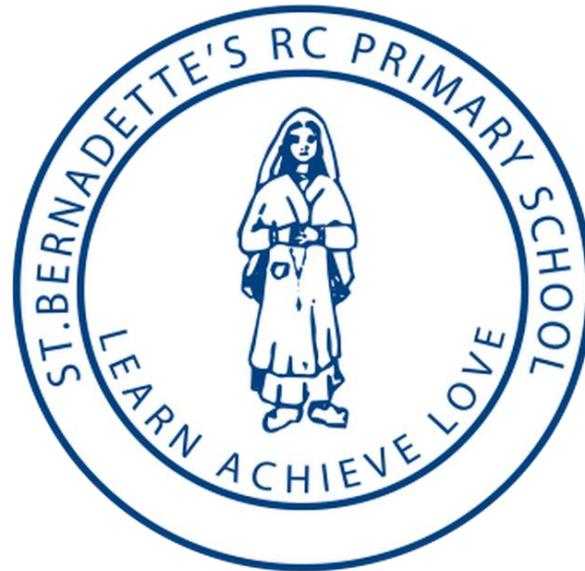


ST BERNADETTE'S RC PRIMARY SCHOOL



COMPUTING – MILESTONES





St Bernadette's RC Primary School
Computing - Subject Progression



Computing – Progression in Knowledge and Understanding

| Computing – Progression in Knowledge and Understanding | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|
| | Milestone 1 – End of EYFS | Milestone 2 – End of Year 2 | Milestone 3 – End of Year 4 | Milestone 4 – End of Year 6 |
| Computer Science/Robotics | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the term 'instruction' • Code using an iPad • Use directional instructions in their code • Use more than one instruction in their code • Combine forward and turn instructions in their code to reach a destination. • Give/follow directional instructions. • Understand the term 'bug' in coding. • Understand the term 'debug' in coding. • Debug their code. • Use their knowledge of code to complete a level without any mistakes. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know that code is a language used to give computers instructions. • Understand the terms 'code', 'command', 'algorithm', and 'program'. • Create a multi-step algorithm to complete a real-world task. • Use commands to create algorithms for a computer program. • Learn about 'for loops', 'start and end functions', 'events', and 'delays'. • Find a bug in a code & recognise the consequences of ignoring bugs. • Follow a debugging strategy. • Create a multi-step program, adhering to a brief. • Relate algorithms to real-life situations. • Be able to predict computer behaviour based on code. • Use sequencing within an algorithm. • Explain how events enable us to solve more complex problems with code. • Explain the meaning of the terms 'sequence' and 'event' in computing. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise the differences between computers and robots. • Program inputs using a draw canvas to control a robot's movement. • Program inputs using block code to control a robot's movement. • Use sequencing in their coding. • Create an algorithm capable of guiding a robot through a course. • Translate real-life physical distance into code. • Use movement, sound, and light blocks creatively. • Successfully name, call, and define a function. • Incorporate functions into an algorithm to accommodate unpredictable repetition. • Recognise the benefits and drawbacks of automation. • Correctly identify the need for a function over a loop. • Recognise the limitations of loops in code. • Name examples of loops and functions in the real world. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correctly identify the most suitable events and conditionals to deal with a potential encounter. • Name multiple types of sensors. • Program an algorithm that caters to changing circumstances. • Accurately predict the outcome of a multi-branch algorithm without running it. • Discuss examples of the pros and cons of autonomous vehicles in today's society. • Use decomposition to break a problem down into smaller parts. • Explain how an infrared sensor works. • Define the word 'variable' and give examples for its use in programming. • Create and name a variable. • Implement a system using variables which will replicate the process of counting upwards using integers. • Use conditionals to trigger code when specific physical movements are made. • Identify the correct loop to use for my specific purpose. |



St Bernadette's RC Primary School
Computing - Subject Progression



| | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Create algorithms to solve specific problems.• Predict how a code will run before seeing it in action. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Analyse a pre-existing game to establish standard game-play features.• Identify and code various states of play in a game.• Code my algorithm to randomise an outcome.• Use movements, animations, and sound effects to create win and lose states of a game. |
|--|--|---|--|--|



St Bernadette's RC Primary School
 Computing - Subject Progression



| E-Safety | Milestone 1 – End of EYFS | Milestone 2 – End of Year 2 | Milestone 3 – End of Year 4 | Milestone 4 – End of Year 6 |
|-----------------|--|--|---|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know who my trusted adult is. • Know the importance of stranger danger. • Understand that a stranger could be someone on the internet and to never speak to or share information with someone you don't know online. • Recognise age-appropriate apps. • Understand when to ask a trusted adult for help when faced with an unfamiliar app. • Know when to go to a trusted adult for help when using an app. • Ask my trusted adult for help if I see harmful/frightening images online. • Understand the appropriate app to use for viewing videos online. • Know how to ask for help if a video frightens me online. • Understand what a pop-up is. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can describe & give examples of how to behave online in ways that do not upset others. • Recognise, online or offline, that anyone can say 'no', 'please stop', 'I'll tell', 'I'll ask', to somebody who makes them feel sad, uncomfortable, embarrassed, or upset. • Understand who a 'Trusted Adult' is and that I can seek their support. • Identify how and why someone might appear differently online. • Can list some of the different ways the internet can be used. • Know to keep personal details private online. • Understand how a search engine works. • Recognise different methods of searching. • Explain what is meant by 'real' and 'make believe'. • Know that not everything on the internet is true. • Describe why someone may spread misinformation. • Identify what kind of information I can find online. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discover what it means to have an identity, and how our online selves are an aspect of this. • Recognise forms of cyber-bullying, how this makes others feel, and how to access support. • Create a digital project. • Understand the concept of consent in an online context. • Understand what it means to 'own' content. • Understand how online actions contribute to my identity. • Remain critical, even of shared opinion. • Recognise when someone is upset, hurt, or angry online. <p>Identify which online activities are appropriate.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise that not everyone online is a friend. • Understand app permissions. • Remember tips to stay well online. • Explain app permissions and give some examples. • Describe how identity can be altered online. • Recognise the features and impact of persuasive design. • Understand how some content can encourage fixation. • Acknowledge that 'private' jokes can have physical consequences. • Critically evaluate representations of different people. • Describe how things shared privately can have consequences for others. |



St Bernadette's RC Primary School
 Computing - Subject Progression



| Digital Literacy | Milestone 1 – End of EYFS | Milestone 2 – End of Year 2 | Milestone 3 – End of Year 4 | Milestone 4 – End of Year 6 |
|------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use gestures to navigate an iPad. • Open an app independently. • Use the magnifying glass to explore. • Use the drag gesture. • Use different mediums to paint a picture on the iPad. • Use the zoom function to add detail to my drawing. • Use different apps to draw a picture. • Develop typing skills using an iPad keyboard. • Type full sentences on a keyboard. • Create my own storybook on the app Story Creator. • Import a photo on Story Creator. • Save my work on the iPad. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw an original character, importing the design into an editing app. • Demonstrate multiple iPad gestures. • Successfully edit my design, changing the size, font, and colour of the image. • Develop my story, adding text and emojis to build the narrative. • Assemble a coherent plot. • Recognise how stories use pacing to create tension. • Experiment with design ideas. • Define key roles in the production of storytelling. • Create a 3D impression of a scene. • Exhibit an understanding of how stories can be represented visually. • Understand how staging and individual interpretation are important when depicting a scene. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a 3D impression of a scene from a chosen text or poem. • Use multiple iPad gestures to navigate a project. • Develop my project in response to a classmate's feedback. • Exhibit an understanding of how stories can be represented visually. • Use chronological steps to complete a design plan. • Depict a scene from a text in a creative way. • Import and edit footage across multiple apps to create a movie trailer. • Develop storyboard ideas to fit a specific genre. • Operate a simple video camera and record useable footage. • Organise my ideas in a coherent way, dividing a project into manageable tasks. • Understand permissions involved with recording footage of other people, acting respectfully and responsibly. • Understand why schools and other organisations have strict policies over filming. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use photo editing software to crop photographs and add effects. • Enhance the perspective of an image. • Review images on a camera and delete unwanted images. • Source media assets from various sources. • Use creative expression to make informed choices with regards to page layout, font, and theming. • Recognise the potential problems of image manipulation. • Understand the history and functionality of stop motion animation. • Describe 'frames' and 'frames per second' in the context of animation. • Plan a storyboard using creative expression to represent a story or setting. • Use appropriate theming, soundtrack, sound effects, text, and visual effects to produce a short animation. • Successfully export an animation to iMovie. • Understand the limitations of exporting animation to other design apps. |



St Bernadette's RC Primary School
Computing - Subject Progression



| ICT | Milestone 1 – End of EYFS | Milestone 2 – End of Year 2 | Milestone 3 – End of Year 4 | Milestone 4 – End of Year 6 |
|-----|--|--|---|---|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name different examples of technology found at home and in the classroom. Use an iPad camera. Identify different examples of technology in the classroom. Independently use the app Book Creator to develop typing skills. Recognise the three different types of computers. Use the iPad camera to record a video. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify input and output devices. Recognise a traditional computer and understand its function. Successfully photograph an example of a computer in a classroom. Use voiceover to create an interactive image. Consider wider social aspects of technology, connecting computers with the environment. Produce a poster highlighting a more sustainable use of technology. Analyse the practical use of devices. Enhance design skills. Identify combined input and output devices. Recognise non-traditional computers and understand their purpose within a wider social context. Analyse the accessibility of the touchscreen. Design a poster showcasing an inclusive shopping centre. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify Ada Lovelace as the first computer programmer. Analyse the societal restrictions of the Victorian period and how these restrictions limited access to knowledge. Input data into a cohesive spreadsheet. Produce a presentation using the data collected. Identify Steve Jobs as the founder of Apple. Recognise the importance of continual progression within technology. Use data in a spreadsheet to create a pie chart. Understand the visual benefits of a pie chart when presenting data. Produce an interactive presentation, adding animations and transitions. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify Alan Turing as the father of computational theory and artificial intelligence. Understand that marginalised communities have been oppressed and objectified in the pursuit of societal goals. Input multiple sets of data into a cohesive spreadsheet. Use formulas in a spreadsheet. Produce a complex, interactive presentation. Understand the visual benefits of a bar chart when presenting data. Identify Katherine Johnson as a trailblazer in space exploration and orbital mechanics. Understand that women were predominantly responsible for early successes in computing but have since become underrepresented. Input multiple sets of data into a multi-table spreadsheet Use multi-step formulas in a spreadsheet. |



St Bernadette's RC Primary School
Computing - Subject Progression



| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Analyse my access to computers outside the home and how this helps daily activities.• Develop composition skills. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Understand how to merge cells. Produce a complex, multi-media presentation.• Understand the visual benefits of a line chart when presenting data. |
|--|--|--|--|--|