<u>Concept Tracker – Computing Years 1-6</u>

Objective: UNDERSTANDING	Date Assessed:	Limited Understanding	Able to mimic this with help	Off the gap list! Can explain and apply this	Can reason with this and use it in any context	
Programming – Apply computer logic to write algorithms and programs that solve problems or control devices.						
 Programming Y1 Understands that an algorithm is a set of instructions that are followed precisely as you write them even if they are wrong. E.g. can apply this to simple robots. Programming Y2 Has a model in their head that allows them to 'try out' a simple algorithm before it runs and so spot errors. They can apply this to debugging simple algorithms. Programming Y3 						
Understands that computer code is a way of writing algorithms. E.g can debug simple syntax errors and spot lines of code in the wrong order.						
Programming Y4 Understands the concept of 'selection' so that what the algorithm does, depends on what happens. E.g. can predict how to arrange the code for a robot that makes a noise when a light goes on. E.g. If Then						
Programming Y5 Understands the concepts of a 'procedure' and a 'loop' in a programme. They can plan out how to solve a problem before building and testing a programme that solves it containing repeated sections.						
Programming Y6 Has a model of the code in their head and so can write out their programme with 'selection', 'procedures' and 'loops' in before typing it in and testing it. They understand syntax such as If then and while and understand that X=5 means that X is a variable which is read by the computer as if it were a 5 but X can change during the programme.						



Objective: UNDERSTANDING	Date Assessed:	Limited Understanding	Able to mimic this with help	Off the gap list! Can explain and apply this	Can reason with this and use it in any context		
Data – Understand the concept of information being held electronically including the concepts of a 'variable', 'big data' and 'images as data'							
Data Y1							
Understands that images, videos, texts and sounds can							
all be stored on computers and they are called 'Data'							
and some of this is 'personal information or data'							
Data Y2							
They can make informed choices about how to capture							
information, where to store it and how to retrieve it.							
For example they may want an image stored online so they can show their parents when they get home.							
Data Y3							
Understands that software is designed for different							
purposes and to hold different types of data. They can							
apply this understanding by choosing the right software							
and explaining how it matches their intended purpose.							
Data Y4							
When using ICT for extended work they can plan out							
the software and data they need. Typically they may							
collect survey data, manipulate it and present it or use a							
data logger, web search and databases. It is clear they							
have an end point in mind and are fluidly using the right							
ICT to match their intended outcome.							
Data Y5							
Understands the concept of multiple filters and can							
apply to websites, databases and spreadsheet tables to							
successfully narrow down their searching. They apply							
the same understanding to the idea of a 'hashtag'							
Data Y6							
Understands audience and can use a variety of ICT to							
effectively communicate an idea that is factually							
accurate and creatively presented offering hyperlinks							
and further reading to verify their information.							

Objective: UNDERSTANDING	Date Assessed:	Limited Understanding	Able to mimic this with help	Off the gap list! Can explain and apply this	Can reason with this and use it in any context		
The Internet – Understanding how most computers are linked together through the internet. Why this is both powerful and dangerous.							
Internet Y1 Understands the need to check what and who they find on the internet. Anyone can put anything on for all to see so some things are unkind or wrong. Internet Y2							
Understand why there are millions of results when the search for a word on the internet and can use this to think up how to do better searches.							
Internet Y3 Understands why passwords are so essential, the idea of private data and people owning information on the internet. E.g. could explain why a password has so many characters and can't be shared with even friends or even secure information can leak through 'hacking'.							
Internet Y4 Understands the concept of fake news and why any searching they do needs to look at lots of websites. They understand the ways of reporting bad sites but understand why some still get through. In searches they may want to check who owns the site etc. They can evaluate sites for others and ask good questions.							
Internet Y5 Understands the concept of the 'internet of things' and can explain the purpose of a range of devices that are connected to the internet and ones that are not. Can apply this knowledge to new solutions and stories.							
Internet Y6 Understands the concept of an 'echo chamber' and how search engines and advertisers 'learn' what results to give you. Understands the benefits and risks of such algorithms and can imagine good and bad examples.							

	Computing Pro	gression of Practical Skills (Sof	Multi media	E-Safety	
	Programming and Control Control	Data, Spreadsheets and databases	Search engines and internet		
KS1	 I can describe what actions I will need to do to make something happen in order I can begin to predict what will happen for a short sequence of instructions. I can use software/apps to create movement and patterns on a screen. I can use the word debug correctly. program and tell you what will happen. I can watch a program execute and spot where it goes wrong so that I can debug it. Make a robot move I can make choices about the buttons and icons I press, touch or click on. I can press the buttons in the correct order to make my robot do what I want. I can give instructions to my friend and follow their instructions to move around. I can give instructions to my friend (using forward, backward and turn) and physically follow their instructions. I can use programming software to make objects move. 	 I can tell you about different kinds of information such as pictures, video, text and sound. I can talk about the different ways in which information can be shown. I can use technology to collect information, including photos, video and sound. I can sort different kinds of information and present it to others. I can add information to a pictograph and talk to you about what I have found out. I talk about the different ways I use technology to collect information, including a camera, microscope or sound recorder. I can make and save a chart or graph using the data I collect. I can talk about the different at that is shown in my chart or graph. I am starting to understand a branching database. I can tell you what kind of information I could use to help me investigate a question. 	 technology is used in my home and community. I can use links to websites to find information. I can begin to identify some of the benefits of using technology. I can tell you why I use technology in the classroom. I can tell you why I use technology in my home and community. 	 I can move objects on a screen. I can create shapes and text on a screen. I can use technology to show my learning. I can be creative with different technology tools. I can use technology to create and present my ideas. I can use the keyboard or a word bank on my device to enter text. I can save information in a special place and retrieve it again. I can use the keyboard or ganise and present my ideas in different ways. I can use the keyboard or a word bank on my device to enter text. I can save information in a special place and retrieve it again. I can use technology to organise and present my ideas in different ways. I can use the keyboard on my device to add, delete and space text for others to read. I can tell you about an online tool that will help me to share my ideas with other people. I can save and open files on the device I use. 	 I can ask an adult when I want to use the Internet. I can tell an adult when something worrying or unexpected happens while I am using the Internet. I am careful with technology devices. I can keep my password private. I can tell you what personal information is. I can recognise an age appropriate website. I can agree and follow sensible e-Safety rules. I can talk about why I should go online for a short amount of time. I can talk about why it is important to be kind and polite online and in real life. I know that not everyone is who they say they are on the Internet.
Practice (NP)					
Mastered (M)					



Upper KS2	 I can decompose a problem into smaller parts to design an algorithm for a specific outcome and use this to write a program. I can refine a procedure using repeat commands to improve a program. I can use a variable to increase programming possibilities. I can change an input to a program to achieve a different output. I can use 'if' and 'then' commands to select an action. I can talk about how a computer model can provide information about a physical system. I use logical thinking, imagination and creativity to extend a program I can explain and program each of the steps in my algorithm. I can recognise when I need to use a variable to achieve a required output. I can use different inputs (including sensors) to control a device or onscreen action and predict what will happen. I can use logical reasoning to detect and correct errors in a algorithms and programs. 	 I can choose an appropriate tool to help me collect data I can present data in an appropriate way. I can search a database using different operators to refine my search. I can talk about mistakes in data and suggest how it could be checked. I can check the data I collect for accuracy and plausibility. I can interpret the data I collect in an appropriate way. I use the skills I have developed to interrogate a database. 	 I can describe different parts of the Internet I can use a search engine to find appropriate information and check its reliability. I can recognise and evaluate different types of information I find on the World Wide Web. I can describe the different parts of a webpage. I can find out who the information on a webpage belongs to. I can tell you the Internet services I need to use for different purposes. I can describe how information is transported on the Internet. I can select an appropriate tool to communicate and collaborate online. I can tell you about to a website. I can tell you about copyright and acknowledge the sources of information that I find online 	 I can use text, photo, sound and video editing tools to refine my work. I can use the skills I have already developed to create content using unfamiliar technology. I can select, use and combine appropriate tools to create effects that will have an impact on others online. I select appropriate online or offline tools to create and share ideas. I can review and improve my own work and support others to improve their work. I can confidently identify the potential of unfamiliar technology to increase my creativity. I can tell you why I select a particular online tool for a specific purpose. I can be digitally discerning when evaluating the effectiveness of my own work and the work of others. 	 I protect my password and other personal information. I can explain why I need to protect myself and my friends and the best ways to do this, including reporting concerns to an adult. I know that anything I post online can be seen, used and may affect others. I can talk about the dangers of spending too long online or playing a game. I can explain the importance of being kind and respectful. I can discuss the importance of choosing an age-appropriate website or game. I know which resources I can download and use. I protect my password and other personal information. I can explain the consequences of sharing too much about myself online. I support friends to protect themselves and make good choices online, inc. reporting concerns to an adult. I can explain consequences of spending too much time online or on a game. I protect my computer or device from internet harm.
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Enabling Knowledge

- **Algorithm** an unambiguous procedure or precise step-by-step guide to solve a problem or achieve a particular objective.
- **Computer networks** the computers and the connecting hardware (wifi access points, cables, fibres, switches and routers) that make it possible to transfer data using an agreed method ('protocol').
- Control using computers to move or otherwise change 'physical' systems. The computer can be hidden inside the system or connected to it.
- Data a structured set of numbers, representing digitised text, images, sound or video, which can be processed or transmitted by a computer.
- **Debug** to detect and correct the errors in a computer program.
- **Digital content** any media created, edited or viewed on a computer, such as text (including the hypertext of a web page), images, sound, video (including animation), or virtual environments, and combinations of these (i.e. multimedia).
- Information the meaning or interpretation given to a set of data by its users, or which results from data being processed.
- Input data provided to a computer system, such as via a keyboard, mouse, microphone, camera or physical sensors.
- Internet the global collection of computer networks and their connections, all using shared protocols (TCP/IP) to communicate.
- Logical reasoning a systematic approach to solving problems or deducing information using a set of universally applicable and totally reliable rules.
- **Output** the information produced by a computer system for its user, typically on a screen, through speakers or on a printer, but possibly though the control of motors in physical systems.
- **Program** a stored set of instructions encoded in a language understood by the computer that does some form of computation, processing input and/ or stored data to generate output.
- **Repetition** a programming construct in which one or more instructions are repeated, perhaps a certain number of times, until a condition is satisfied or until the program is stopped.
- Search to identify data that satisfies one or more conditions, such as web pages containing supplied keywords, or files on a computer with certain properties.
- Selection a programming construct in which the instructions that are executed are determined by whether a particular condition is met.
- Sequence to place programming instructions in order, with each executed one after the other.
- Services programs running on computers, typically those connected to the internet, which provide functionality in response to requests; for example, to transmit a web page, deliver an email or allow a text, voice or video conversation.
- Simulation using a computer to model the state and behaviour of real-world (or imaginary) systems, including physical and social systems; an integral part of most computer games.
- **Software** computer programs, including both application software (such as office programs, web browsers, media editors and games) and the computer operating system. The term also applies to 'apps' running on mobile devices and to webbased services.
- Variables a way in which computer programs can store, retrieve or change simple data, such as a score, the time left, or the user's name.
- World Wide Web a service provided by computers connected to the internet (web servers), in which pages of hypertext (web pages) are transmitted to users; the pages typically include links to other web pages and may be generated by programs automatically.