

Computing Curriculum



| | Education | Compo | | | | Astrea Academy Trust INSPIRING BEYOND MEASURE |
|--------|---|------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| | Autumn A | Autumn B | Spring A | Spring B | Summer A | Summer B |
| | Computing | Creating media | Programming | Data & | Creating media | Programming B – |
| | systems & | – digital | A – moving a | information - | - digital | Programming |
| | networks – | painting | robot | grouping data | writing | animations |
| | Technology | | | | | |
| | around us | Describe what | Explain what a | Label objects, | Use a | Choose a command |
| | | different | given | identify that | computer to | for a given purpose, |
| | Identify | freehand tools | command will | objects can be | write, add and | show that a series of |
| | technology, | do, use the | do, act out a | counted, | remove text on | commands can be |
| | identify a | shape and line | given word, | describe objects | a computer, | joined together, |
| | computer and its | tools, make | combine | in different | identify that | identify the effect of |
| | main parts, use a mouse in different | careful choices | forwards and | ways, count | the look of text can be | changing a value, |
| Year 1 | | when painting a | backwards commands to | objects with the | | explain that each |
| , eg | ways, use a keyboard to type | digital picture, explain choice of | make a | same properties, compare groups | changed on a computer, | sprite has its own instructions, design |
| • | on a computer, | tools, | | of objects, | make careful | the parts of a project, |
| | use the keyboard | independently | sequence, combine four | answer | choices when | use my algorithm to |
| | to edit text, create | paint a picture | direction | questions about | changing text, | create a program. |
| | rules for using | using a | commands to | groups of | explain why I | create a program. |
| | technology | computer, | make | objects. | used the tools | |
| | responsibly. | compare | sequences, | objects. | that I chose, | |
| | | painting a | plan a simple | | compare | |
| | | picture on a | program, find | | typing on a | |
| | | computer and | more than one | | computer to | |
| | | on paper. | solution to a | | writing on | |
| | | | problem. | | paper | |
| | Computing | Creating media | Programming | Data & | Creating media | Programming B – |
| | systems & | – digital | A – Robot | Information - | Digital music | Programming quizzes |
| | networks – IT | photography | algorithms | Pictograms | | |
| | around us | | | | Describe how | Explain that a |
| | | Use a digital | Describe a | Recognise that | music can | sequence of |
| | Recognise the | device to take a | series of | we can count | make us feel, | commands has a |
| | uses and features | photograph, | instructions as | and compare | identify that | start, explain that a |
| | of information | make choices | a sequence, | objects using | there are | sequence of |
| | technology, | when taking a | explain what | tally charts, | patterns in | commands has an |
| | identify the uses of information | photograph, | happens when | recognise that | music, | outcome, create a |
| Year 2 | technology in the | describe what makes a good | we change the order of | objects can be represented as | experiment with sound | program using a given design, change |
| | school, identify | photograph, | instructions, | pictures, create | using a | a given design, create |
| | information | decide how | use logical | a pictogram, | computer, use | a program using my |
| | technology | photographs can | reasoning to | select objects by | a computer to | own design, decide |
| | beyond school, | be improved, | predict the | attribute and | create a | how my project can |
| | explain how | use tools to | outcome of a | make | musical | be improved. |
| | information | change an | program, | comparisons, | pattern, create | F |
| | technology helps | image, | explain that | recognise that | music for a | |
| | us, explain how to | recognise that | programming | people can be | purpose, | |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | photos can be | projects can | described by | review and | |
| | use information | priotos cari be | projects carr | | 1 | İ |
| | use information technology safely, | changed. | have code and | attributes, | refine | |
| | | • | | attributes, explain that we | refine computer | |
| | technology safely, | • | have code and | · · | | |
| | technology safely, recognise that choices are made when using | • | have code and artwork, design | explain that we | computer | |
| | technology safely, recognise that choices are made when using information | • | have code and artwork, design an algorithm, create and debug a | explain that we can present | computer | |
| | technology safely, recognise that choices are made when using | • | have code and artwork, design an algorithm, create and | explain that we can present information | computer | |

| 1 | Computing | Creating media | Programming | Data & | Creating media | Programming B – |
|--------|--|--|---|--|--|---|
| | systems & | - stop frame | A – Sequencing | Information – | – Desktop | Events and actions in |
| Year 3 | networks – | animation | sounds | Branching | publishing | programs |
| | Connecting | | | databases | | |
| | computers | Explain that | Explore a new | | Recognise how | Explain how a sprite |
| | | animation is a | programming | Create questions | text and | moves in an existing |
| | Explain how | sequence of | environment, | with yes/no | images convey | project, create a |
| | digital devices | drawings or | identify that | answers, identify | information, | program to move a |
| | function, identify | photographs, | commands | the attributes | recognise that | sprite in four |
| | input and output | relate animated | have an | needed to | text and layout | directions, adapt a |
| | devices, recognise | movement with | outcome, | collect data | can be edited, | program to a new |
| | how digital devices can | a sequence of | explain that a | about an object, create a | choose | context, develop my |
| | change the way | images, plan an animation, | program has a start, recognise | branching | appropriate page settings, | program by adding features, identify and |
| | we work, explain | identify the | that a | database, | add content to | fix bugs in a program, |
| | how a computer | need to work | sequence of | explain why it is | a desktop | design and create a |
| | network can be | consistently and | commands can | helpful for a | publishing | maze-based |
| | used to share | carefully, review | have an order, | database to be | publication, | challenge. |
| | information, | and improve an | change the | well structured, | consider how | Ü |
| | explore how | animation, | appearance of | plan the | different | |
| | digital devices can | evaluate the | my project, | structure of a | layouts can suit | |
| | be connected, | impact of adding | create a project | branching | different | |
| | recognise the | other media to | from a task | database, | purposes, | |
| | physical | an animation. | description. | independently | consider the | |
| | components of a | | | create an | benefits of | |
| | network. | | | identification | desktop | |
| | | 0 11 11 | | tool. | publishing. | |
| | Computing | Creating media – Audio | Programming | Data & | Creating media | Programming B – |
| | systems & networks – The | production | A – Repetition in shapes | Information – Data logging | – photoediting | Repetition in games |
| | internet | production | iii siiapes | Data logging | euiting | Develop the use of |
| | internet | Identify that | Identify that | Explain that data | Explain that | count-controlled |
| | Describe how | sound can be | accuracy in | gathered over | the | loops in a different |
| | networks | recorded, | programming is | time can be used | composition of | programming |
| | physically connect | explain that | important, | to answer | digital images | environment, explain |
| | _ | | | | | that in programming |
| | to other | audio recordings | create a | questions, use a | can be | that in programming |
| | to other networks, | audio recordings can be edited, | create a program in a | digital device to | can be changed, | there are infinite |
| | | can be edited, recognise the | | digital device to collect data | changed, explain that | there are infinite loops and count |
| | networks, recognise how networked | can be edited, recognise the different parts | program in a text-based language, | digital device to collect data automatically, | changed, explain that colours can be | there are infinite loops and count controlled loops, |
| | networks, recognise how networked devices make up | can be edited, recognise the different parts of creating a | program in a text-based language, explain what | digital device to collect data automatically, explain that a | changed, explain that colours can be changed in | there are infinite loops and count controlled loops, develop a design that |
| | networks, recognise how networked devices make up the internet, | can be edited, recognise the different parts of creating a podcast project, | program in a text-based language, explain what 'repeat' means, | digital device to collect data automatically, explain that a data logger | changed, explain that colours can be changed in digital images, | there are infinite loops and count controlled loops, develop a design that includes two or more |
| 4 | networks, recognise how networked devices make up the internet, outline how | can be edited, recognise the different parts of creating a podcast project, apply audio | program in a text-based language, explain what 'repeat' means, modify a count- | digital device to collect data automatically, explain that a data logger collects 'data | changed, explain that colours can be changed in digital images, explain how | there are infinite loops and count controlled loops, develop a design that includes two or more loops which run at |
| sar 4 | networks, recognise how networked devices make up the internet, outline how websites can be | can be edited, recognise the different parts of creating a podcast project, apply audio editing skills | program in a text-based language, explain what 'repeat' means, modify a count- controlled loop | digital device to collect data automatically, explain that a data logger collects 'data points' from | changed, explain that colours can be changed in digital images, explain how cloning can be | there are infinite loops and count controlled loops, develop a design that includes two or more loops which run at the same time, |
| Year 4 | networks, recognise how networked devices make up the internet, outline how websites can be shared via the | can be edited, recognise the different parts of creating a podcast project, apply audio editing skills independently, | program in a text-based language, explain what 'repeat' means, modify a count- controlled loop to produce a | digital device to collect data automatically, explain that a data logger collects 'data points' from sensors over | changed, explain that colours can be changed in digital images, explain how cloning can be used in photo | there are infinite loops and count controlled loops, develop a design that includes two or more loops which run at the same time, modify an infinite |
| Year 4 | networks, recognise how networked devices make up the internet, outline how websites can be shared via the World Wide Web | can be edited, recognise the different parts of creating a podcast project, apply audio editing skills independently, combine audio | program in a text-based language, explain what 'repeat' means, modify a count-controlled loop to produce a given outcome, | digital device to collect data automatically, explain that a data logger collects 'data points' from sensors over time, recognise | changed, explain that colours can be changed in digital images, explain how cloning can be used in photo editing, explain | there are infinite loops and count controlled loops, develop a design that includes two or more loops which run at the same time, modify an infinite loop in a given |
| Year 4 | networks, recognise how networked devices make up the internet, outline how websites can be shared via the World Wide Web (WWW), describe | can be edited, recognise the different parts of creating a podcast project, apply audio editing skills independently, combine audio to enhance my | program in a text-based language, explain what 'repeat' means, modify a count-controlled loop to produce a given outcome, decompose a | digital device to collect data automatically, explain that a data logger collects 'data points' from sensors over time, recognise how a computer | changed, explain that colours can be changed in digital images, explain how cloning can be used in photo editing, explain that images | there are infinite loops and count controlled loops, develop a design that includes two or more loops which run at the same time, modify an infinite loop in a given program, design a |
| Year 4 | networks, recognise how networked devices make up the internet, outline how websites can be shared via the World Wide Web (WWW), describe how content can | can be edited, recognise the different parts of creating a podcast project, apply audio editing skills independently, combine audio to enhance my podcast project, | program in a text-based language, explain what 'repeat' means, modify a count-controlled loop to produce a given outcome, decompose a task into small | digital device to collect data automatically, explain that a data logger collects 'data points' from sensors over time, recognise how a computer can help us | changed, explain that colours can be changed in digital images, explain how cloning can be used in photo editing, explain that images can be | there are infinite loops and count controlled loops, develop a design that includes two or more loops which run at the same time, modify an infinite loop in a given program, design a project that includes |
| Year 4 | networks, recognise how networked devices make up the internet, outline how websites can be shared via the World Wide Web (WWW), describe how content can be added and | can be edited, recognise the different parts of creating a podcast project, apply audio editing skills independently, combine audio to enhance my podcast project, evaluate the | program in a text-based language, explain what 'repeat' means, modify a count-controlled loop to produce a given outcome, decompose a task into small steps, create a | digital device to collect data automatically, explain that a data logger collects 'data points' from sensors over time, recognise how a computer can help us analyse data, | changed, explain that colours can be changed in digital images, explain how cloning can be used in photo editing, explain that images can be combined, | there are infinite loops and count controlled loops, develop a design that includes two or more loops which run at the same time, modify an infinite loop in a given program, design a project that includes repetition, create a |
| Year 4 | networks, recognise how networked devices make up the internet, outline how websites can be shared via the World Wide Web (WWW), describe how content can | can be edited, recognise the different parts of creating a podcast project, apply audio editing skills independently, combine audio to enhance my podcast project, | program in a text-based language, explain what 'repeat' means, modify a count-controlled loop to produce a given outcome, decompose a task into small | digital device to collect data automatically, explain that a data logger collects 'data points' from sensors over time, recognise how a computer can help us | changed, explain that colours can be changed in digital images, explain how cloning can be used in photo editing, explain that images can be | there are infinite loops and count controlled loops, develop a design that includes two or more loops which run at the same time, modify an infinite loop in a given program, design a project that includes |
| Year 4 | networks, recognise how networked devices make up the internet, outline how websites can be shared via the World Wide Web (WWW), describe how content can be added and accessed on the | can be edited, recognise the different parts of creating a podcast project, apply audio editing skills independently, combine audio to enhance my podcast project, evaluate the effective use of | program in a text-based language, explain what 'repeat' means, modify a count-controlled loop to produce a given outcome, decompose a task into small steps, create a program that | digital device to collect data automatically, explain that a data logger collects 'data points' from sensors over time, recognise how a computer can help us analyse data, identify the data | changed, explain that colours can be changed in digital images, explain how cloning can be used in photo editing, explain that images can be combined, combine | there are infinite loops and count controlled loops, develop a design that includes two or more loops which run at the same time, modify an infinite loop in a given program, design a project that includes repetition, create a project that includes |
| Year 4 | networks, recognise how networked devices make up the internet, outline how websites can be shared via the World Wide Web (WWW), describe how content can be added and accessed on the World Wide Web | can be edited, recognise the different parts of creating a podcast project, apply audio editing skills independently, combine audio to enhance my podcast project, evaluate the effective use of | program in a text-based language, explain what 'repeat' means, modify a count-controlled loop to produce a given outcome, decompose a task into small steps, create a program that uses count- | digital device to collect data automatically, explain that a data logger collects 'data points' from sensors over time, recognise how a computer can help us analyse data, identify the data needed to | changed, explain that colours can be changed in digital images, explain how cloning can be used in photo editing, explain that images can be combined, combine images for a | there are infinite loops and count controlled loops, develop a design that includes two or more loops which run at the same time, modify an infinite loop in a given program, design a project that includes repetition, create a project that includes |
| Year 4 | networks, recognise how networked devices make up the internet, outline how websites can be shared via the World Wide Web (WWW), describe how content can be added and accessed on the World Wide Web (WWW), | can be edited, recognise the different parts of creating a podcast project, apply audio editing skills independently, combine audio to enhance my podcast project, evaluate the effective use of | program in a text-based language, explain what 'repeat' means, modify a count-controlled loop to produce a given outcome, decompose a task into small steps, create a program that uses count-controlled | digital device to collect data automatically, explain that a data logger collects 'data points' from sensors over time, recognise how a computer can help us analyse data, identify the data needed to answer | changed, explain that colours can be changed in digital images, explain how cloning can be used in photo editing, explain that images can be combined, combine images for a purpose, | there are infinite loops and count controlled loops, develop a design that includes two or more loops which run at the same time, modify an infinite loop in a given program, design a project that includes repetition, create a project that includes |
| Year 4 | networks, recognise how networked devices make up the internet, outline how websites can be shared via the World Wide Web (WWW), describe how content can be added and accessed on the World Wide Web (WWW), recognise how the | can be edited, recognise the different parts of creating a podcast project, apply audio editing skills independently, combine audio to enhance my podcast project, evaluate the effective use of | program in a text-based language, explain what 'repeat' means, modify a count-controlled loop to produce a given outcome, decompose a task into small steps, create a program that uses count-controlled loops to | digital device to collect data automatically, explain that a data logger collects 'data points' from sensors over time, recognise how a computer can help us analyse data, identify the data needed to answer questions, use | changed, explain that colours can be changed in digital images, explain how cloning can be used in photo editing, explain that images can be combined, combine images for a purpose, evaluate how | there are infinite loops and count controlled loops, develop a design that includes two or more loops which run at the same time, modify an infinite loop in a given program, design a project that includes repetition, create a project that includes |
| Year 4 | networks, recognise how networked devices make up the internet, outline how websites can be shared via the World Wide Web (WWW), describe how content can be added and accessed on the World Wide Web (WWW), recognise how the content of the | can be edited, recognise the different parts of creating a podcast project, apply audio editing skills independently, combine audio to enhance my podcast project, evaluate the effective use of | program in a text-based language, explain what 'repeat' means, modify a count-controlled loop to produce a given outcome, decompose a task into small steps, create a program that uses count-controlled loops to produce a | digital device to collect data automatically, explain that a data logger collects 'data points' from sensors over time, recognise how a computer can help us analyse data, identify the data needed to answer questions, use data from | changed, explain that colours can be changed in digital images, explain how cloning can be used in photo editing, explain that images can be combined, combine images for a purpose, evaluate how changes can | there are infinite loops and count controlled loops, develop a design that includes two or more loops which run at the same time, modify an infinite loop in a given program, design a project that includes repetition, create a project that includes |
| Year 4 | networks, recognise how networked devices make up the internet, outline how websites can be shared via the World Wide Web (WWW), describe how content can be added and accessed on the World Wide Web (WWW), recognise how the content of the WWW is created by people, evaluate the | can be edited, recognise the different parts of creating a podcast project, apply audio editing skills independently, combine audio to enhance my podcast project, evaluate the effective use of | program in a text-based language, explain what 'repeat' means, modify a count-controlled loop to produce a given outcome, decompose a task into small steps, create a program that uses count-controlled loops to produce a | digital device to collect data automatically, explain that a data logger collects 'data points' from sensors over time, recognise how a computer can help us analyse data, identify the data needed to answer questions, use data from sensors to | changed, explain that colours can be changed in digital images, explain how cloning can be used in photo editing, explain that images can be combined, combine images for a purpose, evaluate how changes can improve an | there are infinite loops and count controlled loops, develop a design that includes two or more loops which run at the same time, modify an infinite loop in a given program, design a project that includes repetition, create a project that includes |
| Year 4 | networks, recognise how networked devices make up the internet, outline how websites can be shared via the World Wide Web (WWW), describe how content can be added and accessed on the World Wide Web (WWW), recognise how the content of the WWW is created by people, evaluate the consequences of | can be edited, recognise the different parts of creating a podcast project, apply audio editing skills independently, combine audio to enhance my podcast project, evaluate the effective use of | program in a text-based language, explain what 'repeat' means, modify a count-controlled loop to produce a given outcome, decompose a task into small steps, create a program that uses count-controlled loops to produce a | digital device to collect data automatically, explain that a data logger collects 'data points' from sensors over time, recognise how a computer can help us analyse data, identify the data needed to answer questions, use data from sensors to answer | changed, explain that colours can be changed in digital images, explain how cloning can be used in photo editing, explain that images can be combined, combine images for a purpose, evaluate how changes can improve an | there are infinite loops and count controlled loops, develop a design that includes two or more loops which run at the same time, modify an infinite loop in a given program, design a project that includes repetition, create a project that includes |
| Year 4 | networks, recognise how networked devices make up the internet, outline how websites can be shared via the World Wide Web (WWW), describe how content can be added and accessed on the World Wide Web (WWW), recognise how the content of the WWW is created by people, evaluate the | can be edited, recognise the different parts of creating a podcast project, apply audio editing skills independently, combine audio to enhance my podcast project, evaluate the effective use of | program in a text-based language, explain what 'repeat' means, modify a count-controlled loop to produce a given outcome, decompose a task into small steps, create a program that uses count-controlled loops to produce a | digital device to collect data automatically, explain that a data logger collects 'data points' from sensors over time, recognise how a computer can help us analyse data, identify the data needed to answer questions, use data from sensors to answer | changed, explain that colours can be changed in digital images, explain how cloning can be used in photo editing, explain that images can be combined, combine images for a purpose, evaluate how changes can improve an | there are infinite loops and count controlled loops, develop a design that includes two or more loops which run at the same time, modify an infinite loop in a given program, design a project that includes repetition, create a project that includes |

| Year 5 | Computing systems & networks - systems & searching Explain that computers can be connected together to form systems, recognise the role of computer systems in our lives, experiment with search engines, describe how search | Creating media – Video production Explain what makes a video effective, identify digital devices that can record video, capture video using a range of techniques, create a storyboard, identify that video can be improved | Programming A – Selection in physical computing Control a simple circuit connected to a computer, write a program that includes count- controlled loops, explain that a loop can stop when a condition is met, explain | Data & information – Flat-file databases Use a form to record information, compare paper and computer- based databases, outline how you can answer questions by grouping and then sorting data, explain that tools can be | Creating media Introduction to vector graphics Identify that drawing tools can be used to produce different outcomes, create a vector drawing by combining shapes, use tools to achieve a desired effect, | Programming B – Selection in quizzes Explain how selection is used in computer programs, relate that a conditional statement connects a condition to an outcome, explain how selection directs the flow of a program, design a program which uses selection, create a program which uses selection, evaluate my program. |
|--------|---|---|---|--|---|--|
| | results, explain how search results are ranked, recognise why the order of results is important, and to whom. | reshooting and editing, consider the impact of the choices made when making and sharing a video. | be used to repeatedly check whether a condition has been met, design a physical project that includes selection, create a program that controls a physical computing project. | specific data, explain that computer programs can be used to compare data visually, use a real-world database to answer questions. | vector drawings consist of layers, group objects to make them easier to work with, apply what I have learned about vector drawings. | |
| Year 6 | computing systems & networks – Communication and collaboration Explain the importance of internet addresses, recognise how data is transferred across the internet, explain how sharing information online can help people to work, evaluate different ways of working together online, recognise how we communicate using technology, evaluate different methods of online communication. | Creating media - Web page creation Review an existing website and consider its structure, plan the features of a web page, consider the ownership and use of images (copyright), recognise the need to preview pages, outline the need for a navigation path, recognise the implications of linking to content owned by other people. | Programming A – Variables in games Define a 'variable' as something that is changeable, explain why a variable is used in a program, choose how to improve a game by using variables, design a project that builds on a given example, use my design to create a project, evaluate my project. | Data & information - spreadsheets Create a data set in a spreadsheet, build a data set in a spreadsheet, explain that formulas can be used to produce calculated data, apply formulas to data, create a spreadsheet to plan an event, choose suitable ways to present data. | Creating media - 3D modelling Recognise that you can work in three dimensions on a computer, identify that digital 3D objects can be modified, recognise that objects can be combined in a 3D model, create a 3D model for a given purpose, plan my own 3D model, create my own digital 3D model. | Programming B – Sensing movement Create a program to run on a controllable device, explain that selection can control the flow of a program, update a variable with a user input, use a conditional statement to compare a variable to a value, design a project that uses inputs and outputs on a controllable device, develop a program to use inputs and outputs on a controllable device. |