

Computing Progression Framework Whitehouse Primary School

Computing Systems and Networks						
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	.Year 5	.Year 6	
-To identify technology	-To recognise the uses and features of information	-To explain how digital devices function	-To describe how networks physically connect to other	-To explain that computers can be connected together	-To explain the importance of internet addresses	
-To identify a computer and	technology		networks	to form systems		
its main parts		-To identify input and output			-To recognise how data is	
-To use a mouse in different ways	-To identify the uses of information technology in the school	devices -To recognise how digital	-To recognise how networked devices make up the internet	-To recognise the role of computer systems in our lives	transferred across the internet	
-To use a keyboard to type	-To identify information	devices can change the way we work	-To outline how websites	-To experiment with search	-To explain how sharing information online can help	
on a computer	technology beyond school	-To explain how a computer	can be shared via the World Wide Web (WWW)	engines	people to work together	
-To use the keyboard to edit text	-To explain how information technology helps us	network can be used to share information	-To describe how content can be added and accessed	-To describe how search engines select results	-To evaluate different ways of working together online	
-To create rules for using technology responsibly	-To explain how to use information technology safely	-To explore how digital devices can be connected	on the World Wide Web (WWW)	-To explain how search results are ranked	-To recognise how we communicate using technology	
	-To recognise that choices are made when using information technology	-To recognise the physical components of a network	-To recognise how the content of the WWW is created by people	-To recognise why the order of results is important, and to whom	-To evaluate different methods of online communication	
			-To evaluate the consequences of unreliable content		Communication	

	Creating Media						
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	.Year 5	Year 6		
-To describe what different freehand tools do	-To use a digital device to take a photograph	-To explain that animation is a sequence of drawings or photographs	-To identify that sound can be recorded	-To explain what makes a video effective	-To review an existing website and consider its structure		
-To use the shape tool and the line tools	-To make choices when taking a photograph	-To relate animated movement with a sequence	-To explain that audio recordings can be edited	-To identify digital devices that can record video	-To plan the features of a web page		
-To make careful choices when painting a digital picture	-To describe what makes a good photograph -To decide how photographs	of images -To plan an animation	-To recognise the different parts of creating a podcast project	-To capture video using a range of techniques -To create a storyboard	-To consider the ownership and use of images (copyright)		
-To explain why I chose the tools I used -To use a computer on my	-To use tools to change an image	-To identify the need to work consistently and carefully	-To apply audio editing skills independently -To combine audio to	-To identify that video can be improved through reshooting and editing	-To recognise the need to preview pages		
own to paint a picture -To compare painting a	-To recognise that photos can be changed	-To review and improve an animation	enhance my podcast project	-To consider the impact of the choices made when	-To outline the need for a navigation path		
picture on a computer and on paper		-To evaluate the impact of adding other media to an animation	use of audio	making and sharing a video	-To recognise the implications of linking to content owned by other people		
-To use a computer to write -To add and remove text on	-To say how music can make us feel	-To recognise how text and images convey information	-To explain that the composition of digital images can be changed	-To identify that drawing tools can be used to produce different outcomes	-To recognise that you can work in three dimensions on a computer		
a computer -To identify that the look of	-To identify that there are patterns in music	-To recognise that text and layout can be edited	-To explain that colours can be changed in digital images	-To create a vector drawing by combining shapes	-To identify that digital 3D objects can be modified		
text can be changed on a computer	-To experiment with sound using a computer	-To choose appropriate page settings	-To explain how cloning can be used in photo editing	-To use tools to achieve a desired effect	-To recognise that objects can be combined in a 3D		
-To make careful choices when changing text	-To use a computer to create a musical pattern	-To add content to a desktop publishing publication	-To explain that images can be combined	-To recognise that vector drawings consist of layers	model		

-To explain why I used the tools that I chose	-To create music for a purpose	-To consider how different layouts can suit different	-To combine images for a purpose	-To group objects to make them easier to work with	-To create a 3D model for a given purpose
		purposes			
-To compare typing on a computer to writing on	-To review and refine our computer work	-To consider the benefits of	-To evaluate how changes can improve an image	-To apply what I have learned about vector	-To plan my own 3D model
paper		desktop publishing		drawings	-To create my own digital 3D model

Programming						
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	.Year 5	Year 6	
To explain what a given command will do	-To describe a series of instructions as a sequence	-To explore a new programming environment	-To identify that accuracy in programming is important	-To control a simple circuit connected to a computer	-To define a 'variable' as something that is changeable	
-To act out a given word -To combine forwards and	-To explain what happens when we change the order of instructions	-To identify that commands have an outcome	-To create a program in a text-based language	-To write a program that includes count-controlled loops	-To explain why a variable is used in a program	
backwards commands to		-To explain that a program	-To explain what 'repeat'			
make a sequence	-To use logical reasoning to predict the outcome of a	has a start	means	-To explain that a loop can stop when a condition is met	-To choose how to improve a game by using variables	
-To combine four direction commands to make	program	-To recognise that a sequence of commands can	-To modify a count- controlled loop to produce a	-To explain that a loop can	-To design a project that	
sequences	-To explain that programming projects can	have an order	given outcome	be used to repeatedly check whether a condition has	builds on a given example	
-To plan a simple program	have code and artwork	-To change the appearance of my project	-To decompose a task into small steps	been met	-To use my design to create a project	
-To find more than one solution to a problem	-To design an algorithm	-To create a project from a	-To create a program that	-To design a physical project that includes selection	-To evaluate my project	
	-To create and debug a	task description	uses count-controlled loops			
	program that I have written		to produce a given outcome	-To create a program that controls a physical computing project		

-To choose a command for a	-To explain that a sequence	-To explain how a sprite	-To develop the use of	-To explain how selection is	-To create a program to run
given purpose	of commands has a start	moves in an existing project	count-controlled loops in a different programming	used in computer programs	on a controllable device
-To show that a series of	-To explain that a sequence	-To create a program to	environment	-To relate that a conditional	-To explain that selection
commands can be joined	of commands has an	move a sprite in four		statement connects a	can control the flow of a
together	outcome	directions	-To explain that in programming there are	condition to an outcome	program
-To identify the effect of	-To create a program using a	-To adapt a program to a	infinite loops and count	-To explain how selection	-To update a variable with a
changing a value	given design	new context	controlled loops	directs the flow of a program	user input
-To explain that each sprite	-To change a given design	-To develop my program by	-To develop a design that		-To use a conditional
has its own instructions		adding features	includes two or more loops	-To design a program which	statement to compare a
	-To create a program using		which run at the same time	uses selection	variable to a value
-To design the parts of a	my own design	-To identify and fix bugs in a			
project		program	-To modify an infinite loop in	-To create a program which	-To design a project that
	-To decide how my project		a given program	uses selection	uses inputs and outputs on a
-To use my algorithm to	can be improved	-To design and create a			controllable device
create a program		maze-based challenge	-To design a project that	-To evaluate my program	
			includes repetition		-To develop a program to
					use inputs and outputs on a
			-To create a project that		controllable device
			includes repetition		

Data and Information						
Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	.Year 5	Year 6	
-To label objects	-To recognise that we can	-To create questions with	-To explain that data	-To use a form to record	-To create a data set in a	
	count and compare objects	yes/no answers	gathered over time can be	information	spreadsheet	
-To identify that objects can	using tally charts		used to answer questions			
be counted		-To identify the attributes		-To compare paper and	-To build a data set in a	
	-To recognise that objects	needed to collect data about	-To use a digital device to	computer-based databases	spreadsheet	
-To describe objects in	can be represented as	an object	collect data automatically			
different ways	pictures			-To outline how you can	-To explain that formulas	
		-To create a branching	-To explain that a data	answer questions by	can be used to produce	
-To count objects with the	-To create a pictogram	database	logger collects 'data points'	grouping and then sorting	calculated data	
same properties			from sensors over time	data		

-To compare groups of	-To select objects by	-To explain why it is helpful	-To recognise how a	-To explain that tools can be	-To apply formulas to data
objects	attribute and make	for a database to be well	computer can help us	used to select specific data	
	comparisons	structured	analyse data		-To create a spreadsheet to
-To answer questions about				-To explain that computer	plan an event
groups of objects	-To recognise that people	-To plan the structure of a	-To identify the data needed	programs can be used to	
	can be described by	branching database	to answer questions	compare data visually	-To choose suitable ways to
	attributes				present data
		-To independently create an	-To use data from sensors to	-To use a real-world	
	-To explain that we can	identification tool	answer questions	database to answer	
	present information using a			questions	
	computer				