Progression of Skills and Knowledge

Reception and KS1

Computing Progression
Reception

Understanding the World				
Computer Science		**Information Technology**	**Digital Literacy**	
Algorithms **Develop digital literacy skills by being able to access, understand and interact with a range of technologies.**	**Creating and debug simple programs** **Complete a simple program on electronic devices.**	**Use technology** **Create content such a video recording, stories, and/or draw a picture on screen**	**Use of IT beyond school** **Begin to list different IT in their home.**	**Safe use** **Begin to give reasons why we need to stay safe online. Use the internet with adult supervision and find and retrieve information of interest to them.**

Computing Progression
N.C. Statements KS1 Year 2

	Computer Science			Information Technology	Digital Literacy	
Statement	**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.**	**Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.**	**Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school.**	**Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.**
Outcome	*Children understand that an algorithm is a set of instructions used to solve a problem or achieve an objective. They know that a computer program turns an algorithm into code that the computer can understand.*	*Children can work out what is wrong with a simple algorithm when the steps are out of order, e.g. The Wrong Sandwich in Purple Mash and can write their own simple algorithm, e.g. Colouring in a Bird activity. Children know that an unexpected outcome is due to the code they have created and can make logical attempts to fix the code, e.g. Bubbles activity in 2Code.*	*When looking at a program, children can read code one line at a time and make good attempts to envision the bigger picture of the overall effect of the program. Children can, for example, interpret where the turtle in 2Go challenges will end up at the end of the program.*	*Children are able to sort, collate, edit and store simple digital content e.g. children can name, save and retrieve their work and follow simple instructions to access online resources, use Purple Mash 2Quiz example (sorting shapes), 2Code design mode (manipulating backgrounds) or using pictogram software such as 2Count.*	*Children understand what is meant by technology and can identify a variety of examples both in and out of school. They can make a distinction between objects that use modern technology and those that do not e.g. a microwave vs. a chair.*	*Children understand the importance of keeping information, such as their usernames and passwords, private and actively demonstrate this in lessons. Children take ownership of their work and save this in their own private space such as their My Work folder on Purple Mash.*

Computing Progression
N.C. Statements KS1 Year 2

	Computer Science			Information Technology	Digital Literacy	
Statement	**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.**	**Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.**	**Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school.**	**Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.**
Outcome	*Children can explain that an algorithm is a set of instructions to complete a task. When designing simple programs, children show an awareness of the need to be precise with their algorithms so that they can be successfully converted into code.*	*Children can create a simple program that achieves a specific purpose. They can also identify and correct some errors, e.g. Debug Challenges: Chimp. Children's program designs display a growing awareness of the need for logical, programmable steps.*	*Children can identify the parts of a program that respond to specific events and initiate specific actions. For example, they can write a cause and effect sentence of what will happen in a program.*	*Children demonstrate an ability to organise data using, for example, a database such as 2Investigate and can retrieve specific data for conducting simple searches. Children are able to edit more complex digital data such as music compositions within 2Sequence. Children are confident when creating, naming, saving and retrieving content. Children use a range of media in their digital content including photos, text and sound.*	*Children can effectively retrieve relevant, purposeful digital content using a search engine. They can apply their learning of effective searching beyond the classroom. They can share this knowledge, e.g. 2Publish example template. Children make links between technology they see around them, coding and multimedia work they do in school e.g. animations, interactive code and programs.*	*Children know the implications of inappropriate online searches. Children begin to understand how things are shared electronically such as posting work to the Purple Mash display board. They develop an understanding of using email safely by using 2Respond activities on Purple Mash and know ways of reporting inappropriate behaviours and content to a trusted adult.*