



Computer Science	- Hardware					
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
EYFS Understand that if you push a button on device it will respond e.g. remote control toy. Recognise basic parts of a computer e.g. mouse, screen, keyboard. Recognise basic parts of a keyboard e.g. spacebar, numbers and letters. Use a mouse to move the pointer on a screen.	Year 1 Explore and tinker with hardware to find out how it works. Understand that computers and devices around us use inputs and outputs, identifying some of these. Show where keys are located on the keyboard. Operate a camera.	Year 2Understand what a computer is and that it's made up of different components.Recognise that buttons cause effects and that technology follows instructions.Know how technology is doing what we want it to do via its output.Use greater control when taking photos with tablets or computers.Develop confidence with the keyboard and the basics of touch typing.	Year 3 Understand what the different components of a computer do and how they work together. Draw comparisons across different types of computers. Explain what a server does.	Year 4 Explain the purpose of routers.	Year 5 Know that external devices can be programmed by a separate computer. Know the difference between ROM and RAM. Explain how the size of RAM affects the processing of data. Understand the fetch, decode and execute cycle.	Year 6 Know about the history of computers and how they have evolved over time. Use the understanding of historic computers to design a computer of the future. Know how barcodes, QR codes and RFID work. Understand about some of the methods which cause data corruption.
Vocabulary: Computer Mouse Keyboard Spacebar Keys Screen	Vocabulary: Hardware Keyboard Input Camera Output Focus Mouse Touchscreen	Vocabulary: Digital Device Component Processor Monitor/screen Mouse Keyboard	Vocabulary: CPU Motherboard Memory Desktop Laptop Tablet Smartphone Hard drive	Vocabulary: Network Router	Vocabulary: ROM RAM Memory Cache	Vocabulary: QR Code RFID





## **Computer Science** - Networks and Data Representation

EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
			Explain what a network is and	Consolidate the understanding of	Use the vocabulary associated with	Understand that
			its purpose.	the key components of a	data: data and transmit.	computer networks
				network.		provide multiple
			Identify the key components		Demonstrate how the data for digital	services.
			within a network, including	Understand that websites &	images can be compressed.	
			whether they are wired or	videos are files that are shared		
			wireless.	from one computer to another.	Recognise that computers transfer	
					data in binary and understanding	
			Recognise links between networks and the internet.	Know about the role of packets.	simple binary addition.	
				Explain that computer networks	Relate binary signals (Boolean) to the	
			Explain how data is	provide multiple services, such as	simple character-based language,	
			transferred.	the World Wide Web and	ASCII.	
				opportunities for communication		
				and collaboration.	Understand that messages can be	
					sent by binary code, reading binary	
					up to 8 characters and carrying out	
					binary calculations.	
					Articulate how bit patterns represent	
					images as pixels.	
Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:
			Network	Peer to Peer	Local Area Network	ISP (Internet Service
			WIFI	Internet Service Provider	Virtual Private Network	Provider)
			Wireless	Checksum	Routing	
			Wired	Packet	Boolean	
			Packet		ASCII	
			FTP – File Transfer Protocol		Binary	
			Data		IP Address	





EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Understand that	Explain that decomposition	Articulate what decomposition	Use decomposition to	Solve unplugged problems	Decompose	Decompose a
many everyday	means breaking a problem	is.	explain the parts of a	by decomposing them into	animations into a	program into an
devices respond to	down into smaller parts.		laptop computer.	smaller parts.	series of images.	algorithm.
commands.		Decompose a game to predict			_	_
	Use decomposition to solve	the algorithms used to create it.	Use decomposition to	Use decomposition to	Decompose a	Use past
	unplugged challenges.		explore the code behind	understand the purpose of	program without	experiences to help
		Use decomposition to	an animation.	a script of code.	support.	solve new
	Use logical reasoning to	decompose a story into smaller				problems.
	predict the behaviour of	parts.	Use repetition in	Use decomposition to help	Decompose a story	
	simple programs.		programs.	solve problems.	to be able to plan a	Write increasingly
		Explain the concept abstraction.			program to tell a	complex algorithms
	Demonstrate the skills		Demonstrate that	Identify patterns in	story.	for a purpose.
	associated with sequencing	Explain that there are different	computers follow	programs through		
	in unplugged activities.	levels of abstraction.	instructions.	unplugged activities.	Predict how software	
					will work based on	
	Show that an algorithm is a	Articulate what an algorithm is.	Create an algorithm to	Use past experiences to	previous experience.	
	set of step by step		explain the roles of	help solve new problems.		
	instructions used to carry	Follow an algorithm.	different parts of a		Write more complex	
	out a task, in a specific		computer.	Use abstraction to identify	algorithms for a	
	order.	Create a clear and precise		the important parts when	purpose.	
		algorithm.	Use logical reasoning to	completing both plugged		
	Follow a basic set of		explain how simple	and unplugged activities.		
	instructions.	Understand that computers use	algorithms work.			
		algorithms to make predictions.		Create algorithms for a		
	Assemble instructions into a		Explain the purpose of an	specific purpose.		
	simple algorithm.	Understand that programs	algorithm.			
		execute by following precise				
		instructions.	Create algorithms			
			independently.			
		Incorporate loops within an				
Maaabulamu	Maashulamu	algorithm.	Maaahulamu	Maaabulamu		
Vocabulary: Device	Vocabulary: Decomposition	Vocabulary: Debug	Vocabulary: Repetition	<b>Vocabulary:</b> Abstraction		
Device	Unplugged	Loop	Variable	Condition		
	Program					
	Sequence					
	Algorithm					





<b>Computer Science</b>	e – Programming					
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Begin to follow simple instructions.	Program a Bee-bot/Blue- bot to follow a planned route. Debug instructions when things go wrong. Create a how to video to explain how the Vee- bot/ Blue-bot works. Debug an algorithm in an unplugged scenario.	Use logical thinking to explore software, predicting, testing and explaining what it does. Use an algorithm to write a basic computer program. Explain what loops are in a program. Incorporate loops to make code more efficient.	Consolidate KS1 knowledge to explore more complex software; predicting, testing and explaining what it does. Incorporate loops to make code more efficient. Remix existing code to include new learning. Use a more systematic approach to debugging code, justifying what is wrong and how it can be corrected.	Understand that websites can be altered by exploring the code beneath the site. Code a simple game. Use abstraction and pattern recognition to modify code.	Program an animation. Perform and develop a program as it is being created. Begin to use nested loops. (loops within loops) Debug their own code. Write code to create a desired effect. Use a range of programming commands. Use repetition within a program. Amend code within a live scenario.	Debug quickly and effectively to make a program more efficient. Remix existing code to explore a problem. Use and adapting nested loops. Program using the language Python. Change a program to personalise it. Evaluate code to understand its purpose. Predict code and adapting it to a chosen purpose. Alter a website's code to create changes.
Vocabulary: Equipment Buttons Movement	Vocabulary: Debug Algorithm Instructions Buttons Robots Patterns Program	Vocabulary: Logic Block Coding Compile Forward Backward Right-angle turn Algorithm Sequence Debug Predict	Vocabulary: Loop Sequence instructions Sequence debugging Test + improve Logo commands Sequence programming	Vocabulary: Abstraction CSS – Cascading Style Sheets HTML – Hyper Text Markup Language Type + edit logo commands Sensors Open-ended problems Bugs in programs Complex programming	Vocabulary: Animation Nested loops Repetition Explore procedures Refine procedures Variable Hardware + software control Change inputs Different outputs Articulate solutions Commands	Vocabulary: Binary Predicting outputs Plan, program, test & review a program Program writing Control mimics + devices Sensors Measure input Create variables Link errors





Information Techr	nology – Using Softw	/are				
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Use simple programs on a computer or tablet.	Use a basic range of tools within graphic editing software. Take and edit photographs. Understand how to create digital art using an online paint tool. Develop control of the mouse through dragging, clicking and resizing of images to create different effects. Develop an understanding of different software tools.	Develop word processing skills, including altering text, copying and pasting and using keyboard shortcuts. Use word processing software to type and reformat text. Use software to create story animations. Create and labelling images.	Take photographs and record videos to tell a story. Use software to edit and enhance their video add music, sounds and text on screen with transitions.	<ul> <li>Build a web page and creating content for it.</li> <li>Design and create a webpage for a given purpose.</li> <li>Use Google online software for documents, presentations, forms and spreadsheets.</li> <li>Work collaboratively with others.</li> </ul>	Use logical thinking to explore software more independently, making predictions based on their previous experience. Use software programme Sonic Pi to create music. Use the animation software: Stop Motion to create video animation. Identify ways to improve and edit final products. Independently learn how to use 3D design software package TinkerCAD.	Use logical thinking to explore software independently, iterating ideas and testing continuously. Use search and word processing skills to create a presentation. Plan, record and edit a radio play. Create and edit sound recordings for a specific purpose. Create and edit videos, add multiple elements: music, voiceover, sound, text and transitions to make a video advert. Use design software TinkerCAD to design a product. Build a website with embedded links and multiple pages.
<b>Vocabulary:</b> Program App	<b>Vocabulary:</b> Software Edit Frame resize	<b>Vocabulary:</b> Text Copy Align Paste Reformat	Vocabulary: Multimedia Presentations Alignment Brush size Repeats Reflections Green screening Amend Copy, paste	Vocabulary: Creating + modifying Specific purpose Photo modifying Keyboard shortcuts Bullet points Spell check Constructive feedback	Vocabulary: Online sharing Multimedia effects Multimedia modification Transitions Hyperlinks Editing tools Refining Online sharing	Vocabulary: Audience Atmosphere Structure Copyright Information collection Storing





Information Techr	nformation Technology – The wider use of technology								
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
Recognise that a range of technology is used in	Search and download images from the internet	Explain how computers are used in the wider	Demonstrate how to log in and out of an email	Show that software can be used collaboratively	Develop searching skills to help find relevant	Explain how search engines work and why			
places such as homes	safely.	world.	account.	online to work as a	information on the	some searches are at the			
and schools.				team.	internet.	top.			
	Recognise common uses		Write an email including						
Show an interest in technological toys with	of information technology, including		a subject, 'to' and 'from'.		Demonstrate how to use search engines	Explain about the 'Internet of Things' and			
knobs and pulleys, or	beyond school.		Send an email with an		effectively to find	how it has led to 'big			
real objects such as			attachment.		information, focussing	data'.			
cameras, or mobile	Recognise uses of				on keyword searches				
devices.	technology beyond		Reply to an email.		and evaluating search	Articulate how 'big data'			
Evelois what they are	school.				returns.	can be used to solve a			
Explain what they are			Articulate the purpose of		Fundain substantia and	problem or improve			
doing using the correct			emails.		Explain what a search	efficiency.			
vocabulary.					engine is and how it				
					functions.				





Information Tec	nformation Technology – Handling Data							
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6		
	Log on to Excel and open	Collect and input data	Use confidently the	Show through the design	Understand how	Understand how		
	a spreadsheet.	into a spreadsheet.	vocabulary associated with databases: field,	of a weather station, how data is gathered	different forms of data is collected.	barcodes, QR codes and RFID work.		
	Represent data in tables,	Interpret data.	record, data.	and recorded.				
	charts and pictograms.					Gather and analyse data		
			Articulate about the pros			in real time.		
	Sort data and create		and cons of digital versus					
	branching databases.		paper databases.			Create formulas and sort		
	Articulate where digital		Sort and filter databases			data within spreadsheets.		
	content can have		to easily retrieve			spreausneets.		
	advantages over paper		information.					
	when storing and							
	manipulating data.		Create and interpret					
			charts and graphs to					
			understand data.					
	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:	Vocabulary:		
	Photographs	Capturing moments	Questioning	Database creation	Spreadsheets	Generate		
	Video	Magnified images	Database	Database searches	Complex searches	Process		
	Sound	Questions	Construct	Inaccurate data	(and/or: )	Interpret		
	Data	Data collection	Contribute		Problem solving	Store		
	Pictogram	Graphs	Recording data		Present answers	Present information		
	Digitally	Charts	Data logger		Analyse information	Plausibility		
		Save	Present data		Question data	Appropriate data tool		
		Retrieve			Interpret	Interrogate		
						Investigations		





<b>Digital Literacy</b> -	Digital Literacy – e-Safety								
EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6			
Say when I am on the internet and when I am not.	Log in and out and save work on their own account. Understand the importance of a password. When using the internet to search for images, learning what to do if they come across something online that worries them or makes them feel uncomfortable. Explain what personal information is. Talk about why it is important to be kind online.	Understand how to stay safe when talking to people online. Understand not to share personal information and what to do if they see or hear something online that makes them feel upset or uncomfortable. Explain why you should go online for a short amount of time. Recognise that not everyone who is who they say they are on the internet.	Articulate how to be a responsible digital citizen; understand their responsibilities to treat others respectfully and recognise when digital behaviour is unkind. Understand and articulate cyberbullying. Understand that not all emails are genuine, and how to recognise when an email might be fake and what to do about it.	Recognise what appropriate behaviour is when collaborating with others online. Recognise that information on the Internet might not be true or correct and that some sources are more trustworthy than other.	Identify possible dangers online and learning how to stay safe. Create an animation about digital safety. Recognise that information on the Internet might not be true or correct and learning ways of checking validity. Demonstrate the use of an online community safely.	Understand the importance of secure passwords and how to create them. Understand the consequences of sharing too much personal information. Use search engines safely and effectively. Recognise that updated software can help to prevent data corruption and hacking. Explain the consequences of spending too much tim online or on a game. Explain how and why it is important to protect a computer or device from harm on the internet.			
<b>Vocabulary:</b> Choices Internet Website	Vocabulary: Rules Online Private information Email	Vocabulary: Appropriate/inappropriate sites Cyber-bullying Digital footprint Keyword searching	Vocabulary: E-safety rules Secure passwords Report abuse button Gaming Blogs	Vocabulary: E-safety rules Secure passwords Report abuse button Gaming Blogs	Vocabulary: Responsible online communication Informed choices Virus threats Blogs Messaging	Vocabulary: Responsible online communication Informed choices Virus threats Blogs Messaging			