

## National Curriculum Aims:

- Can understand and apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science, including abstraction, logic, algorithms and data representation
- Can analyse problems in computational terms, and have repeated practical experience of writing computer programs in order to solve such problems

## National Curriculum Aims Key Stage 1:

• 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.

	Year One	
Understand what algorithms are, how they are implemented as programs on digital devices, and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions.	<ul> <li>Understand what algorithms are</li> <li>Understand how algorithms are implemented on digital devices</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand how algorithms are implemente</li> <li>Understand that programs execute by follow</li> </ul>
Create and debug simple programs.	<ul> <li>Write own simple algorithm</li> <li>Program a device</li> <li>Reorder a sequence of instructions to debug an algorithm</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Create programs on a variety of digital devi</li> <li>Use sequencing to write own simple algorith</li> <li>Identify and fix simple bugs</li> <li>Say what works and what doesn't work about the sequence of the seque</li></ul>
Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs	<ul> <li>Read through simple instructions</li> <li>Say what it might do and give a reason</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Read through instructions</li><li>Say what it might do and give a reason</li></ul>
Computational thinking concepts	Understand and use computational thinking concepts: <ul> <li>Patterns</li> <li>Algorithm</li> </ul>	Understand and use computational thinking co Patterns Algorithm
Example activities and resources	<ul> <li>Algorithm dance moves activity (Barefoot)</li> <li>Bee-Bot tinkering activity (Barefoot)</li> <li>Bee-Bot basics activity (Barefoot)</li> <li>Lego building algorithm activity (Barefoot)</li> <li>ScratchJr tinkering activity (Barefoot)</li> <li>Run a Race (ScratchJr)</li> <li>Daisy the Dinosaur app</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Crazy character algorithms (Barefoot)</li> <li>Bee-Bots 1,2,3 programming (Barefoot)</li> <li>Jam sandwich bot (<u>http://code-it.co.uk/unp</u></li> <li>ScratchJr Knock-Knock joke (Barefoot)</li> <li>Scratch Jr activities (<u>http://scratchjr.org/teach/a</u>)</li> </ul>



ed on digital devices wing precise and unambiguous instructions

vices (e.g. BeeBots, iPads) nm

out my algorithm

oncepts:

<u>plugged/jamsandwich)</u>

activities)

National Curriculum Aims Key Stage 2

- Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts
- Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output
  Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs
- Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web
- Appreciate how [search] results are selected and ranked

	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five
Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts	<ul> <li>To create a sequence of commands to produce a given outcome (Scratch musical instrument, maze program)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To use indefinite loops and count- controlled loops to produce a given outcome (program, game)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Design and write a simulation</li> <li>Understand some situations in which a simulation might be used</li> <li>Give some examples of physical systems</li> <li>Control a physical system (micro:bit)</li> <li>Solve problems by decomposing them int smaller parts</li> </ul>
Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output	<ul> <li>To explain what a sequence is</li> <li>To identify that a program needs a sequence of commands</li> <li>To order commands in a program</li> <li>To explain that the order of commands can affect the outcome</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To identify tasks that include repetition as part of a sequence</li> <li>To explain we can use a loop command in a program to repeat instructions</li> <li>To identify a loop within a program</li> <li>To use indefinite loops and count-controlled loops to produce a given outcome</li> <li>To explain the importance of instruction order in a loop</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use sequence, selection and repetition within a program</li> <li>Use variables to keep score within a game</li> <li>Use a micro:bit to investigate input and output</li> </ul>
Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs	<ul><li>Use logical reasoning to:</li><li>Detect an error in a simple algorithm</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Use logical reasoning to:</li> <li>Explain how a simple algorithm works</li> <li>Work systematically to detect and correct errors in own algorithms (debugging)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use logical reasoning to:</li> <li>Explain how given algorithms work</li> <li>Work systematically to detect and correct errors in own and given algorithms and programs</li> </ul>
Computational thinking concepts	Understand and use computational thinking concepts: • Algorithms • Abstraction • Decomposition • Patterns	Understand and use computational thinking concepts: • Algorithms • Logic • Patterns • Abstraction • Decomposition	Understand and use computational thinking concepts: • Algorithms • Logic • Patterns • Abstraction • Decomposition • Evaluation
Example activities and resources	NCCE Programming – Sequencing in music NCCE Programming – Events and actions <u>https://teachcomputing.org/curriculum</u> Fossil Formation animation (Barefoot) Animated poem decomposition (Barefoot)	NCCE Programming – Repetition in shapes NCCE Programming – Repetition in games <u>https://teachcomputing.org/curriculum</u> Make Music (Scratch) Maths quiz selection (Barefoot)	<ul> <li>Solar System simulation (Barefoot)</li> <li>Classroom Sound Monitor (Barefoot)</li> <li>BBC Bitesize (Controlling physical systems) https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z2qxhyc</li> </ul>

• Work with various forms of input and output



	Year Six		
O	<ul> <li>Design and write an animation with two or more sprites</li> <li>Design and write a game</li> <li>Solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Use sequence, selection and repetition within a program</li> <li>Use variables to keep score and time limits within a game</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Use logical reasoning to:</li> <li>Explain how sections of peer and given algorithms work</li> <li>Detect and correct errors in own, given and peer algorithms and programs</li> </ul>		
	Understand and use computational thinking concepts: • Algorithms • Logic • Patterns • Abstraction • Decomposition • Evaluation • Viking Raid animation (Barefoot) • Make a Game project (Barefoot) • Ghostbusters (Scratch)		

Inputs	Outputs
Keyboard	Computer display
Smart screen	BeeBot motor
BeeBot	Speakers
Microphone	WeDo motor
Makey-Makey	
Microsoft Kinect	
Wedo sensor	
Webcam sensor	