### **Skills Progression for Computing**

Computing is split into 5 different categories: E-Safety, Programming, Multimedia, Technology in Our Lives and lastly Data Handling. Below you will find the progression of skills that children should learn from Reception until they leave us in Year 6.

#### **E-Safety**

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3 and Year 4	Year 5 and Year 6
Talk about good & bad choices in real life e.g. taking turns, saying kind things, helping others, telling an adult if something upsets you. Play appropriate games on the Internet. Talk about good and bad choices when using websites – being kind, telling a grown up if something upsets	Understand they need to follow certain rules to remain safe when visiting places online. Begin to understand that if you creative something you own it. Learn that many websites ask for information that is private & discuss how to responsibly	Stay safe online by choosing websites that are good for them to visit & not inappropriate sites. Explore what cyberbullying means & what to do when they encounter it. Know that if they put information online it leaves a digital footprint or "trail" & they need to manage it so it's not hurtful. Understand that keyword searching is an effective way to	Agree sensible e-safety rules for the classroom. Choose a secure password for ageappropriate websites. Discuss what actions could be taken if they are uncomfortable or upset online e.g. Report Abuse button. Talk about what games they enjoying playing and what good choices are when playing games e.g. content, screen time. Use a class blog to share information and talk about who can see it, and how to communicate safely and respectfully	Agree sensible e-safety rules for the classroom.  Discuss their own personal use of the Internet and choices they make Discuss how to protect devices from virus threats.  Discuss the importance of keeping an adult informed about what you're doing online, and how to report concerns.  Explore using the safe and responsible use of online communication tools e.g. blogs, messaging.

us & keeping
ourselves safe by
keeping
information
private.

handle such requests. Explore how email can be used to communicate with real people within their schools, families & communities. Learn that directory sites with alphabetical listings offer one way to find things on the Internet.

locate online information & how to select keywords to produce the best search results. Discuss criteria for rating informational websites a site. Realise that not all websites are equally good sources of information.

Comment and provide positive feedback on the work of classmates in school or online, or the work of others online.

### **Programming**

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Help adults operate equipment	Physically follow & give each other	Physically follow and give each	Plan & enter a sequence of instructions on a	Create & edit procedures typing logo commands	Explore procedures using repeat to achieve	Record in some detail the steps (the algorithm)
around the		other forward,	robot specifying	including pen up,	solutions to	that are required

school. independently operating simple equipment Use simple software to make things happen **Press buttons** on a floor robot and talk about the movements **Explore** options and make choices with toys, software and websites

backward & instructions to turn (rightmove around **Explore** angle) outcomes instructions when buttons Articulate an are pressed in algorithm to sequences on a achieve a robot purpose Plan and enter Begin to use a sequence of software to create instructions to movement & achieve an patterns on a algorithm, with a robot screen Begin to specifying identify an distance & algorithm to turn and achieve a drawing a specific trail purpose Explore Execute a outcomes when giving program on a floor robot to instructions in achieve an a simple Logo algorithm program Use the word Watch a Logo debug to program

distance & turn to achieve specific outcomes, debug the sequence where necessary. Test & improve / debug programmed sequences. Begin to type logo commands to achieve outcomes. **Explore outcomes** when giving sequences of instructions in Logo software. Use repeat to achieve solutions to tasks. Solve open-ended problems with a floor robot & Logo including creating simple regular polygons, making sounds &

pen down & changing the trail of the turtle. Use sensors to 'trigger' an action such as turning the lights on using Probot if it 'goes through a tunnel'. or reversing if it touches something. Solve open-ended problems with a floor robot, Logo & other software using efficient procedures to create shapes & letters. Experience a variety of resources to extend knowledge & understanding of programming. Create an algorithm & a program that

problems with Logo & a floor robot Talk about procedures as parts of a program Refine procedures to improve efficiency Use a variable to replace number of sides in a regular shape **Explore** instructions to control software or hardware with an input & using if... then... commands Explore a computer model to control a physical system Change inputs on a model to

to achieve an outcome & refer to this when programming Predict the outputs for the steps in an algorithm Increase confidence in the process to plan, program, test & review a program Write a program which follows an algorithm to solve a problem for a floor robot or other model Write a program which follows an algorithm to achieve a planned outcome for appropriate programming software

correct any
mistakes when
programming a
floor robot
Begin to
predict what
will happen for
a short
sequence of
instructions in
a program

execute & debug any problems
Predict what will happen & test results
Talk about similarities & differences between floor robots and logo on screen

planning movements such as a dance. Create an algorithm to tell a joke or a simple story. Sequence prewritten lines of programming into order Talk about algorithms planned by others & identify any problems & the expected outcome.

will use a simple selection command for a game. Begin to correct errors (debug) as they program devices & actions on screen. & identify bugs in programs written by others. Use an algorithm to sequence more complex programming into order Link the use of algorithms to solve problems to work in Maths, Science & DT.

achieve different outputs Refine & extend a program Identify difficulties & articulate a solution for errors in a program **Group commands** as a procedure to achieve a specific outcome within a program Write down the steps required (an algorithm) to achieve the outcome that is wanted and refer to this when programming.

Control on screen mimics & physical devices using one or more input & predict the outputs **Understand** how sensors can be used to measure input in order to activate a procedure or sequence & talk about applications in society Create variables to provide a score/trigger an action in a game Link errors in a program to problems in the original algorithm.

# **Multimedia**

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Use a mouse to rearrange objects and pictures on a screen. Recognise text, images and sound when using ICT. Use a camera or sound recorder to collect photos or sound	Record their own voices and play back to an audience. Use a video or stills camera to record an activity. Create sounds and simple music phrases using ICT tools. Add text and	Use an increasing variety of tools and effects in paint programs and talk about their choices. Use templates to make electronic books individually and in pairs.	Explore & begin to evaluate the use of multimedia to enhance communication. Create & begin to edit presentation documents & text, experimenting with fonts, size, colour, alignment for emphasis &	Explore how multimedia can create atmosphere & appeal to different audiences Be confident in creating & modifying text & presentation documents to achieve a	Select an appropriate ICT or online tool to create and share ideas. Explore the effects of multimedia (photos, video, sound) in a presentation or video and show how they can be	Identify the purpose for selecting an appropriate online tool. Discuss audience, atmosphere and structure of a presentation or video. Collect information and media from a
Use paint programs to create pictures. Begin to use a keyboard see programming Develop an interest in ICT by using age appropriate	images to a template document using an image & word bank Use index fingers (left and right hand) on a keyboard to	Explore the effects of sound and music in animation and video. Create own documents, adding text and images.	effect. Use a range of effects in art programs including brush sizes, repeats, reflections Explore the use of video, animation	specific purpose. Use art programs & online tools to modify photos for a specific purpose using a range of effects. Explore the use of video,	modified. Develop skills using transitions and hyperlinks to enhance the stricture of presentations. Use a wide range of effects in art programs and	range of sources (considering copyright issues) into a presentation for a specific audience. Use sound, images, text, transitions, hyperlinks and

websites or programs.

build words &sentences. Know when & how to use the SPACE BAR (thumbs) to make spaces between words Use kevboard to enter text (index fingers left & right hand). Know when and how to use the RETURN/ ENTER kev. Use SHIFT & CAPS LOCK to enter capital letters. Use DELETE & BACKSPACE buttons to correct text. Create sentences, SAVE & edit later.

& green screening. Use ICT tools to create musical phrases. Amend text & save changes. Use individual fingers to input text & use SHIFT key to type characters. Amend text by highlighting & using SELECT/ DELETE & COPY/ PASTE. Look at own work & consider how it can be improved for effectiveness.

animation, & green screening for a specific audience. Use ICT tools to create music phrases for a specific purpose Use a keyboard effectively, including the use of keyboard shortcuts. Use font sizes & effects such as bullet points appropriately. Know how to use a spell check. Look at their own, and a friend's work & provide feedback that is

constructive &

specific.

online tools, discussing the choices made and their effectiveness. Know how to use text and video editing tools in programs to refine their work. Use online tools to create and share presentations and films.

HTML code effectively in presentations. Store presentations and videos online where they can be accessed by themselves and shared with others. Evaluate the effectiveness of their own work and the work of others.

#### **Technology in Our Lives**

Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Recognise purposes for using technology in school and at home. Understand that things they create belong to them and can be shared with others using technology. Recognise that they can use the Internet to play and learn.	Recognise uses of technology in their homes and in their community. Understand that there are online tools that can help them create and communicate.	Begin to understand there are a variety of sources of information and begin to recognise the differences. Begin to understand what the Internet is and the purposes that it is used for. Understand the different types of content on websites and that some things may not	Save work on the school network, on the Internet and on individual devices Talk about the parts of a computer. Use appropriate tools to collaborate online. Use appropriate tools to communicate online. Use simple search tools and find appropriate websites. Talk about the owner of	Talk about the school network & the different resources they can access, including the Internet. Frame questions & identify key words to search for information on the Internet. Consider reliability of information & ways it may influence you. Check who the owner is before copying photos, clipart or text.	Identify different parts of computing devices. Identify different parts of the Internet. Choose appropriate tools for communication and collaboration and use them responsibly. Use effective strategies to search with appropriate search engines. Talk about the different elements on web pages.	Describe different services provided by the Internet & how information moves around the Internet.  Describe different parts of a computing device & how it connects to the Internet.  Connect a computing device to a keyboard, mouse or printer. Identify appropriate forms of online communication for different audiences.  Use search engines as part of

be true or accurate.	information online.	Find out who the information presented on a webpage belongs to.	an effective research strategy. Describe how search results are selected & ranked.	
			Acknowledge who resources belong to that they have found on the internet.	

# **Data Handling**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Collect information as photos or sound files. Use a simple pictogram or set of photos to count and organise information.	Take photographs, video and record sound to record learning experiences. Look at how data is representing digitally.	Take and save photographs, video & record sound to capture learning. Use microscopes or other devices to capture and save magnified images.	Find out information from a pre-prepared database, asking straightforward questions. Contribute towards a database.	Plan and create a database to answer questions. Identify different types of data. Ask questions carrying out simple searches on a database.	Collect and record information using spreadsheets and databases Carry out complex searches (e.g. using and/or; ≤ / ≥)	Use the whole data process – generate, process, interpret, store, and present information – realising the need for accuracy and checking plausibility.

Contribute to and interpret a pictogram.

Ask questions and consider how they will collect information. Collect data. generate graphs and charts to find answers. Save & retrieve the data to show to others. Create paper/ object decision trees & explore a branching database. Investigate different types of digital data e.g. online encyclopaedias

Construct and use a branching database.
Record data in a variety of ways.
Present data for others.
Use a data logger to monitor changes and talk about the outcomes seen.

Identify inaccurate data. Present data in appropriate format for an audience. Use a data logger to record and compare individual readings.

Solve problems and present answers using data tools. Analyse information and question data. Identify poor quality data. Select appropriate use of a data logger for an investigation and interpret the findings.

Select appropriate data tool. Identify and present results. Interrogate a database, refining searches to provide answers to questions. Plan investigations using the outcomes from a data logger to show findings