

Year Group	Topic	Concepts	Outcomes	Key Vocabulary	Further Vocabulary
Reception	Online Safety-Recognise that a range of technology is used in places such as homes and schools	Digital Literacy	 Name ways that technology is used at home and in school Introduce the T (tell) of the SMART rules 	Tell, adult, worry, Camera, photograph, control	Safe, tell, adult, trusted, tablet, iPad, computer, laptop, whiteboard, mouse, mobile phone
	Using Apps/ Taking Photographs- Recognise that a range of technology is used in places such as homes and schools; Select and use technology for particular purposes	Information Technology	 Use an app on a digital device to create digital content and record ideas Ask permission before talking photographs of other people 		App, tablet, iPad, digital, camera, device, photograph, permission
	Controlling Turtles- Recognise that a range of technology is used in places such as homes and schools Select and use technology for particular purposes	Computer Science	 Discuss how control technology is used in the real world (Traffic lights etc) Give instructions to direct Beebot 		Spaces, instructions, move, way, direction, change, debug, arrow, button, forwards, backwards, left, right, command, Beebot, control, click, button, press, on, off, arrow, program.
Year Group	Topic	Concepts	Outcomes	Vocabulary	Further Vocabulary
Year 1	Online Safety 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	Digital Literacy	Follow an algorithm and predict the outcome of a program on a device and how changing a value effects the outcome Use an algorithm to create a program (including an individual sprite) and test it	Help, computer, type, instruction.	Safe, tell, worry, help, adult.

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and networe Technologe Recognise of information beyond school Use technologe purposefully organise, sto and retrieve Use technologe respectfully, personal info private; iden go for help a when they h	ng systems orks — gy around us ommon uses of technology ool; ogy y to create, ore, manipulate, e digital content; ogy safely and , keeping formation ntify where to and support nave concerns ent or contact net or other	Digital Literacy	 Debug a program Information Technology: Describe and use the tools in a paint package and word processor including opening and saving documents Make careful choices when changing text-select a word by double clicking, select all the text by clicking and dragging and use the undo button. Digital Literacy Identify technology and explain how it helps us. Identify a computer and its main parts including using a mouse and keyboard in different ways. Name some rules for using technology responsibly including tell an adult Use the vocabulary on the Computing Progression in Knowledge and Skills document. 	Technology, computer, mouse, trackpad, keyboard, screen, double-click, typing
and retrieve	riting ogy y to create, ore, manipulate, e digital content; ogy safely and , keeping	Information Technology		Word processor, keyboard, keys, letters, type, numbers, space, backspace, text cursor, capital letters, toolbar, bold, italic, underline, mouse, select, font, undo, redo, format, compare, typing, writing.

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	Moving a Robot	Computer Science		Bee-Bot, forwards,
	Understand what	·		backwards, turn, clear,
	algorithms are, how they			go, commands,
	are implemented as			instructions,
	programs on digital devices,			directions, left, right,
	and that programs execute			_
	by following precise and			route, plan, algorithm,
	unambiguous instructions;			program.
	Create and debug simple			
	programs;			
	Use logical reasoning to			
	predict the behaviour of			
	simple programs;			
	Recognise common uses of			
	information technology			
	beyond school			
	Creating media –	Information Technology	Г	Paint program, tool,
	Digital painting	<i>0,</i>		paintbrush, erase, fill,
	Use technology			undo, shape tools, line
	purposefully to create,			tool, fill tool, undo
	organise, store, manipulate,			tool, colour, brush
	and retrieve digital content			style, brush size,
	· ·			• • •
				pictures, painting,
				computers
	Dun augus un in a	Community Science		Caratah Ir. aa aa aa a
	Programming	Computer Science		ScratchJr, command,
	Animations			sprite, compare,
	Understand what			programming, area,
	algorithms are, how they			block, joining, start,
	are implemented as			run, program,
	programs on digital devices,			background, delete,
	and that programs execute			reset, algorithm,
	by following precise and			predict, effect,
	unambiguous instructions;			change, value,
	Create and debug simple			instructions, design.
	programs			

	Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs				* /voltage
Year Group	Topic	Concepts	Outcomes	Key Vocabulary	Further Vocabulary
Year 2	Online Safety- 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 IT Around Us 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	Digital Literacy Digital Literacy	Computer Science: To create a program made up of algorithms using a given design, own design and change it to improve it To describe a series of instructions as a sequence and explain what happens when we change the order of instructions To explain that programming projects can have code and artwork To create and debug a program that I have written Information Technology: To take, edit and improve photographs using digital tools -To explain that we can present information using a computer including pictograms and tally charts and create own Digital Literacy Name some rules for using technology responsibly including tell an adult and some ways to stay safe. To recognise the uses and features of information technology in and beyond school and explain how it helps us -To recognise that choices are made when using	Share, information, edit, image, algorithm, debug.	Tell, trusted, adult, SMART, share, personal information, online, device, polite, kind, internet, apps, websites, social media, gaming, games, report Information technology (IT), computer, barcode, scanner/scan
	Data and Information- Pictograms Use technology purposefully	Information Technology	information technology		More than, less than, most, least, common,

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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 technologies		Use the vocabulary on the Computing Progression in Knowledge and Skills document	popular, organise, data, object, tally chart, votes, total, pictogram, enter, data, compare, objects, count, explain, attribute, group, same, different, conclusion, block diagram, sharing
Digital photography 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	Information Technology/ Digital Literacy		Device, camera, photograph, capture, image, digital, landscape, portrait, framing, subject, compose, light sources, flash, focus, background, editing, filter, format, framing, lighting,
Programming an Introduction to Quizzes Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following	Computer Science		Sequence, command, program, run, start, outcome, predict, blocks, design, actions, sprite, project, modify, change, algorithm, build, match,

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	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				compare, debug, features, evaluate, decomposition, code
	Programming a Robot- Algorithms 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	Computer Science			Instruction, sequence, clear, unambiguous, algorithm, program, order, prediction, artwork, design, route, mat, debugging, decomposition
Year	Topic	Concepts	Outcomes	Key	Further
Group				Vocabulary	Vocabulary
Year 3	Online Safety Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to	Digital Literacy	Computer Science: -To explore a new programming environment -To change the appearance of my project and adapt a program to a new context -To create a project from a task description on Scratch	Media, personal information, code, algorithm, debug	Personal information, website, report, choices, trusted adult, online, communicate.

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	report concerns about content and contact Computing-Systems & Networks Connecting Computers Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output; Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services,	Digital Literacy/ Computer Science	-To create and develop a program to move a sprite in four directions and add features -To identify and fix bugs in a program Information Technology: -To plan and create a branching database -To recognise that page settings, text and layout can be edited -To add content to a desktop publishing publication and choose appropriate layouts for different purposes whilst understanding the benefits of desktop publishing Digital Literacy • Explain the SMART rules and describe how to keep themselves safe onlineTo explain how digital devices function and can be	Digital device, input, process, output, program, digital, non-digital, connection, network, switch, server, wireless access point, cables, sockets
	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		Connected Use the vocabulary on the Computing Progression in Knowledge and Skills document.	
	Data and Information Branching-Databases Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design	Information Technology		Attribute, value, questions, table, objects, branching, database, objects, equal, even, separate, structure, compare,

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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			order, organise, selecting, information, decision tree.
Programming a Sequence in Music 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	Computer Science		Scratch, programming, blocks, commands, code, sprite, costume, stage, backdrop, motion, turn, point in direction, go to, glide, sequence, event, task, design, run the code, order, note, chord, algorithm, bug, debug.

algorithms and			S VOOD S
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			
Creating Media	Information Technology		Text, images,
Desktop Publishing	Information Technology		Text, images, advantages,
Desktop Publishing Use search	Information Technology		advantages, disadvantages,
Desktop Publishing Use search technologies	Information Technology		advantages, disadvantages, communicate, font,
Desktop Publishing Use search technologies effectively, appreciate	Information Technology		advantages, disadvantages, communicate, font, style, landscape,
Desktop Publishing Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are	Information Technology		advantages, disadvantages, communicate, font, style, landscape, portrait, orientation,
Desktop Publishing Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked,	Information Technology		advantages, disadvantages, communicate, font, style, landscape, portrait, orientation, placeholder, template,
Desktop Publishing Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in	Information Technology		advantages, disadvantages, communicate, font, style, landscape, portrait, orientation, placeholder, template, layout, content,
Desktop Publishing Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital	Information Technology		advantages, disadvantages, communicate, font, style, landscape, portrait, orientation, placeholder, template, layout, content, desktop publishing,
Desktop Publishing Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content;	Information Technology		advantages, disadvantages, communicate, font, style, landscape, portrait, orientation, placeholder, template, layout, content, desktop publishing, copy, paste, purpose,
Desktop Publishing Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content; Select, use, and	Information Technology		advantages, disadvantages, communicate, font, style, landscape, portrait, orientation, placeholder, template, layout, content, desktop publishing,
Desktop Publishing 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	Information Technology		advantages, disadvantages, communicate, font, style, landscape, portrait, orientation, placeholder, template, layout, content, desktop publishing, copy, paste, purpose,
Desktop Publishing 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	Information Technology		advantages, disadvantages, communicate, font, style, landscape, portrait, orientation, placeholder, template, layout, content, desktop publishing, copy, paste, purpose,
Desktop Publishing 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	Information Technology		advantages, disadvantages, communicate, font, style, landscape, portrait, orientation, placeholder, template, layout, content, desktop publishing, copy, paste, purpose,
Desktop Publishing 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	Information Technology		advantages, disadvantages, communicate, font, style, landscape, portrait, orientation, placeholder, template, layout, content, desktop publishing, copy, paste, purpose,
Desktop Publishing 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	Information Technology		advantages, disadvantages, communicate, font, style, landscape, portrait, orientation, placeholder, template, layout, content, desktop publishing, copy, paste, purpose,

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of programs, systems, and content that accomplish given goals, including			Colpo
collecting, analysing, evaluating, and presenting data and information			
Programming Events and Actions 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;	Computer Science		Motion, event, sprite, algorithm, logic, move, resize, extension block, pen up, set up, pen, design, action, debugging, errors, setup, code, test, debug, actions

Year	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	Concepts	Outcomes	Key	Further
Group				Vocabulary	Vocabulary
Year 4	Online Safety Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unaccepta ble behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact	Digital Literacy	Computer Science: -To design, create and modify a repetitive design that includes two or more loops (infinite loops and count controlled loops) which run at the same time Information Technology: -To identify that sound can be recorded -To explain and apply audio editing skills independently and evaluate the use of audio -To use a digital device to collect data automatically and	Design, refine, programming, internet, network.	Password, report, safe, meet, accept, reliable, tell
	Computing Systems and Networks the internet Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services,	Computer Science/Digital Literacy	explain that a data logger collects 'data points' from sensors over time to answer questions -To recognise how a computer can help us analyse data Digital Literacy: • Explain the SMART rules and describe how to keep themselves safe online.		Internet, network, router, security, switch, server, wireless access point (WAP), website, web page, web address,

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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.		-To recognise how networked devices make up the internet and how websites can be shared via the World Wide Web (WWW) -To describe how content can be created, added and accessed on the World Wide Web (WWW) by people Use the vocabulary on the Computing Progression in Knowledge and Skills document	routing, web browser, World Wide Web, content, links, files, use, download, sharing, ownership, permission, information, accurate, honest, content, adverts
Data and Information Data Logging Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output;	Information Technology		Data, table, layout, input device, sensor, logger, logging, data point, interval, analyse, dataset, import, export, logged, collection, review, conclusion.

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	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			S COUPS
	Creating Media Audio Editing 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	Information Technology		Audio, microphone, speaker, headphones, input device, output device, sound, podcast, edit, trim, align, layer, import, record, playback, selection, load, save, export, MP3, evaluate, feedback.

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accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating, and presenting data and information; Use technology safely, respectfully, and	mpating curriculum		, vootha
responsibly; recognise acceptable/unaccepta ble behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact			
Programming- Repetition in Games 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	Computer Science		Scratch, programming, sprite, blocks, code, loop, repeat, value, infinite loop, count-controlled loop, costume, repetition, forever, animate, event block, duplicate, modify, design, algorithm, debug, refine, evaluate
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				S. Voorba
Year Group	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	Concepts	Outcomes	Key Vocabulary	Further Vocabulary
Year 5	Online Safety Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unaccepta ble behaviour; identify	Digital Literacy	Computer Science: -To explain how selection is used in computer programs to direct the flow of a program -To relate that a conditional statement connects a condition to an outcome	Input, process, output, video, audio	Password, report, safe, meet, accept, reliable, tell, personal information, communicate, respect.

a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact Computing Systems and Networks Sharing Information 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	Digital Literacy	-To design, create and evaluate a program which uses selection Information Technology: -To explain what makes a video effective and apply by improving own video through reshooting and editing -To create a storyboard -To capture video using a range of techniques -To recognise that objects can be combined in a 3D model and modified on a computer -To plan and create my own 3D model for a given purpose -To compare paper and computer-based databases -To outline how you can answer questions by grouping and then sorting data using tools to select specific data -To use a real-world database to answer questions and compare data visually Digital Literacy: -To explain how search engines select results and are ranked -To recognise why the order of results is important, and to whom -Explain the SMART rules and how they can be applied in different contexts	System, connection, digital, input, process, storage, output, search, search engine, refine, index, bot, ordering, links, algorithm, search engine optimisation (SEO), web crawler, content creator, selection, ranking.
Creating Media Video Editing Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked,	Information Technology		Vector, drawing tools, object, toolbar, vector drawing, move, resize, colour, rotate, duplicate/copy, zoom, select, align, modify, layers, order, copy,

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	and be discerning in			paste, group, ungroup,
	evaluating digital			reuse, reflection
	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/unaccepta			
	ble behaviour; identify a range of ways to			
	report concerns about			
	content and contact;			
	Use technology safely,			
	respectfully and			
	responsibly; recognise			
	acceptable/unaccepta			
	ble behaviour; identify			
	a range of ways to			

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	report concerns about			100433
	content and contact			
	Creating Media-3d	Information Technology		TinkerCAD, 2D, 3D,
	Modelling	<i>.</i>		shapes, select, move,
	Select, use, and			perspective, view,
	combine a variety of			handles, resize, lift,
	software (including			lower, recolour,
	internet services) on a			rotate, duplicate,
	range of digital			group, cylinder, cube,
	devices to design and			cuboid, sphere, cone,
	create a range of			prism, pyramid, placeholder, hollow,
	programs, systems,			choose, combine,
	and content that			construct, evaluate,
	accomplish given			modify.
	goals, including			
	collecting, analysing,			
	evaluating, and			
	presenting data and			
	information;			
	Use technology safely,			
	respectfully, and			
	responsibly; recognise			
	acceptable/unaccepta			
	ble behaviour; identify a range of ways to			
	report concerns about			
	content and contact			
	content and contact			

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Data and Information	Information Technology		Database, data,
Flat File Databases			information, record,
Use search			field, sort, order,
technologies			group, search, value,
effectively, appreciate			criteria, graph, chart,
how results are			axis, compare, filter,
selected and ranked,			presentation.
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			
Programming	Computer Science	ŀ	Selection, condition,
Selection in Quizzes	Computer Science		true, false, count-
Design, write and			controlled loop,
debug programs that			outcomes, conditional
accomplish specific			statement, algorithm,
			program, debug,
goals, including			question, answer,
controlling or			task, design, input,
simulating physical			

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systems; solve			implement, test, run,
problems by			setup, operator
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				· Nootha
Year Group	Topic	Concepts	Outcomes	Key Vocabulary	Further Vocabulary
Year 6	Online Safety Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unaccepta ble behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact	Digital Literacy	Computer Science: -To explain why a variable is used in a program -To choose how to improve and evaluate a game by using variables -To design a project that builds on a given example -To review an existing website and consider its structure -To plan the features of a web page including its navigation paths	Collaborate, abuse, data, evaluate, embed, navigate	Personal information, respect, communication, collaborate, report abuse.
	Computing Systems and Networks Communication 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)	Digital Literacy/ Computer Science	-To consider the ownership and the implications of using images and content owned by other people (copyright) -To recognise the need to preview pages -To explain and write a program that includes count-controlled loops that can stop when a condition is met -To explain that a loop can be used to repeatedly check whether a condition has been met -To create a program that controls a physical computing project with selection Information Technology: -To build a data set in a spreadsheet -To explain and apply that formulas can be used to		Communication, protocol, data, address, Internet Protocol (IP), Domain Name Server (DNS), packet, header, data payload, chat, explore slide deck, reuse, remix, collaboration, internet, public, private, oneway, twoway, one-to-one, one-to-many.
	(including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and		produce calculated data -To create a spreadsheet to plan an event -To choose suitable ways to present data Digital Literacy:		

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content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information; Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptabl e behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact		-Explain the SMART rules and how they can be applied in different contexts -To recognise how data is transferred across the internet -To recognise and evaluate different methods of online communication	Popular
Programming Variables in Games 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	Computer Science		Variable, change, name, value, set, design, event, algorithm, code, task, artwork, program, project, code, test, debug, improve, evaluate, share, assign, declare

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	forms of input and			· voolas
	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			
	Designing and Creating	Digital Literacy/ Computer		Website, web page,
	a Website Use search	Science		browser, media,
	technologies			Hypertext Markup
	effectively, appreciate			Language (HTML), logo, layout, header,
	how results are			media, purpose,

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	selected and ranked,			copyright, fair use,
	and be discerning in			home page, preview,
	evaluating digital			evaluate, device,
	content;			Google Sites,
	Select, use, and			breadcrumb trail,
	combine a variety of			navigation, hyperlink,
	software (including			subpage, evaluate,
	internet services) on a			implication, external
	range of digital			link, embed.
	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/unaccepta			
	ble behaviour			
	Selection in physical	Computer Science		Microcontroller, USB,
	computing			components,
	Design, write, and			connection, infinite
	debug programs that			loop, output
	accomplish specific			component, motor,
	goals, including			repetition, count-
				controlled loop,
	controlling or			Crumble controller,
	simulating physical			switch, LED, Sparkle,
				crocodile clips,

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	systems; solve			connect, battery box,
	problems by			program, condition,
	decomposing them			Input, output,
	into smaller parts;			selection, action,
	Use sequence,			debug, circuit, power, cell, buzzer
	selection, and			ceii, buzzei
	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			
	2.2.2.20, 4.14			

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presenting data and			vootba
information			
Spreadsheets	Information Technology		data, collecting, tabl
Select, use, and			structure,
combine a variety of			spreadsheet, cell, ce
software (including			reference, data item
internet services) on a			format, formula,
range of digital			calculation,
devices to design and			spreadsheet, input,
create a range of			output, operation,
programs, systems,			range, duplicate,
and content that			sigma, propose,
accomplish given			question, data set,
goals, including			organised, chart,
collecting, analysing,			evaluate, results, su
evaluating, and			comparison, softwa
presenting data and			tools.
information			