Key Stage 2 Curriculum Overview – Computing

Curriculum Intent

To 'Live Life in All Its Fullness' in the world that Holywell students will encounter as adults will require the embracing of technology as a discerning, responsible and competent Digital Citizen. In this light, our Computing Curriculum is designed to empower students with the foundational knowledge, skills, and understanding necessary to thrive in a rapidly evolving digital world. Our curriculum aims to inspire a passion for technology and problem-solving, equipping students with the confidence and competence to navigate, create, and innovate in the digital landscape. By fostering a deep understanding of computing principles, we strive to develop critical thinkers who are not only adept at using technology but also capable of understanding and shaping its future.

Through a blend of theory, practical application, and project-based learning, the KS2 Computing Curriculum seeks to nurture well-rounded individuals who are not only proficient in technology but also capable of using it to enhance their lives and the lives of others. We are dedicated to creating an inclusive and supportive environment that encourages every student to explore, discover, and thrive.

Term	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn term 1	Title of unit: Strategic Searching Online	Title of unit: Programming – Variables in Games
	Main focus: An introduction to using search engines and online searching.	Main focus: To develop programming skills and adding in knowledge about using variables in a games setting
	By the end of the unit, students will have learned to:	
	Use technology purposefully to retrieve digital content (using search	By the end of the unit, students will have learned to:
	engines)	Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs
	Appreciate how results are selected and ranked	Work with variables and various forms of input and output
	Be discerning in evaluating digital content.	
	Understand computer systems in terms of information flow	By the end of the unit students will be able:
		To explore the concept of variables in programming through games in Scratch.
	By the end of the unit students will be able to:	To define variables and relate them to real-world examples of values that can be set and
	Search for information using appropriate search engines.	changed.
	Refine their searches using appropriate keywords.	To use variables to create a simulation of a scoreboard.
	With support, students can begin to use strategies to check the reliability	To use the Use-Modify-Create model
	of information on web pages.	To experiment with variables in an existing project, then modify them, before they create
	With support, students can begin to explain how search engines work	their own project.
	using some key vocabulary.	To explore game design.
	Talk about the way search results are selected and ranked.	To apply their knowledge of variables and design to improve their games in Scratch.
	Explain what search engine optimisation (SEO) is.	

Evidence of learning	Summative assessment: The main task in Lesson 6 will allow students to demonstrate their Search Engine knowledge. By the end of this unit of work, students should have learned the component knowledge above. The unit is designed to enable students to access Year 5 Digital Literacy descriptors about understanding the opportunities computer networks offer for communication and to apply their IT knowledge to collect data.	Summative assessment: Use of variables in games Scratch game – peer assessed This unit assumes that learners have some prior experience of programming. Specifically, with the programming constructs of sequence, repetition, and selection. These constructs are covered in the Year 5 programming unit.
Links to prior learning	N/A	In Year 5 students did a programming unit using FLOWOL – this is another visual-based programming environment; students will develop their sequencing skills
Links to future learning	Ideas learnt in this unit will be further developed in year 7 - Using Computers Safely, Effectively and Responsibly	There is a future Scratch unit later in Year 6 and another in Year 7
Careers links	Website designer Researcher Content Manager SEO expert	Computer games programming and design
Protected characteristics	Bias when searching and using technology safely, respectfully and responsibly Identifying ways to report concerns about content	N/A
Autumn term 2	Title of unit _Introduction to Programming (Flowol) Main focus: An introduction to programming	Title of unit _Introduction to Spreadsheets Main focus: To learn how spreadsheets can be used to organise and present data.
	By the end of the unit, students will have learned to: Write programs that accomplish specific goals using sequences Control and simulate physical systems (using the FLOWOL program)	By the end of the unit, students will have learned to: Combine a variety of software to accomplish given goals Analyse data Evaluate data
	By the end of the unit students will be able: To define and understand what an algorithm is To know, understand and define 'input', 'output' and other operating processes To understand, use and create visual programs using FLOWOL (inc. knowledge of the flowchart symbols, organisation protocols and commands; To follow written instructions to draw a simple flowchart. To Insert symbols into a flowchart. To Add inputs into a flowchart. To identify conventional symbols,	By the end of the unit students will be able: To know how to create data sets by organising data into columns and rows. To recognise cells can be linked To recognise that a cell's value automatically updates when the value in a linked cell is changed. To format data to support calculations. To explain that formulas can be used to produce calculated data To apply formulae to multiple cells. To create charts from data and evaluate results.

	To understand the difference between, and appropriately uses if and if, then and else statements (Extended learning: Can use a variable and relational operators within a loop to govern termination).	
Evidence of learning	Summative assessment: Written assessment + Flowol program for zebra crossing.	Formative assessment opportunities are provided in each lesson: peer assessment of spreadsheets. Summative assessment: Online test and spreadsheet for created event.
Links to prior learning	No known prior knowledge	No known prior knowledge (spreadsheets not part of Year 5 content)
Links to future learning	Further programming through the use of the Crumble programming environment later in Year 5 and Scratch in Year 6.	Year 8 Spreadsheet modelling
How we track your progress	This unit is designed as an introduction to the software and the concepts of flowchart programming.	This unit is designed to introduce spreadsheets in line with the KS2 competency descriptors.
Careers links	Computer games programming and design	Various research, admin and finance roles.
Spring term 1	 Title of unit_Audio Production Main focus: To understand how audio is recorded and manipulated on a computer and to use this knowledge to produce a digital artefact in the form of a podcast. By the end of the unit, students will have learned to: Combine multiple applications to achieve challenging goals (NB. This needs to involve selecting, using and combining multiple applications) Revise digital artefacts for a given audience Meet the needs of known users By the end of the unit students will be able: To identify the input device (microphone) and output devices (speaker or headphones) required to work with sound digitally To understand copyright implications of duplicating the work of others To become familiar with audio editing software (Audacity) To produce a podcast – this will involve editing work, adding multiple tracks, and opening and saving the audio files 	 Title of unit <u>Ozaria</u> Main focus: To further develop programming skills and to move students from visual or block-based programming to text-based programming; writing more complex algorithms and the process decomposition By the end of the unit, students will have learned to: Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals Solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts Use sequence, selection, and repetition ('loops' or 'iteration') in programs Work with variables and various forms of input and output Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work Use logical reasoning to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs By the end of the unit students will be able: To recall, define and understand what an algorithm is To know, understand and define 'input', 'output', 'sub goals' and other operating processes To understand, use and create text-based programs using OZARIA (inc. knowledge of writing textual instructions, taking care with syntax, debugging, spotting syntax errors) To take a process and 'deconstruct it' into step-by-step instructions To know and understand Integrated Development Environments (IDE) To create syntax

		To learn how to debug a program (the process of identifying and removing errors from your code so you can meet specified goals) To learn the difference between a logical and a syntax error (ie. sequential and lexical errors) To know, understand and use objects, methods, and arguments (an introduction to object- oriented programming) To learn how to code using loops
Evidence of learning	Students will produce a podcast that will be peer assessed. The unit is designed for students to attain aspects of the KS2 Programme of Study as per the progress descriptors.	Independent Practice Challenge from Lesson 4 (Game simulation and screen grab of coding) Presentation checklist from Lesson 4 (as a PowerPoint summary). The unit is designed to move students from visual or block-based programming to text-based programming The unit allows students to progress from Year 5 to Year 6 descriptors through greater use and understanding of variables and moving from using repetition to using sequence, selection and repetition in programs
Links to prior learning	No knowledge of prior learning	Students will have completed an introduction to programming in Year 5 using Flowol Students have completed a unit of work in English on Instruction-writing (Autumn1b)
Links to future learning	In Year 8 students will encounter a topic on using media to gain support for a cause that will further develop audio production skills.	Year 7 will develop programming further to look at problem-solving using programming
Careers links	Sound engineer Media production Radio researcher	Computer games programming and design
Spring term 2	Title of unit Programming A – Selection in physical computing Main focus: To explore concepts of program flow using branching and iteration.	Title of unit_E - Safety(Scratch Maths - follow on)Main focus:To ensure that students know how to use the computers safely, responsibly and effectively.
	By the end of the unit, students will have learned to:	By the end of the unit, students will have learned to:
	Design and write programs that accomplish specific goals Debug programs that accomplish specific goals	Understand the opportunities computer networks offer for collaboration
	Use repetition in programs	Be discerning in evaluating digital content
	Control or simulate physical systems	Understand a range of ways to use technology safely
	By the end of the unit students will be able:	By the end of the unit students will be able:
	To relate that a count-controlled loop contains a condition	To evaluate the use of technology including the email, social networking, online gaming and
	To explain that a condition can only be true or false	mobile phones
	To use selection to switch the program flow in one of two ways	To consider now one may present themselves online
	To explain that selection can be used to branch the flow of a program	respectfully

	To explain that a loop can be used to repeatedly check whether a condition has been met To use a condition in an 'ifthenelse' statement to produce given outcomes To compare a count-controlled loop with a condition-controlled loop To explain that a condition-controlled loop will stop when a condition is met To explain that when a condition is met, a loop will complete a cycle before it stops To create a condition-controlled loop To explain the importance of instruction order in 'ifthenelse' statements	To understand what information to share and what to keep private To demonstrate responsible use of technologies and online services To know a range of ways to report concerns To have clear strategies for judging the reliability of online content To recognise the audience when designing and creating digital content, using success criteria to meet purpose and improve content
Evidence of learning	In Lesson 6 students will produce a simulation of a fairground ride. This will be assessed by teacher and/ or peers. Summative test.	A PowerPoint presentation of E-Safety highlighting the potential problems and providing preventions/solutions An annotated word document which shows evidence of 'Website Reliability' knowledge.
Links to prior learning	This unit will build on concepts learned in the Year 5 Flowol module.	Students will have encountered E-safety concept in Year 5.
Links to future learning	The knowledge gained in this unit will feed into programming modules in Years 6, 7 and 8.	In Year 7, students will further their understanding in a unit of work called Using Computers Safely.
How we track your progress	Progress can be assessed against the KS2 progress descriptors.	This unit is designed to meet the KS2 Programme of Study as per the progress descriptors.
Careers links	Software Developer Software Engineer	Researcher Web developer
Summer term 1	Title of unit Data & Information – Flat File Databases Main focus: To understand how data can be stored, organised and retrieved with the use of a database.	Title of unit Creating Media – Web Page CreationMain focus: To understand how to develop a website for a given purpose.By the end of the unit, students will have learned to:
	By the end of the unit, students will have learned to:	Understand computer networks including the internet
	Select a variety of software to accomplish given goals	Understand the opportunities computer networks offer for collaboration
	Present data	Compline a variety of software to accomplish given goals
	Analyse information	By the end of the unit students will be able:
		To recognise the relationship between HTML and visual display
	By the end of the unit students will be able:	To recognise that web pages can contain different media types
	To explain that a computer program can be used to organise data	To recognise that web pages are written by people

	To explain that tools can be used to select data to answer questions To outline how ordering data allows us to answer some questions To outline how operands can be used to filter data To outline how 'AND' and 'OR' can be used to refine data selection To explain that computer programs can be used to compare data visually To explain that we present information to communicate a message	To recognise that a website is a set of hyperlinked web pages To recognise components of a web page layout To consider the ownership and use of images (copyright)
Evidence of learning	In Lesson 6, students will interrogate a real-life database and record and present their findings. Also, there will be a summative test. This unit is designed to develop understanding of how data can be stored and retrieved from real-life systems. It links to progress descriptors related to evaluation and analysis of information.	Summative assessment: Work produced in lessons 2-6 will be assessed against a Rubric. This unit will move learners on from Year 5 website usage to Year 6 development
Links to prior learning	No knowledge of prior learning	This unit is linked to Year 5 learning related to website usage.
Links to future learning	At KS4 students will build on this knowledge when they learn to use SQL to search databases.	In year 8 Web development themes will be further expanded.
Careers links	Database Administrator Software Developer	Web Developer Content Creator Media Manager
Summer term 2	Title of unit <u>Vector Drawing</u> Main focus:: Introduction to Vector graphics and how they are used to create complex, scalable drawings.	Title of unitProgramming B – Sensing MovementMain focus:To enable students to use variables and the three major programming concepts:sequence, selection and repetition in the Microbit environment.
	By the end of the unit. students will have learned:	By the end of the unit, students will have learned to:
	How to use different drawing tools to help them create vector mages	Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals
		Solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts
	By the end of the unit students will be able:	Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs
	To identify that a vector drawing comprises separate objects	Work with variables and various forms of input and output
	To recognise that each object in a drawing is in its own layer	De ales au dis Cales conta standa da colo colle de se la c
	To explain now alignment and size guides can help create a more	By the end of the unit students will be able:
	Consistent drawing	To define variable as something that is changeable.
	To recognise that vector images can be scaled without impact on quality	To explain that a variable can be used in a program e^{-g} (score)
	to recognize that vector integes can be scaled without inipact on quality	To define a program variable as a placeholder in memory for a single value
		To explain that a variable has a name and a value
		To recognise that the value of a variable can be used and changed by a program

		To identify that variables can hold numbers (integers) or letters (strings) To recognise that a variable can be set as a constant (fixed value) To explain that there is only one value for a variable at any one time To explain that if you read a variable, the value remains
Evidence of learning	Formative Assessment: Self marking of drawing using a Rubric. Summative Test. This module is designed as an introduction to Vector graphics. Is corresponds to the Year 5 performance descriptors.	Summative Assessment: Programs produced in lessons 5 and 6 can be assessed using a rubric. This unit enables students to move from Year 5 progress descriptors to baseline year 7 descriptors.
Links to prior learning	No knowledge of prior learning	Link to previous programming units: Ozaria, Programming A Variable in Games, Programming A – selection in physical computing and Flowol.
Links to future learning	The knowledge gained here will link directly to a Year 8 module on Vector Graphics.	This unit will provide a foundation for all subsequent programming modules at KS3 and KS4.
Careers links	Graphic Designer Illustrator	Software Developer Software Engineer
Reading in the curriculum (Literacy & Vocabulary) New vocabulary is introduced to students through key terms in each lesson. Throughout the curriculum we use a range of different reading resources to add depth and knowledge to students understand.		
Safeguarding including safety in the curriculum Every year group has an e-safety unit each year to explicitly explore safety and safeguarding in relation to computing/technology		
Values across the curriculum Our curriculum supports the understanding of the school's core values throughout all of our units of work.		
Spirituality in the curriculum Our curriculum supports the spiritual development of students by creating an environment of curiosity, exploring interconnectedness, and fostering open-mindedness. By developing these key attributes, we hope to develop a sense of connection to something bigger than ourselves, to help students 'Live life in all its fulness', living our values; being the best we can be, in community.		
How we track your progress Linking to the progress descriptors all students' progress is tracked through the work they produce and contribute to in class, homework, end of unit assessments and in class assessments/quizzes.		
Parents/Carers can support their child by: These are the programs we use in school for coding: Ozaria, Scratch, Flowol, Microbits. Scratch and Ozaria are available to download free.		