Computing progression at St Mawes Primary

	Foundation Stage	Key Stage 1		Lower Key Stage 2		Upper Key Stage 2	
Computer Science	I can create simple programs within an app I can work with various forms of input	I can understand that programs run by following precise instructions I can predict the behaviour of simple programs I can understand and use algorithms	I can 'debug' simple programs I can work with various forms of output	I can work with variables I can create programs that accomplish specific goals	I can debug and improve programs that accomplish specific goals I can use repetition and selection in programs	I can control or simulate physical systems I can use a random function in my code for purposeful effect	I can use technical vocabulary confidently to describe how computers and networks function, including the world wide web and online storage. I can write code that performs calculations with variables
Information Technology	I can use apps to help me learn	I can use a variety of software to accomplish set goals I can use technology to create and store digital content	I can use the Internet effectively, including search technologies I can collect information and present it to a group or audience I can use technology to organise and manipulate digital content	I can create video as part of my learning I can plan and create animation I can combine a variety of software to accomplish given goals	I can edit video, bringing together different media elements for purposeful effect I can create music / sound using digital technology	I can appreciate how search results are selected and ranked I can collect and analyse data or information using technology	I can design my own app or website I can produce and test my own app or website
Digital Literacy	I can explain where to go for help when something on the Internet worries me I can type my name	I can use technology respectfully I can talk about uses of digital technology outside of school I can type and edit text for purpose with good accuracy	I understand what personal information is and that posting such information on the Internet could be dangerous I can type to achieve a specific goal, including accurate punctuation I understand the need for rules to help stay safe online	I can recognise acceptable/unacceptable online behaviour I can identify a range of ways to report concerns about contact and content	I can respond to e-safety scenarios with sensible advice I can be discerning in evaluating digital content I can edit and improve onscreen writing, including spell-check and thesaurus use	I understand the concept of cyber bullying and what to do if I think it is occurring I can explain the concept of a 'digital footprint' and the issues it might create	I can use computer networks for

Key Vocabulary

Algorithms are a set of instructions to achieve a desired goal e.g. how to make a sandwich successfully or baking a cake by using a precise method.

Data is Information.

Debugging is simply finding errors within a sequence of events or code and putting them right for a desired end, e.g. to make a computer-generated pen draw a square on the screen, the turns must be through right angles (90 degrees, not 45 or 60 etc.)

Decomposing is simply breaking a process or program down into smaller separate steps e.g. building a house is made up of different steps by laying the foundations, building the walls and putting on the roof etc.

Sequencing is putting a series of events in the correct order to ensure a desired outcome e.g. spreading butter on a slice of bread before adding the filling.

Selection this is an essential part of programming whereby a choice is made if something happens e.g. if it rains, then you put on a raincoat.

Repetition is the repeating of a set of instructions over and over again, such as a daily routine which is repeated every day during the course of a school week e.g. wake up, get dressed, have breakfast, go to school, learn and come home etc.

Variables these are 'containers' which are used to store information within a program e.g. the score box in a quiz.

Binary is the language computers use. It is a series of 1s and 0s and is also used in mathematics.

Coding is putting information and commands into a program, making it possible for u to create software, apps and websites.

Compile is when we program, we use human words in our codes and programs. However the computer doesn't understand human words, so we have to compile the program – using a compiler – which converts the human words into binary.

Input is Information that goes into the computer.