| Key Vocabulary | E-safety and technology | Programming | Data handling | Multimedia |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| Year 1 | Rules, Online, Private information | Instructions, Buttons, Robots, Patterns, program | Photographs, Video, Sound, Data, Pictogram, Digitally | Videos, Camera stills, Sounds, Image bank, Word bank, Space bar |
| Year 2 | Appropriate/inappropriate sites, Cyber- bullying, Digital footprint, Keyword searching, | Forward, Backward, Right-angle turn, Algorithm, Sequence, Debug, Predict | Capturing moments, Magnified images, Questions, Data collection, Graphs, Charts, Save, Retrieve | Paint effects, Templates, Animation, Documents, Index finger typing, Enter/return, Caps lock, Backspace |
| Year group | Year 1 | | Year 2 | |
| E-safety and technology Computing systems and networks – Technology around us | they have concerns about content other online technologies. | and polite. bur classroom. my home and community. sing technology. Technology around us Network of the second sec | retrieve digital content Recognise common uses of inform Use technology safely and respectively private; identify where to go for | at must be told to an adult. short amount of time. and polite online and in real life. hey are on the Internet. om. and community. e created the information I use. ding finding information, creating and cernet and things in the physical world. Technology around us rmation technology logy in the school d school lips us logy safely using information technology mal curriculum links reate, organise, store, manipulate, and |
| | Education for a Connected World line | <u>25</u> | | |

| | Health, well-being and lifestyle | Education for a Connected World links |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| | • I can identify rules that help keep us safe and healthy in and | Health, well-being, and lifestyle |
| | beyond the home when using technology | • I can identify rules that help keep us safe and healthy in and beyond the |
| | I can give some simple examples | home when using technology |
| | Copyright and ownership | I can give some simple examples |
| | • I know that the work I create belongs to me | |
| | • I can name my work so that others know it belongs to me | E-safety key question: Always, sometimes, never. Is it ok to go on a device without our grown-ups knowing? |
| | E-safety key question: What would you do if you came across something online that upset you? | Accessibility: |
| | Accessibility: | |
| Programming | Robots | Programming A – Robot algorithms |
| | Suggested hardware: beebots | Suggested hardware: beebots |
| Programming A – Moving a | | Suggested software: beebot app |
| robot | To explain what a given command will do To act out a given word | |
| 10000 | To combine forwards and backwards commands to make a sequence | To describe a series of instructions as a sequence |
| | To combine four direction commands to make sequences | To explain what happens when we change the order of instructions |
| | To plan a simple program | To use logical reasoning to predict the outcome of a program (series of commands) |
| | To find more than one solution to a problem | To explain that programming projects can have code and artwork |
| | | To design an algorithm |
| | E-safety key question: Always, sometimes, never. Accessibility: | To create and debug a program that I have written |
| Programming | | National curriculum links |
| В – | Animations | Understand what algorithms are, how they are implemented as programs |
| Introduction to animation | Suggested software: Scratch junior | on digital devices, and that programs execute by following precise and |
| | To shoose a command for a siven number | unambiguous instructions |
| | To choose a command for a given purpose To show that a series of commands can be joined together | Create and debug simple programs |
| | To identify the effect of changing a value | • Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs |
| | To explain that each sprite has its own instructions | E-safety key question: Always, sometimes, never. |
| | To design the parts of a project | Accessibility: |
| | To use my algorithm to create a program | |
| | | Programming B – An introduction to quizzes |
| | E-safety key question: Always, sometimes, never. Accessibility: | Suggested software: Scratch junior |
| | | To explain that a sequence of commands has a start |

| | | To explain that a sequence of commands has an outcome |
|------------------|--|--|
| | | To create a program using a given design |
| | | To change a given design |
| | | To create a program using my own design |
| | | To decide how my project can be improved |
| | | National curriculum links 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 E-safety key question: Always, sometimes, never. Accessibility: |
| Data handling | Data and information - Grouping data Suggested software: | Data and information - Pictograms Suggested software: |
| | To label objects | To recognize that we can count and compare objects using tally sharts |
| | | T TO RECOMMENDATION WE CAN COUNT AND COMPARE ODJECTS USING TAND CHARTS |
| | | To recognise that we can count and compare objects using tally charts To recognise that objects can be represented as pictures |
| | To identify that objects can be counted | To recognise that objects can be represented as pictures |
| | | |
| | To identify that objects can be counted To describe objects in different ways | To recognise that objects can be represented as pictures To create a pictogram |
| | To identify that objects can be counted To describe objects in different ways To count objects with the same properties | To recognise that objects can be represented as pictures To create a pictogram To select objects by attribute and make comparisons |
| | To identify that objects can be counted To describe objects in different ways To count objects with the same properties To compare groups of objects To answer questions about groups of objects Possible cross-curricular links: <u>National curriculum links</u> | To recognise that objects can be represented as pictures To create a pictogram To select objects by attribute and make comparisons To recognise that people can be described by attributes |
| | To identify that objects can be counted To describe objects in different ways To count objects with the same properties To compare groups of objects To answer questions about groups of objects Possible cross-curricular links: <u>National curriculum links</u> • Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate, | To recognise that objects can be represented as pictures To create a pictogram To select objects by attribute and make comparisons To recognise that people can be described by attributes To explain that we can present information using a computer Possible cross-curricular links: <u>National curriculum links</u> |
| | To identify that objects can be counted To describe objects in different ways To count objects with the same properties To compare groups of objects To answer questions about groups of objects Possible cross-curricular links: <u>National curriculum links</u> • Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate, and retrieve digital content | To recognise that objects can be represented as pictures To create a pictogram To select objects by attribute and make comparisons To recognise that people can be described by attributes To explain that we can present information using a computer |
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| | To identify that objects can be counted To describe objects in different ways To count objects with the same properties To compare groups of objects To answer questions about groups of objects Possible cross-curricular links: <u>National curriculum links</u> Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate, and retrieve digital content Use technology safely and respectfully | To recognise that objects can be represented as pictures To create a pictogram To select objects by attribute and make comparisons To recognise that people can be described by attributes To explain that we can present information using a computer Possible cross-curricular links: <u>National curriculum links</u> Computing • use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content • use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information |
| | To identify that objects can be counted To describe objects in different ways To count objects with the same properties To compare groups of objects To answer questions about groups of objects Possible cross-curricular links: <u>National curriculum links</u> Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate, and retrieve digital content Use technology safely and respectfully | To recognise that objects can be represented as pictures To create a pictogram To select objects by attribute and make comparisons To recognise that people can be described by attributes To explain that we can present information using a computer Possible cross-curricular links: <u>National curriculum links</u> Computing • use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content |

| | Maths |
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| E-safety key question: Always, sometimes, never. Is it ok to put my name on somebody else's work? Accessibility: | Building on Year 1 number and place value: Identify and represent numbers using objects and pictorial representations including the number line, and use the language of: 'equal to', 'more than', 'less than' ('fewer'), 'most', 'least' |
| | Year 2 interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data |
| | Notes and guidance: Pupils record, interpret, collate, organise and compare information (for example, using many-to-one correspondence in pictograms with simple ratios 2, 5, 10). |
| | Education for a Connected World links |
| | Self image and identity I can recognise that I can say 'no'/'please stop'/'I'll tell'/'I'll ask' to somebody who asks me to do something that makes me feel sad, embarrassed or upset I can explain how this could be either in real life or online If something happens that makes me feel sad, worried, uncomfortable, or frightened I can give examples of when and how to speak to an adult I can trust |
| | Health, wellbeing and lifestyle I can identify rules that help keep us safe and healthy in and beyond the home when using technology I can give some simple examples |
| | Privacy and security I can identify some simple examples of my personal information (e.g. name, address, birthday, age, location) |

| | | • I can describe the people I can trust and can share this with; I can explain |
|-------------|---|---|
| | | |
| | | why I can trust them |
| | | • I can recognise more detailed examples of information that is personal to |
| | | me (e.g. where I live, my family's names, where I go to school) |
| | | E-safety key question: Always, sometimes, never. Is it ok to share |
| | | personal information online? |
| | | Accessibility: |
| | | |
| | | |
| Multimedia/ | Creating media – Digital painting | Creating media – Digital photography |
| Digital | Suggested software: | Suggested software: |
| literacy | | |
| | To describe what different freehand tools do | To use a digital device to take a photograph |
| | To use the shape tool and the line tools | To make choices when taking a photograph |
| Creating | To make careful choices when painting a digital picture | To describe what makes a good photograph |
| media | To explain why I chose the tools I used | To decide how photographs can be improved |
| | To use a computer on my own to paint a picture | To use tools to change an image |
| | | To recognise that photos can be changed |
| | Possible cross-curricular links: National curriculum links | |
| | | Possible cross-curricular links: National curriculum computing links |
| | KS1 Computing | Computing |
| | Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate, | Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate, and |
| | and retrieve digital content | retrieve digital content |
| | 3 | Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school |
| | KS1 Art and Design | Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information |
| | Pupils should be taught: | |
| | To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using | private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns |
| | colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form, and space | about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies |
| | | |
| | • About the work of a range of artists, craft makers, and designers, | Further national curriculum links |
| | describing the differences and similarities between different | Art and design |
| | practices and disciplines and making links to their own work | To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, |
| | | pattern, texture, line, shape, form, and space |
| | E-safety key question: Always, sometimes, never. Is it ok to paint | |
| | a picture of anything you want on a computer? | Education for a Connected World links |
| | Accessibility: | • To identify that some images are not real (fake) |
| | | |
| | | E-safety key question: Always, sometimes, never. Is it ok to take a photo |
| | Creating media – Digital writing | of somebody else? |
| | Suggested software: | Accessibility: |
| | | j · |

| o identify that the look of text can be changed on a computer o make careful choices when changing text o explain why I used the tools that I chose Possible cross-curricular links: National curriculum links Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate, and retrieve digital content Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private Surther national curriculum links English – writing (Y1) Vrite sentences by: saying out loud what they are going to write about composing a sentence orally before writing it sequencing sentences to form short narratives re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense Education for a Connected World links Privacy and security I can give reasons why I should only share information with people I choose to and can trust. (Y1) | Creating media – Making music Suggested software: To say how music can make us feel To identify that there are patterns in music To show how music is made from a series of notes To show how music is made from a series of notes To show how music is made from a series of notes To create music for a purpose To review and refine our computer work Possible cross-curricular links: Computing national curriculum links Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate, and retrieve digital content Music national curriculum links Play tuned and untuned instruments musically Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality liv and recorded music Experiment with, create, select, and combine sounds using the interrelated dimensions of music |
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| -safety key question: Always, sometimes, never. Is it ok to share nformation I write with other people? Accessibility: | Copyright and ownership I know that work I create belongs to me. E-safety key question: Always, sometimes, never. Is it ok to play |