mindfulness apps) and
using technology. I can give	guidance for using technology in	on anyone, e.g. mood, sleep, body,	negatively. I can describe some
some simple examples of	different environments and settings	relationships; I can give some	strategies, tips or advice to promote
these rules.	e.g. accessing online technologies in	examples of both positive and	health and wellbeing with regards to
	public places and the home	negative activities where it is easy to	technology. I recognise the benefits
	environment. I can say how those	spend a lot of time engaged (e.g.	and risks of accessing information
	rules / guides can help anyone	doing homework, games, films,	about health and well-being online and
	accessing online technologies.	videos). I can explain why some	how we should balance this with
		online activities have age	talking to trusted adults and
		restrictions, why it is important to	professionals. I can explain how and
		follow them and know who I can talk	why some apps and games may
		to if others pressure me to watch or	request or take payment for additional
		do something online that makes me	content (e.g. in-app purchases,
		feel uncomfortable (e.g. age	lootboxes) and explain the importance
		restricted gaming or web sites). I can	of seeking permission from a trusted
		explain how using technology can be	adult before purchasing. I can describe
		a distraction from other things, in	common systems that regulate age-
		both a positive and negative way. I	related content (e.g. PEGI, BBFC,
		can identify times or situations when	parental warnings) and describe their
		someone may need to limit the	purpose. I recognise and can discuss



		amount of time they use technology e.g. I can suggest strategies to help with limiting this time.	the pressures that technology can place on someone and how / when they could manage this. I can recognise features of persuasive design and how they are used to keep users engaged (current and future use). I can assess and action different strategies to limit the impact of technology on health (e.g. night-shift mode, regular breaks, correct posture, sleep, diet and exercise).
		y and Security	
I can identify some simple	I can explain that passwords are used	I can describe simple strategies for	I can explain what a strong password is
examples of my personal	to protect information, accounts and	creating and keeping passwords	and demonstrate how to create one. I
information (e.g. name,	devices. I can recognise more detailed	private. I can give reasons why	can explain how many free apps or
address, birthday, age,	examples of information that is	someone should only share	services may read and share private
location). I can describe who	personal to someone (e.g where	information with people they choose	information (e.g. friends, contacts,
would be trustworthy to share	someone lives and goes to school,	to and can trust. I can explain that if	likes, images, videos, voice, messages,
this information with; I can	family names). I can explain why it is	they are not sure or feel pressured	geolocation) with others. I can explain
explain why they are trusted.	important to always ask a trusted	then they should tell a trusted adult.	what app permissions are and can give
	adult before sharing any personal	I can describe how connected	some examples. I can describe
	information online, belonging to	devices can collect and share	effective ways people can manage
	myself or others. I can explain how	anyone's information with others. I	passwords (e.g. storing them securely
	passwords can be used to protect	can describe strategies for keeping	or saving them in the browser). I can
	information, accounts and devices. I	personal information private,	explain what to do if a password is
	can explain and give examples of what	depending on context. I can explain	shared, lost or stolen. I can describe



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	is meant by 'private' and 'keeping	that internet use is never fully	how and why people should keep their		
	things private'. I can describe and	private and is monitored, e.g. adult	software and apps up to date, e.g. auto		
	explain some rules for keeping	supervision. I can describe how	updates. I can describe simple ways to		
	personal information private (e.g.	some online services may seek	increase privacy on apps and services		
	creating and protecting passwords). I	consent to store information about	that provide privacy settings. I can		
	can explain how some people may	me; I know how to respond	describe ways in which some online		
	have devices in their homes	appropriately and who I can ask if I	content targets people to gain money		
	connected to the internet and give	am not sure. I know what the digital	or information illegally; I can describe		
	examples (e.g. lights, fridges, toys,	age of consent is and the impact this	strategies to help me identify such		
	televisions).	has on online services asking for	content (e.g. scams, phishing). I know		
		consent.	that online services have terms and		
			conditions that govern their use.		
	Copyright and Ownership				
I know that work I create	I can explain why work I create using	I can explain why copying someone	I can assess and justify when it is		
belongs to me. I can name my	technology belongs to me. I can say	else's work from the internet	acceptable to use the work of others. I		
work so that others know it	why it belongs to me (e.g. 'I designed	without permission isn't fair and can	can give examples of content that is		
belongs to me.	it' or 'I filmed it''). I can save my work	explain what problems this might	permitted to be reused and know how		
	under a suitable title / name so that	cause. When searching on the	this content can be found online. I can		
	others know it belongs to me (e.g.	internet for content to use, I can	demonstrate the use of search tools to		
	filename, name on content). I	explain why I need to consider who	find and access online content which		
	understand that work created by	owns it and whether I have the right	can be reused by others. I can		
	others does not belong to me even if I	to reuse it. I can give some simple	demonstrate how to make references		
	save a copy. I can recognise that	examples of content which I must	to and acknowledge sources I have		
	content on the internet may belong to	not use without permission from the	used from the internet.		
	other people. I can describe why other	owner, e.g. videos, music, images.			
	people's work belongs to them.				



COMPUTING PROGRESSION GRID

	COMPUTING STUDIES			
EYFS	Key Stage One	Lower Key Stage Two	Upper Key Stage Two	
Three and Four-Year-Olds:	Create a sequence of programmed	Create a sequence of images that	Create an interactive game using a	
Personal, Social and Emotional	steps for a programmable toy (eg.	link together to create a looping	suitable programming platform.	
Development	BeeBot, Roamer, Big Trak).	animation.	Create and edit algorithms and	
 Remember rules without 	Understand vocabulary: program,	To create an animated .gif file for	sequences of commands.	
needing an adult to remind	sequence, directions.	use on Google Classroom.	Make use of variables to store numeric	
them.		To use programming tools to switch	values and Boolean flags.	
Physical Development	Create record a video clip using a	between animation frames or	Use appropriate software to support	
 Match their developing 	digital video recording device.	sequences of frames at a controlled	their game design through creating	
physical skills to tasks and	Transfer a video file from a recording	speed.	graphics and sound effects that can be	
activities in the setting.	device to network storage with adult	Trigger different sequences of	imported to the game platform.	
Understanding the World	supervision.	animation using buttons on a	Create a front end and instructions	
 Explore how things work. 	Play back their video clip from	keyboard.	pages for the game.	
	network storage.			
Reception:		Make use of a programming	Recognise the difference between	
Personal, Social and Emotional	Use digital text editing to write their	platform to write their own	visual and scripted programming	
Development	own short story.	algorithms.	languages.	
 Show resilience and 	Use painting or graphics software to	Learn the function of decision IF,	Use Python as an example of a scripted	
perseverance in the face of a	create their own illustrations.	THEN and ELSE, logical operations	language to create a "Hello World"	
challenge.	Combine text and images into a single	AND, OR and the comparators	program.	
	presentation.	GREATER THAN, LESS THAN and		



• Know and talk about the		EQUAL TO, in the context of	Experiment with variables, comments
different factors that support	Launch a web browser and know	programming.	and mathematical operators in
their overall health and	where to go to perform an image	Find errors in code and correct	scripted code.
wellbeing: -sensible amounts	search.	them.	Use input statement to capture user
of 'screen time'.	Devise and enter appropriate search		interaction.
Physical Development	terms for a safe web image search.	Create text files for piece of writing	Use conditional statements and
 Develop their small motor 	Know how to react if they see	and save their content on network	comparison operators.
skills so that they can use a	inappropriate content.	storage.	
range of tools competently,	Know how to use the RIGHT-CLICK	Use desktop publishing software to	Create polygons using LOGO
safely and confidently.	context menu to save an image.	lay out their text for presentation or	commands.
Expressive Arts and Design	Know about the major types of image	display.	Create polygons and patterns through
 Explore, use and refine a 	format on the web and their	Use digital sound recording and	using repeated commands or loops.
variety of artistic effects to	differences.	editing tools.	Define procedures to produce complex
express their ideas and	Know how to use the snipping tool to		shapes made from repeated use of
feelings.	capture screen shots, and how to	Identify elements of a computer	simpler procedures.
	handle the results.	system and know the difference	Pass parameters to procedures to
ELG	Know how to use PRT-SCR or	between a monitor, system unit and	allow rapid alteration of how polygons
Personal, Social and Emotional	ALT+PRT-SCR to capture a screen shot,	hard drive.	and patterns appear.
Development	and how to PASTE the results for use.	Understand how computer systems	Make comparisons between different
Managing Self		can connect to each other in a	versions of LOGO, find common
 Be confident to try new 	Combine images and sound recording	network, either by cable connection	features and major differences.
activities and show	into a multimedia presentation.	or through WiFi.	
independence, resilience and	Record and playback sound using a	Know that different computer	Create a graphic design using vector
perseverance in the face of	digital device.	systems communicate through using	art.
challenge.		agreed Protocols, and that the	
		Hypertext Transfer Protocol allows	



• Explain the reasons for rules,	Store digital audio recordings on	the World Wide Web to exist over	Produce a poster or flier that includes
know right from wrong and try	network storage and then listen to	the connected Internet.	their own graphic design and freeform
to behave accordingly.	them playback.		text.
Expressive Arts and Design		To have used Google Classroom for	Record and edit short multi-track audio
Creating with Materials	Understand the difference between	communications in a variety of	clips, combining speech and
Safely use and explore a	Plain Text and Rich Text.	contexts.	background music.
			-
variety of materials, tools and	Produce text suitable for use in a card,	Understand the elements of an	Create a short video or animation that
techniques, experimenting	using appropriate formatting.	email message; address, subject,	combines their graphic designs and
with colour, design, texture,	Produce an image printed at the	message body and signature.	soundtrack.
form and function.	correct dimensions for use in a card.	Understand the importance of	
	Saved and opened text and image files	thoughtful email composition; how	Write and publish journal or diary
	on network storage.	the tone of a message can be altered	entries online.
		by poor writing.	Understand e-safety in the context of
	Use LOGO type commands to control	Recognise email attachments, and to	blogging.
	floor / screen turtles.	understand the security implication	Be aware of good web etiquette in the
	Create a sequence of computer	of opening an email attachment	context of commenting and affirming
	commands to control a screen turtle	Recognise hyperlinks in email	blog posts.
	accurately.	messages, and know how to spot	Process digital images, reformatting
	To read and make predictions about	spoofed links.	and reducing them to a suitable
	the effect of a sequence of	Know how and when to use Reply,	resolution for posting online.
	commands.	Forward, CC and BCC.	
		To know how to keen an inbox tidy.	Manipulate objects in virtual 3D space
	To understand that an algorithm is a		Create their own virtual
	sequence of commands to solve a	Use a database to find out about the	representations of 3D objects.
	problem.		
	problem.	results of surveys and collected data.	View and manipulate digital mass
			View and manipulate digital maps



Create their own algorithms to	Enter information into a prepared	Create custom maps using digital
accurately complete simple tasks.	database.	sources.
Explain the effect of algorithms.	Export an image or information from	Create trails or treasure hunts using an
Identify where sequences of	a database for use in another	understanding of geolocation
commands are used by people; for	presentation.	Understand the differences between
example -getting dressed, crossing the	Use filter and sort tools to	Raster and Vector mapping.
road, making a sandwich.	organisation information in a	
Identify where sequences of	database.	Use a variety of computing tools to
commands are used by digital systems	Understand that personal data	support and augment a project.
in the world around us. For example;	should be handled with discretion.	Use publishing skills to create publicity
traffic lights, washing machines,		for an event.
vending machines.	Create software to suit a designed	Choose and evaluate the effectiveness
	purpose.	of computing tools to support progress
Identify the parts of digital cameras.	Use Loops, Decisions and Variables	towards a project.
Capture digital images.	in algorithms.	
EXPORT images from a digital imaging	Design suitable graphics and artwork	Play examples of adventure games and
device, and save image files on	for a themed game.	comment on different design styles.
network file storage.	Design an educational game	Create an interactive adventure game
Use simple image retouching	including elements of user	using computing skills.
techniques such as Crop, Distort or	interaction.	Build a web of linked indexed pages to
Colour Correction to edit their images		form an adventure web.
 try Pixlr Express of similar. 	Know the difference between	
Use a digital photograph they have	Output and Input devices.	Know how to enter series of numbers
captured to support another piece of	Understand that computers can	into a spreadsheet.
classroom work.	control output devices by turning	
	them on or off.	



Create internet search terms for	Create control systems allowing a	Know how to copy and transform a
specific topics, using key words.	computer to control outputs such as	series of numbers from a column into a
Enter search terms into a search	lights, motors and buzzers following	row and vice-versa.
engine and interpret results.	a programmed sequence.	Use formulae tools in spreadsheets.
Know how to search with caution, and	Make use of inputs to sense switches	Use string handling in formulae and
be aware of internet safety when	being pressed, or to detect light or	concatenate the content of cells into a
searching.	sound inputs.	longer string output.
Compare results from different search		
engines and choose the best results	Create repeating sequences of	Understand how to stay safe online in
for the situation.	sounds using digital equipment.	a variety of contexts.
Save material from search results in	Create a programmed sequence of	Know how to use good web etiquette
other work; text and images.	sounds.	in web forums and on blogs
	Record, edit and play back audio	Produce promotional material about e-
To have seen the school Google	recordings.	safety, both online and as printed
Classroom message system in action		resources.
and used it to communicate with	Know the basic HTML tags; bold,	
another class or member of staff.	underline, italic, Heading1,	Demonstrate proficient use of desktop
Learn and identify the elements of an	Heading2, paragraph, line break,	publishing skills.
email message including address,	comments.	Demonstrate skilled use of digital
subject, message body and signature.	Know how to link to another web	photography and photo editing.
Know how to compose a polite email	page using the anchor tag.	
message.	Embed links to images in HTML code.	Combine software and hardware to
Recognise email attachments, and to	To understand that web browsers	solve a real life problem.
consider the security implication of	render HTML code in different ways	Break up a problem into smaller steps.
opening an email attachment –	and what the viewer sees may	Make use of variables to store
particularly unknown file types.	appear different to the creator.	information.



Recognise hyperlinks messages, and know spoofed links. Conduct surveys and using digital means. Create pictograms, fru Interpret information and consider the plau Export a chart and im presentation.	how to spot available to create web pages without coding HTML, these are often imperfect and require the user to edit the HTML to achieve the best results. om survey data. from pictograms sibility of results.	Demonstrate the use of decisions and loops in programming. Use logical thinking to identify and solve problems.
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Computing Cycle A – (2021-2022)				
Autumn Term 1				
EYFS	Key Stage One	Lower Key Stage Two	Upper Key Stage Two	
Children have access to a computer during free flow learning with carefully chosen learning activities, such as: 2Simple, Top Marks games, ICT games, Teach Your Monster To Read.	Unit 2.3 – Basic Digital Photography Unit – Pupils use digital imaging devices to capture images for use in different situations	Animation Programming - Pupils use programming skills to create a sequence of image frames that produce an animation.	Unit 5.2: Coding – pupils learn about a more advanced programming language: Python.	
	Autumr	Term 2		
EYFS	Key Stage One	Lower Key Stage Two	Upper Key Stage Two	
Children have access to a computer during free flow learning with carefully chosen learning activities, such as: 2Simple, Top Marks games, ICT games, Teach Your Monster To Read. Computer games, also remote control cars to compare toys from now to toys in the olden days.	Unit 1.4 – Finding images using the web. Pupils use internet search to locate images for use in their own projects.	Debug it! Pupils use their understanding of programming sequences to edit algorithms in a variety of situations.(SCRATCH)	Unit 5.5: Blogging – Pupils write and publish online through the learning platform	



EYFS	Key Stage One	Lower Key Stage Two	Upper Key Stage Two
Children have access to a computer	Unit 1.2 – My Video	Weather Data - Pupils use data	Unit 5.4: Advertising -pupils use
during free flow learning with	Pupils use video cameras to record	logging equipment for measuring	their skills with digital media to
carefully chosen learning activities,	themselves in activities.	and recording data, presenting this	produce advertising for a product or
such as: 2Simple, Top Marks games,		using spreadsheets.	event. Skills: Researching. Graphic
ICT games, Teach Your Monster To			design. Video recording. Video
Read.			editing.
Also habitats themed learning from			
websites such as National			
Geographic Kids.			
		Term 2	1
EYFS	Key Stage One	Lower Key Stage Two	Upper Key Stage Two
Children have access to a computer	Unit 1.6 – Graphics for a purpose.	Communicating - Pupils practise the	Unit 5.1: Interactive Games – pupils
during free flow learning with	Pupils use desktop publishing skills	techniques and features of email	use programming tools to design
carefully chosen learning activities,	to create a design for a card for a	and other digital communication	and create a more advanced
such as: 2Simple, Top Marks games,	particular celebration.	systems	interactive game.
ICT games, Teach Your Monster To			
Read.			
	Summe	er Term 1	
EYFS	Key Stage One	Lower Key Stage Two	Upper Key Stage Two
Children have access to a computer	Unit 2.2 – Testing algorithms.	Network Engineers - Pupils explore	Unit 5.3: Geometric Art – pupils use
during free flow learning with	Pupils create short algorithms to	how a computer network is formed;	LOGO programming to create
carefully chosen learning activities,	perform tasks, read and interpret	how workstations and servers	geometric art by passing
such as: 2Simple, Top Marks games,	simple sequences of commands,	interact to share and store files.	parameters to procedural planning
ICT games, Teach Your Monster To	predict the outcome of different		
Read.	algorithms.		



Children also have the opportunity to play with beebots.			
	Summe	er Term 2	
EYFS	Key Stage One	Lower Key Stage Two	Upper Key Stage Two
Children have access to a computer during free flow learning with carefully chosen learning activities, such as: 2Simple, TopMarks games, ICT games, Teach Your Monster To Read. Children will also have a session in the ICT suite to familiarise themselves with the room, as well as logging in.	Unit 2.4 – Researching a topic. Pupils learn how to use safe internet, search to discover information about a topic of study, and use what they discover in their own work.	Survey and analysis - Pupils use databases to organise, present and sort information.	Unit 5.6: Virtual Space – pupils use 3D modelling tools to create virtual worlds and objects

Computing Cycle B (2022-2023)			
	Autumi	n Term 1	
EYFS	Key Stage One	Lower Key Stage Two	Upper Key Stage Two
Children have access to a computer during free flow learning with carefully chosen learning activities, such as: 2Simple, Top Marks games, ICT games, Teach Your Monster To Read.	Unit 2.6 – Data Handling Pupils use data handling software to create charts.	Software Development - Pupils use programming tools to design and create a simple educational game.	Unit 6.1: Geotrails – pupils use digital mapping, navigation and location finding to create trails, routes or treasure hunts
	Autum	n Term 2	



EYFS	Key Stage One	Lower Key Stage Two	Upper Key Stage Two
Children have access to a computer	Unit 1.1 – Using programmable toys	Interactive toys - Pupils create	Unit 6.2: Fundraising – pupils use
during free flow learning with	Pupils use programmable toys to	simple models that move or interact	digital technology to plan, organise
carefully chosen learning activities,	create their own sequences of	under computer control	and produce a fundraising event in
such as: 2Simple, Top Marks games,	programmed actions.		school
ICT games, Teach Your Monster To			
Read.			
Computer games, also remote			
control cars to compare toys from			
now to toys in the olden days.			
	Spring	Term 1	
EYFS	Key Stage One	Lower Key Stage Two	Upper Key Stage Two
Children have access to a computer	Unit 1.5 – Talking Books	Producing Music - Pupils use digital	Create a prototype of an interactive
during free flow learning with	Pupils use sounds recording, text	recording and sequencing to	toy using Scratch / Unit 6.3:
carefully chosen learning activities,	and images to create a talking story	produce music or audio sequences	Adventure Game – pupils use
such as: 2Simple, Top Marks games,	multimedia presentation.		computing skills to create an
ICT games, Teach Your Monster To			adventure game
Read.			
Also habitats themed learning from			
websites such as National			
Geographic Kids.			
		Term 2	
EYFS	Key Stage One	Lower Key Stage Two	Upper Key Stage Two
Children have access to a computer	Unit 1.3 – eBook illustrator	Basic HTML - Pupils create and edit	Unit 6.4 Modelling Data: using
during free flow learning with		"Hello World" web pages	spreadsheets to explore
carefully chosen learning activities,			mathematical models



such as: 2Simple, Top Marks games, ICT games, Teach Your Monster To Read.	Pupils combine text and graphics to create their own simple eBook story.	developing a basic knowledge of HTML.	
Summer Term 1			
EYFS	Key Stage One	Lower Key Stage Two	Upper Key Stage Two
Children have access to a computer during free flow learning with carefully chosen learning activities, such as: 2Simple, Top Marks games, ICT games, Teach Your Monster To Read. Children also have the opportunity to play with beebots.	Unit 2.1 – programming sequences Pupils use simple programing skills to make something happen on a computer in an order they decide.	Wiki - Pupils work collaboratively to produce online content.	Unit 6.5: eSafety website – pupils use their knowledge of e-safety to produce material to promote e- safety around the school
Summer Term 2			
EYFS	Key Stage One	Lower Key Stage Two	Upper Key Stage Two
Children have access to a computer during free flow learning with carefully chosen learning activities, such as: 2Simple, TopMarks games, ICT games, Teach Your Monster To Read. Children will also have a session in the ICT suite to familiarise themselves with the room, as well as logging in.	Unit 2.5 – Introduction to email Pupils are introduced to the techniques and features of email communication.	Here is the News! - Pupils use appropriate technology to communicate a news story in a variety of media.	Unit 6.6: Programme – pupils use their digital publishing skills to produce a programme for the end of year production



Believe and Achieve John 10:10, "I have come so they may have life and have it to the full"