Differentiation by input see the weekly planning sheet/

- -Key vocab for each learning objective is in red font /
- -Resources -see the weekly planning /
- -Minimum Assessment for Learning strategies for all topics = Peer Talk; targeted questioning; mini white boards; and self and peer marking
- Long term memory development strategies= Recapping pervious learning at the start of each new topic / Long term memory strategy linked to the objectives on this sheet for each week
- -Computing Cultural Capital = To become familiar with different IT/technological devices and using these with developing precision and accuracy

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
	What is IT?	IT <u>in school</u>	<u>IT in the world</u>	The benefits of IT	<u>Using IT safely</u>	Using IT in different ways	Assessment, Consolidation
							and Review
	<u>Learning Objective</u>	Learning Objective	<u>Learning Objective</u>	<u>Learning Objective</u>	<u>Learning Objective</u>	<u>Learning Objective</u>	
Autumn first half	 To recognise the uses and features of information technology 	 To identify the uses of information technology in the school 	- To identify information technology beyond school	- To explain how information technology benefits us	- To explain how to use information technology safely	 To recognise that choices are made when using information technology 	
Computing Systems and	Success Criteria	Success Criteria	Success Criteria	Success Criteria	Success Criteria	Success Criteria	
Networks – IT around us	 I can describe some uses of computers I can identify examples of computers I can identify that a computer is a part of IT 	 I can identify examples of IT I can sort school IT by what it's used for I can identify that some IT can be used in more than one way 	 I can find examples of information technology I can sort IT by where it is found I can talk about uses of information technology 	 I can recognise common types of technology I can demonstrate how IT devices work together I can say why we use IT 	 I can list different uses of information technology I can talk about different rules for using IT I can say how rules can help keep me safe 	 I can identify the choices that I make when using IT I can use IT for different types of activities I can explain the need to use IT in different ways 	
Key Vocabulary	Information technology (IT), computer	Information technology (IT)	Information technology (IT), computer	Information technology (IT), computer, barcode, scanner/scan	Information technology (IT), rules, safe	Information technology (IT), choices	
KS1 Computing NC Links	1.4, 1.5, 1.6	1.4, 1.5, 1.6	1.4, 1.5, 1.6	1.4, 1.5, 1.6	1.4, 1.5, 1.6	1.4, 1.5, 1.6	
Computing Strand	CS, NW, SS	CS, IT, NW	CS, IT, NW	CS, IT, NW	CS, NW, SS	CS, IT, NW, SS	
Education for a Connected World	 Health, well-being and lifestyle 	 Health, well-being and lifestyle 	Health, well-being and lifestyle	Health, well-being and lifestyle	Health, well-being and lifestyle	Health, well-being and lifestyle	

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
	Taking Photographs	Landscape or Portrait?	What makes a good photograph?	<u>Lighting</u>	<u>Effects</u>	<u>ls it real?</u>	Assessment, Consolidation
	<u>Learning Objective</u>	<u>Learning Objective</u>	<u>Learning Objective</u>	Learning Objective	<u>Learning Objective</u>	Learning Objective	and Review
Autumn second half	- To use a digital device to take a photograph	- To make choices when taking a photograph	- To describe what makes a good photograph	 To decide how photographs can be improved 	- To use tools to change an image	 To recognise that images can be changed 	
Creating Media – Digital Photography	 Success Criteria I can recognise what devices can be used to take photographs I can talk about how to take a photograph I can explain what I did to capture a digital photo 	 Success Criteria I can explain the process of taking a good photograph I can take photos in both landscape and portrait format I can explain why a photo looks better in portrait or landscape format 	 Success Criteria I can discuss how to take a good photograph I can identify what is wrong with a photograph I can improve a photograph by retaking it 	 Success Criteria I can experiment with different light sources I can explore the effect that light has on a photo I can explain why a picture may be unclear 	Success Criteria I can explain my choices I can recognise that images can be changed I can use a tool to achieve a desired effect	 Success Criteria I can apply a range of photography skills to capture a photo I can identify which photos are real and which have been changed I can recognise which photos have been changed 	
Key Vocabulary	Device, camera/iPad, photograph, capture, image, digital	Landscape, portrait, photograph	Framing, subject, compose, photograph	Light sources, flash, focus, background, unclear, photograph, experiment	Editing/changed, filter, photograph/image, tool, explain	Format, framing, lighting, focus, filter, photograph	
KS1 Computing NC Links	1.4, 1.5, 1.6	1.4, 1.5, 1.6	1.4, 1.5, 1.6	1.4, 1.5, 1.6	1.4, 1.5, 1.6	1.4, 1.5, 1.6	
Computing Strand	CM, CS	CM, CS, ET	CM, DD	CM, DD, ET	CM, ET	CM, ET	
Education for a Connected World	- Self-image and identity	- Self-image and identity	- Self-image and identity	- Self-image and identity	- Self-image and identity	 Self-image and identity 	

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
	Giving Instructions	Same but different	Making predictions	Mats and Routes	Algorithm Design	Debugging	Assessment, Consolidation
	<u>Learning Objective</u>	<u>Learning Objective</u>	<u>Learning Objective</u>	<u>Learning Objective</u>	<u>Learning Objective</u>	Learning Objective	and Review
Spring first half	- To describe a series of instructions as a sequence	 To explain what happens when we change the order of instructions 	- To use logical reasoning to predict the outcome of a program (series of commands)	 To explain that programming projects can have code and artwork 	- To design an algorithm	 To create and debug a program that I have written 	
	Success Criteria	Success Criteria	Success Criteria	Success Criteria	Success Criteria	Success Criteria	
Programming A – Robot Algorithms	 I can choose a series of words that can be enacted as a sequence I can follow instructions given by someone else I can give clear and unambiguous instructions 	 I can create different algorithms for a range of sequences (using the same commands) I can show the difference in outcomes between two sequences that consist of the same commands I can use an algorithm to program a sequence on a floor robot 	 I can compare my prediction to the program outcome I can follow a sequence I can predict the outcome of a sequence 	 I can explain the choices I made for my mat design I can identify different routes around my mat I can test my mat to make sure that it is usable 	 I can create an algorithm to meet my goal I can explain what my algorithm should achieve I can use my algorithm to create a program 	 I can plan algorithms for different parts of a task I can put together the different parts of my program I can test and debug each part of the program 	
Key Vocabulary	Instruction, sequence, clear, unambiguous, algorithm, program	Sequence, order, algorithm, commands	Sequence, prediction, program	Artwork, design, route, mat, suitable	Algorithm	Debugging, algorithm, program	
KS1 Computing NC Links	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4	
Computing Strand	AL	AL	AL, PG	AL, DD, PG	AL, DD	AL, DD, PG	
Education for a Connected World	- Copyright and ownership	 Copyright and ownership 	- Copyright and ownership	- Copyright and ownership	- Copyright and ownership	- Copyright and ownership	

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
	Counting and Comparing	Enter the Data	Creating Pictograms	What is an attribute?	Comparing People	Presenting Information	Assessment, Consolidation
	<u>Learning Objective</u>	<u>Learning Objective</u>	<u>Learning Objective</u>	<u>Learning Objective</u>	<u>Learning Objective</u>	<u>Learning Objective</u>	and Review
Spring second half	- To recognise that we can count and compare objects using tally charts	- 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 	
	Success Criteria	Success Criteria	Success Criteria	Success Criteria	Success Criteria	Success Criteria	
Data and Information – Pictograms	 I can compare totals in a tally chart I can record data in a tally chart I can represent a tally count as a total 	 I can enter data onto a computer I can use a computer to view data in a different format I can use pictograms to answer simple questions about objects 	 I can explain what the pictogram shows I can organise data in a tally chart I can use a tally chart to create a pictogram 	 I can answer 'more than'/'less than' and 'most/least' questions about an attribute I can create a pictogram to arrange objects by an attribute I can tally objects using a common attribute 	 I can choose a suitable attribute to compare people I can collect the data I need I can create a pictogram and draw conclusions from it 	 I can give simple examples of why information should not be shared I can share what I have found out using a computer I can use a computer program to present information in different ways 	
Key Vocabulary	More than, less than, most, least, organise, data, object, tally chart, votes, total	Pictogram, enter, data, tally chart, compare, more than, less than, objects, count	Tally chart, data, pictogram, explain, more, less, most, least, more common, least common	Attribute, group, same, different, object, more than/less than, most/least	Attribute, compare, tally chart, pictogram, more than, less than, most popular, least popular, conclusion	Tally chart, pictogram, block diagram, most, least, common, sharing, data	
KS1 Computing NC Links	1.4, 1.6	1.4, 1.6	1.4, 1.6	1.4, 1.6	1.4, 1.6	1.4, 1.6	
Computing Strand	DI	DI, ET	DI, ET	DI, ET	DI, ET	DI, ET, SS	
Education for a Connected World	- Privacy and security	- Privacy and security	- Privacy and security	- Privacy and security	- Privacy and security	 Privacy and security 	

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
	How music makes us feel	Rhythms and Patterns	How music can be used	Notes and Tempo	Creating Digital Music	Reviewing and Editing Music	Assessment, Consolidation
	<u>Learning Objective</u>	<u>Learning Objective</u>	<u>Learning Objective</u>	Learning Objective	<u>Learning Objective</u>	<u>Learning Objective</u>	and Review
Summer first half	- To say how music can make us feel	- To identify that there are patterns in music	- To describe how music can be used in different ways	 To show how music is made from a series of notes 	- To create music for a purpose	- To review and refine our computer work	
	Success Criteria	Success Criteria	Success Criteria	Success Criteria	Success Criteria	Success Criteria	
Creating Media – Making Music	 I can describe how music makes me feel, e.g. happy or sad I can identify simple differences in pieces of music I can listen with concentration to a range of music 	 I can create a rhythm pattern I can explain that music is created and played by humans I can play an instrument following a rhythm pattern 	 I can connect images with sounds I can relate an idea to a piece of music I can use a computer to experiment with pitch and duration 	 I can identify that music is a sequence of notes I can refine my musical pattern on a computer I can use a computer to create a musical pattern using three notes 	 I can describe an animal using sounds I can explain my choices I can save my work 	 I can explain how I made my work better I can listen to music and describe how it makes me feel I can reopen my work 	
Key Vocabulary	Music, planets, Mars, Venus, war, peace, quiet, loud, feelings, emotions	Pattern, rhythm, pulse	Neptune, pitch, tempo, rhythm, notes, duration	Pattern, notes, instrument, tempo	Create, emotion, pitch, pulse/beat, tempo, instrument, rhythm, notes	Open, edit	
KS1 Computing NC Links	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	
Computing Strand	СМ	СМ	CM, DI	CM, DI	CM, DD, ET	CM, ET	
Education for a Connected World	- Copyright and ownership	- Copyright and ownership	- Copyright and ownership	- Copyright and ownership	- Copyright and ownership	- Copyright and ownership	

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
	<mark>ScratchJr Recap</mark>	<u>Outcomes</u>	<u>Using a Design</u>	Changing a Design	Designing and Creating a Program	<u>Evaluating</u>	Assessment, Consolidation and Review
Summer second	<u>Learning Objective</u>	<u>Learning Objective</u>	Learning Objective	<u>Learning Objective</u>	Learning Objective	<u>Learning Objective</u>	
half	- 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	
Programming B -	Success Criteria	Success Criteria	Success Criteria	Success Criteria	Success Criteria	Success Criteria	
Introduction to Quizzes	 I can identify that a program needs to be started I can identify the start of a sequence I can show how to run my program 	 I can change the outcome of a sequence of commands I can match two sequences with the same outcome I can predict the outcome of a sequence of commands 	 I can build the sequences of blocks I need I can decide which blocks to use to meet the design I can work out the actions of a sprite in an algorithm 	 I can choose backgrounds for the design I can choose characters for the design I can create a program based on the new design 	 I can build sequences of blocks to match my design I can choose the images for my own design I can create an algorithm 	 I can compare my project to my design I can debug my program I can improve my project by adding features 	
Key Vocabulary	Sequence, command, program, run, start	Sequence, command, outcome, predict, program, blocks	Sprite, algorithm, blocks, design, sequence, predict	Actions, sprite, project, blocks, design, sequence, modify, change	Design, algorithm, build, sequence, blocks, match	Compare, design, debug, program, features, evaluate	
KS1 NC Links	1.1, 1.2, 1.3	1.1, 1.2, 1.3	1.1, 1.2, 1.3	1.1, 1.2, 1.3	1.1, 1.2, 1.3	1.1, 1.2, 1.3	
Computing Strand	PG	PG	DD, PG	DD, PG	DD, PG	DD, PG	
Education for a Connected World							