

Helping Lights Shine for all Luke 11:33

Please complete the pre and end of unit tasks for each unit and complete the assessment tracker at the end of each lesson. This will inform your end of year grades



Online Safety	Computing Systems and Networks	Data Ha	ndling	Programming		Creating Media
	Skills and Knowledge covered through the units over the year					
<ul> <li>Year 3 lessons 1- 5 Kapow, lesson 6 Project</li> <li>To know that not everything on the intertrue: people share facts, beliefs and opinion online.</li> <li>To understand that the internet can affer moods and feelings.</li> <li>To know that privacy settings limit who caccess your important personal information information, such as your name, age, generated in the property of the project of the projec</li></ul>	one tis ons ons ons ons ons ons ons ons ons on	Is used to ne. •To be designed gs. •To be a ne might ent using e appropriate ul online. •To bei	o know different was a municate online. It is a understand how used to form judg to understand some bullying.  I know that apps ress private informer the permissions to know where I can a municate in the permission t	online information can rements. e ways to deal with require permission to nation and that you can s. an go for support if I am or feel that my health is	•To know to information result of a period of the transfer of	hat a 'digital footprint' means the in that exists on the internet as a person's online activity. What steps are required to capture intent as evidence •To understand inportant to manage personal effectively. Stand what it means to have a line reputation.



<ul> <li>To know what a tablet is and how it is different from a laptop/desktop computer.</li> <li>To understand what a network is and how a school network might be organised.</li> <li>To know how the internet uses networks to share files.</li> <li>To know what a packet is and why it is important for website data transfer.</li> <li>To know the roles that inputs and outputs play on computers.</li> <li>To know what some of the different components inside a computer are e.g. CPU, RAM, hard drive, and how they work together.</li> </ul>	To understand that software can be used collaboratively online to work as a team.  To know that you can use images, text, transitions and animation in presentation	To know how search engines work.  To understand that anyone can create a website and therefore we should take steps to check the validity of websites.  To understand what copyright is.  To know the difference between ROM and RAM.	To understand the importance of having a secure password and what "brute force hacking" is To know that the first computers were created at Bletchley Park to crack the Enigma code to help the war effort in World War 2.
	<ul> <li>To know that computers can use different forms of input to sense the world around them so that they can record and respond to data. This is called 'sensor data'.</li> <li>To know that a weather machine is an automated machine that responds to sensor data.</li> <li>To understand that weather forecasters use specific language, expression and pre-prepared scripts to help create weather forecast films.</li> </ul>	To know that Mars Rover is a motor vehicle that collects data from space by taking photos and examining samples of rock.  To know what numbers using binary code look like and be able to identify how messages can be sent in this format. To know what simple operations can be used to calculate bit patterns	<ul> <li>To know that data contained within barcodes and QR codes can be used by computers.</li> <li>To know that Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) is a more private way of transmitting data.</li> <li>To know that data is often encrypted so that even if it is stolen it is not useful to the thief.</li> </ul>



<ul> <li>To know that Scratch is a programming language and some of its basic functions.</li> <li>To understand how to use loops to improve programming.</li> <li>To understand how decomposition is used in programming.</li> <li>To understand that you can remix and adapt existing code.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To understand that a variable is a value that can change (depending on conditions) and know that you can create them in Scratch.</li> <li>To know what a conditional statement is in programming.</li> <li>To understand that pattern recognition means identifying patterns to help them work out how the code works.</li> <li>To understand that algorithms can be used for a number of purposes e.g. animation, games design etc.</li> </ul>	To know that a soundtrack is music for a film/video and that one way of composing these is on programming software.  To understand that using loops can make the process of writing music simpler and more effective.	To know that there are text-based programming languages such as Logo and Python.  To know that nested loops are loops inside of loops.
To know that different types of camera shots can make my photos or videos look more effective.  To know that I can edit photos and videos using film editing software.  To understand that I can add transitions and text to my video.		•To understand that stop motion animation is an animation filmed one frame at a time using models, and with tiny changes between each photograph. •To know that decomposition of an idea is important when creating stop-motion animations. •To know that editing is an important feature of making and improving a stop motion animation.	
Recap activity https://www.educaplay.com/learning- resources/15644498- year 2 online safety recap activity.html	Recap activity  https://www.educaplay.com/learning- resources/15642863- online_safety_recap_year_4.html	Recap activity https://www.educaplay.com/learning- resources/15635993- online safety recap year 5.html	Recap activity https://www.educaplay.com/learning- resources/15642943- year 6 online safety recap.html
Managing Online Information	Managing Online Information	Privacy and Security, Health, wellbeing and lifestyle	Self Image and identity



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Lesson 1: Beliefs, opinions and facts on the internet

Objective: To understand how the internet can be used to share beliefs, opinions and facts

### **National Curriculum**

- Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content.
- Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.
- Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.

### Skills:

- I can understand that not all information on the internet is true
- I can explain the terms 'belief', 'opinion' and 'fact'
- I can use key phrases within a search engine to produce accurate results

Lesson 1: What happens when I search online? Objective: To describe how to search for information within a wide group of technologies and make a judgement about the probable accuracy

#### **National Curriculum**

Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact

### Skills:

To describe how to search for information on search engines, social media and image and video sites to make judgments about the accuracy of the information I am presented with

**Key Vocab:** search results, trustworthy, reliable, advertisements, sponsored, snippets, accuracy

### Adaptive teaching

Pupils needing extra support: Could focus on only one technology, such as a search engine.

### Pupils working at greater depth:

Could use a range of search engines and explain why they may offer different search results.

Lesson 1: Online protection
Objective: To understand how apps can
access our personal information and how
to alter the permissions.

#### National Curriculum

- Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration
- Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.

### Skills:

- To explain the importance of keeping passwords safe.
- To recognise that passwords are needed for access to apps.
- To explore how apps require permission to access private information.
- To identify how to alter the permissions apps require.

**Key Vocab:** app, application, in-app, purchase, password, permission, personal information, strong password

Adaptive teaching

#### Lesson 1: Life Online

Objective: To describe issues online that give us negative feelings and no ways to get help.

### **National Curriculum**

use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact

### Skills:

- To disclose that careers that could make someone feel sad, worried, uncomfortable or frightened.
- To give examples of how to get help online and offline.
- To explain the importance of asking for help.

### **Key Vocab:**

Online, report, block, privacy settings.

### Adaptive teaching

### **Pupils needing extra support:**

Could be given the link: BBC Own It - Has something scared you? to rewatch the video and support them with their posters.

Pupils working at greater depth:



<b>Key Vocab:</b> fact, opinion, belief, internet, search	Pupils with secure understanding indicated by:		Could create a mini-blog/vlog that discusses
engine, accuracy, reliability	describing how to search over multiple platforms	Pupils needing extra support:	the top tips on how to deal with online
	and; explaining the accuracy of some of the	Could create a simple poster that illustrates	issues that may upset people.
Adaptive teaching	results presented.	the popular apps that were mentioned and	
Pupils needing extra support:		listed in the Main event, using a device to	Pupils with secure understanding indicated
Could create a guiz based on just fact and opinion.	Pupils working at greater depth indicated by:	find the app icons and drawing them on	by: discussing a range of online issues that
Pupils working at greater depth:	describing how to search effectively over multiple	their poster.	can leave people feeling sad, frightened,
Should be challenged to cross-check their sources	technologies; explaining, with reasons, the	'	worried or uncomfortable; describing ways
in multiple places.	accuracy of the results shown.	Pupils working at a greater depth:	to get help.
in manapic places.	accuracy of the results shown.	Could develop a differences and similarities	to get help.
Pupils with secure understanding indicated by:		comparison of app permissions found	Pupils working at greater depth indicated
knowing what fake news is; differentiating		between all three companies.	by: discussing negative feelings associated
		between an tiffee companies.	
between fact, opinion and belief.			with issues online; describing how to get
Pupils working at greater depth indicated by:		Pupils with secure understanding indicated	online and offline help and the importance
recognising that not everything we read online is		<b>by:</b> understanding that passwords need to	of persisting until people get the help they
true; knowing how to look for whether a source of		be strong and that apps require some form	need.
information is reliable.		of password.	
		Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: identifying that strong passwords need to be of a certain length and include various characters; understanding what app permissions are and how these settings protect private information.	
Recap activity	Recap activity	Recap activity	Recap activity
https://www.educaplay.com/learning-	https://www.educaplay.com/learning-	https://www.educaplay.com/learning-	https://www.educaplay.com/learning-
resources/15639159-	resources/15642824-computer parts.html	resources/15610682-spreadsheet.html	resources/15642970-
algorithms and debugging recap.html			data handling recap year 6.html
			uata handing recap year otherin
CORE UNIT QUESTION: Computing Systems and	CORE UNIT QUESTION: Computing Systems and	CORE UNIT QUESTION: Computing	
Networks, Networks and the Internet	Networks, Collaborative Learning	systems and networks: Search Engines	
rections, rections and the internet	Treetre Learning	Systems and networks, search Engines	
Lesson1: What is a network? Objective: To recognise what a network is	Lesson 1: Teamwork Objective: To understand that software can be used to work online collaboratively	Lesson 1: Searching Basics Objective: To understand what a search engine is and how to use it	CORE UNIT QUESTION Computing Systems and Networks Bletchley Park and the history of computing



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#### **National Curriculum**

- Understand computer networks, including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web, and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration
- Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information'

#### Skills:

- To explain the purpose of a network.
- To name the key parts of a network.
- To explain the difference between a wired and wireless connection.
- To identify which components can be connected.

**Key Vocab:** network, wired, wireless, Wi-Fi, device, internet, component, laptop, tablet, desktop, printer, photocopier, server, network switch, wireless access points, network,map, router

Adaptive teaching

**Pupils needing extra support** 

### **National Curriculum**

- Understand computer networks, including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web, and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration
- Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact
- Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information

### Skills:

- To understand that I can work with a partner without being in the same room
- To be able to contribute to teamwork sensibly and responsibly
- To recognise what behaviour is appropriate when collaborating online

**Key Vocab:** collaboration, online, teamwork, document

Adaptive teaching

Pupils needing extra support

### **National Curriculum**

- Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content
- Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) to create content that accomplishes given goals, including collecting data and information

### Skills:

- to explain what a search engine is?
- To use a search engine to navigate the web.
- To suggest keywords for searching.

**Key Vocab:** website, search engine, data leak, privacy, network

Adaptive teaching

### Pupils needing extra support

Could have help from a peer to open different search engines in separate tabs; could be challenged to find a single website and then look for the information on that page during the factual searching activity.

### Pupils working at greater depth

Should focus on their searching efficiency by finding the answers with the least

**Lesson 1: Secret Codes** 

Objective: To understand that there are lots of different types of secret codes

### **National Curriculum**

**S**olve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts

 Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs'

### Skills:

- To understand why codes might be valuable.
- To identify some common secret codes.
- To decipher some secret codes.
- To write a message using a secret code.

**Key Vocab:** acrostic code, Caesar cipher, cipher, data shift cipher, nth letter cipher, pigpen cipher, scrambled, secret Adaptive teaching

### Pupils needing extra support

Should use the clues on the Activity:
Codebreaker worksheet to help them break
the codes; could be shown the Teacher
video: Secret codes; could be given clues
from the answer sheet.



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Should complete the Activity: School network map: support on the network safari.

### Pupils working at greater depth

Should write the purpose of each device on the Activity: School network map and include if it is wireless or wired.

### Pupils with secure understanding indicated by:

recognising the purpose of a network and that it is two or more devices connected; explaining the difference between wired and wireless connections; identifying key components around the school which make up the school's network.

Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: explaining why networks are used and what they are used for; linking their learning to the wider world.

Lesson 2: How a website works
Objective: To demonstrate how a website works

### **National Curriculum**

- Understand computer networks, including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web, and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration.
- Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and

Could have help rephrasing a statement to make it quicker and easier to type.

### Pupils working at greater depth

Should be encouraged to type longer and more detailed sentences for either rules or lines in the story.

Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: understanding the need to be thoughtful when working on a collaborative document.

Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: suggesting thoughtful and considerate ways to make collaborative learning more successful.

Lesson 2: Microsoft Forms 1
Objective: To understand how to create a digital survey

#### National Curriculum

- Understand computer networks, including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web, and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration
- Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information

number of 'clicks' and the least amount of typing.

### Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: explaining what a search engine is;

by: explaining what a search engine is; suggesting several search engines to use; explaining how to use them to find websites and information.

**Pupils working at greater depth indicated by:** understanding which words do and do not need to be included in a search query.

Lesson 2: Inaccurate information
Objective: To be aware that everything
online is true

### National curriculum

- Use search technologies effectively and be discerning in evaluating digital content
- Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact'

### Skills:

- I can recognise that not everything online is true.
- I can understand anyone can create a website.
- I can suggest ways of checking validity.

Pupils working at greater depth
Should make connections between the
different codes they have looked at.

Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: explaining that codes can be used for several different reasons; decoding messages.

Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: exploring and using various codes; making connections between the codes they have looked at and binary codes transmitted by computers.

Lesson 2: Brute Force Hacking
Objective: To understand the importance of having a second password

### **National Curriculum**

- Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems
- by decomposing them into smaller parts
- Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output
- Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs



### Helping Lights Shine for all Luke 11:33

create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.

### Skills:

- To recognise that the internet is a network.
- To list the parts of a network needed for a website to work.
- To recognise the role of the cloud

**Key Vocab:** website, computer, connection, file, video, YouTube, screen, web server, data, text map, phone lines, wires, copper, electrical pulse, fibre, cables, wireless connection, radio waves

Adaptive teaching

### For pupils needing extra support

Should use the Activity: How a website works: support to draw their visual representation.

### Pupils working at greater depth

Could create their own server requests; should write a step-by-step explanation of a website's journey through the internet.

Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: understanding the role of the server in a network when requesting a website; identifying parts of a website's journey to reach your computer.

 Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact'

#### Skills:

- To understand how to create a
   Microsoft Form
- To understand why a survey might be useful
- To plan a survey

**Key Vocab:** survey, share, title, multiple choice, rating

Adaptive teaching

### Pupils needing extra support

Could ask children to prepare three questions rather than five; could provide examples (e.g. How do you usually get to school?; How old are you?; What is your favourite sport?).

### Pupils working at greater depth

Should use various question types; should understand what information that type of question will provide.

### Pupils with secure understanding indicated by:

planning a survey; using a range of question types that will provide different types of answers, e.g. text, multiple-choice or numerical values.

### Pupils working at greater depth indicated by:

exploring various question types that provide more in-depth data; writing detailed questions

**Key Vocab:** Real, fake news, deceive, inaccurate information, Correct

Adaptive teaching

### **Pupils needing extra support**

Should answer the blue questions (e.g. John Cabot, Christopher Columbus or Sir Francis Drake) on the online differentiated reading activity, see the link: All about explorers; could need to see the success criteria during the main activity to refer back to.

### Pupils working at greater depth

Should model good practices for search validity as soon as they click on a website.

### Pupils with secure understanding indicated

**by:** suggesting that things online are not always true; recognising what to check for when accessing if information is accurate.

## **Pupils working at greater depth** indicated by: skimming pages to identify validity straight away.

Lesson 3 : Web Quest Objective: To search effectively

#### National Curriculum

 Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content  Select, use and combine a variety of software [...] to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information'

### Skills:

- To know what is meant by brute force hacking.
- To understand why it is important to have a secure password.
- To understand his password is password is more secure than a short one?

**Key Vocab:** brute force hacking, chip and PIN, combination, password, secure, trial and error

Adaptive teaching

### Pupils needing extra support

Could use the Resource: Four-digit brute force emulator to see the finished code but ask them to explain each of the changes made.

### Pupils working at greater depth

Should be encouraged to work independently; could be challenged to



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Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: acknowledging that a website is a sent file; explaining the role of each part of the network in the journey of a website including the role of the cloud.

Lesson 3: What is a packet data?

Objective: To identify the role of packet data

#### National Curriculum

 Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web, and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration'

#### Skills:

- To recognise that data is transferred across the internet.
- To explain that routers connect to send information.
- To demonstrate that data can be too big to send whole.

Key Vocab: packet data, route, router, server

Adaptive teaching

### **Pupils needing extra support**

Should use Activity: Packet puzzle: support.

Pupils working at greater depth

with logical answer types, e.g. using short paragraphs when necessary.

Lesson 3: Microsoft Forms 2

Objective: To create and share a Microsoft Form

#### National Curriculum

- Understand computer networks, including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web, and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration
- Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information
- Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly'

### Skills:

- to create a Microsoft Form
- to share a form with my class

**Key Vocab:** survey, share, multiple choice, rating, collaborate

Adaptive teaching

### Pupils needing extra support

Could ask children to prepare three questions rather than five; could provide examples (e.g.

 Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) to create content that accomplish given goals, including collecting data and information'

### Skills:

- To understand the importance of keywords. To use the acronym TASK
- To use search skills to answer focused questions.
- To use my search skills to answer focused questions.

Key Vocab: Keywords, TASK.

Adaptive teaching

### **Pupils needing extra support**

Could have a reduced number of questions to research.

### Pupils working at greater depth

Could talk through the process with an adult or peer while they are working.

### Pupils with secure understanding indicated

**by:** explaining why keywords are important; recalling what TASK stands for; using strategies to search effectively.

### Pupils working at greater depth indicated

**by**: using searching skills effectively; explaining why following these strategies helps to find relevant information.

change the code so that it only searches for digits less than five and explain how this affects the ease with which the wizard can crack the code.

Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: explaining how to ensure a password is secure: understanding what a brute force

attack is.

Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: showing a clear understanding of how brute force attacks work; explaining how

they can be avoided.

Lesson 3: Computers of the past Objective: To recognise the importance of the history of computers and create a wellresearched presentation.

**National Curriculum** 

- Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content
- Select, use and combine a variety of software [Including internet services] to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information'
- Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise



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Could write a step-by-step explanation of how packets work in the transmission of data and relate this to the activity.

Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: identifying the process by which data is transmitted over the internet; recognising that routers connect to send information; understanding that data is broken into packets.

**Pupils working at greater depth indicated by:** explaining how data is transferred and the role of the router within this process; identifying why data is broken into packets.

How do you usually get to school?; How old are you?; What is your favourite sport?).

### Pupils working at greater depth

Should use various question types; should understand what information that type of question will provide.

Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: creating a survey in Microsoft Forms; using a range of question types that will provide different types of answers, e.g. text, multiple-choice or numerical values.

Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: exploring various question types that provide more in-depth data; writing detailed questions with logical answer types, e.g. using short paragraphs when necessary

Lesson 4: Shared Spreadsheet Objective: To analyse data

### **National Curriculum**

- Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information
- Understand computer networks, including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web, and the opportunities

Lesson 4: Information posters
Objective: To create an informative poster.

#### National Curriculum.

- Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content
- Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) to create content that accomplish given goals, including collecting data and information'

### Skills:

- To include a title and at least five facts.
- To choose appropriate pictures, colours and designs.
- To consider fair use.
- To credit people for information, images and videos used

**Key Vocab:** Copyright, fair, credit, inappropriate.

Adaptive teaching

Pupils needing extra support

acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact'

### Skills:

- To explain the role of Bletchley Park during World War 2.
- To identify and describe the achievements of key figures in computing history.
- To recognise and explain the evolution of computers and their impact on modern life
- To effectively share my research findings with a partner and the class.

**Key Vocab:** discovery, invention, technological advancement

Adaptive teaching

### Pupils needing extra support

Could present their information in a Microsoft Word or Google document; should work collaboratively to decide on the key facts.

Pupils working at greater depth



Lesson 2: Who Should I ask?	Lesson 2: How do companies encourage us to buy online?	Lesson 2: Online Communication	Lesson 2: Sharing Online
Online Relationships	exploring the power of spreadsheets in more depth; creating graphs.  Managing Online Skills Information	Online Relationships, Online Bullying	Online Relationships
	using conditional formatting; calculating averages and sums of numbers.  Pupils working at greater depth indicated by:		rewriting information in their own words.
	Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: exporting data to a spreadsheet; highlighting data		way; expressing how and why a topic changed the face of computing; using persuasive text in presentations and
	using their data; should tinker with the data they have collected to see what they can find out.		Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: presenting information in an interesting
	Pupils working at greater depth Should be encouraged to explore creating graphs		
	for additional support.		presentation with relevant information about their topic.
	For pupils needing extra support Could use the Resource: Conditional formatting	explaining their colour, font and size choices.	the earliest computers have evolved into modern computers; creating a well-designed
	Adaptive teaching	<b>Pupils working at greater depth indicated by:</b> explaining how they have adhered to copyright (e.g. written in their own words);	<b>by:</b> understanding some of the key moments in the history of computing; recognising how
	<b>Key Vocab:</b> spreadsheet, data, average, numerical data	use; combining text and images in a poster.	Pupils with secure understanding indicated
	averages and sums of numbers	Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: recognising the terms copyright and 'air	was more influential than the other
	formatting  to use a spreadsheet to calculate	copyright and fair use.	should be encouraged to add hyperlinks to further information; could research two topics and persuade the audience that one
	Skills:  To export data to a spreadsheet to highlight data using conditional	Pupils working at greater depth Should explain how they have considered	and include opinions about each computer or computing hero's impact on the world;
	they offer for communication and collaboration'	Could focus on creating their own content (e.g. adding font/shapes).	Should choose how to present their findings



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Objective: To explain what should be done before sharing information online

#### **National Curriculum**

 Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.

### Skills:

- to recognise why there is a need to ask for permission.
- To explain who you need to ask permission from before sharing content online.
- To identify how others may feel if they share things online without their permission.

Key Vocab: content, permission, share

### Adaptive teaching

### **Pupils needing extra support:**

Could use the Activity: Asking permission: support version to discuss why it is important to ask permission before sharing content; could use emotion cards or emojis to support understanding of how it might make people feel if their content is shared without their permission.

### Pupils working at greater depth:

Could create a diagram to represent how information can easily be shared and spread online; could use the diagram to explain this to the class.

Objective: To describe some of the methods used to encourage people to buy things online

#### **National Curriculum**

Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact

### Skills:

- To describe some methods used by companies such as 'in-app purchases and 'pop-ups'
- To recognise some of these when they appear
- To think about ways to avoid purchases

**Key Vocab**: ad, in-app purchase, influencer, recommendations

Adaptive teaching

### Pupils needing extra support:

Could use the slides from the Presentation: How do companies encourage us to buy online? for reference.

### Pupils working at greater depth:

Could suggest what the children could have done in the situations; could create their own situation to share and discuss with the class at the end of the lesson.

Objective: To be aware of the positive and negative aspects of online communication

#### National Curriculum

- understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration
- Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact

### Skills:

- To identify different types of online communication.
- To recognise the positive and negative forms of online communication.

**Key Vocab:** communication, emojis, meme, negative contribution, online communication, positive, contribution, trusted adult

### Adaptive teaching

### Pupils needing extra support:

Could use emojis, such as sad or happy, to express the intention of the specific scenario.

Pupils working at a greater depth:

Objective: To think about the impact and consequences of sharing online.

#### National Curriculum

use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact

### Skills:

- To describe how to feel kind and show respect for others online.
- To know the risk involved with sharing things online, even if it is sent privately.

**Key Vocab:** Consent, private, settings, screenshot, respect, inappropriate.selfie

Adaptive teaching

### **Pupils needing extra support:**

Could use the Activity: Impacts of sharing online: support version and write simple words to describe the person's emotions.

### Pupils working at greater depth:

Should write complete scenarios to focus on and develop their understanding (empathy) of the different emotions a person can go through.

Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: explaining how sharing online can have



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Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: understanding they need to ask permission before sharing content online; explaining how it might make others feel if they have not asked permission or have shared information about someone else when asked not to.

Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: thinking critically about the content they share about themselves and others and how it makes them feel; explaining why they should seek permission of the person the content is about or ask their own guardian if it is about themselves.

**Pupils with secure understanding indicated by:** describing some of the methods used to persuade people to buy online.

Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: describing a range of methods used to persuade people to buy online; recognising the use of these techniques over multiple platforms.

Should develop their own negative scenarios that they can turn into positives to gain further insight into the differences and how a phrase can be turned from negative to positive.

Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: recognising some of the different types of online communication; identifying who to go to if they need help with any communication matters online.

Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: recognising all forms of online communication; identifying positive and negative forms of communication and knowing how to deal with those that cause online abuse.

both positive and negative impacts; understanding the need to seek consent from others before sharing material online; describing how content can still be shared online even if it is set to private.

**Pupils working at greater depth indicated by:** explaining, with examples, how sharing online can have both positive and negative impacts; discussing how content shared that was set to private can make someone feel and how they can get help if this happens.

### Recap activity -

https://www.educaplay.com/learningresources/15639241-

what can we remember about the iss.html

CORE UNIT QUESTION Journey Inside a Computer

Lesson 1: Inputs and Outputs
Objective: To recognise basic inputs and outputs.

#### **National Curriculum**

 Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical

### Recap activity -

https://www.educaplay.com/learningresources/15623919-network\_hardware.html

CORE UNIT QUESTION Further Coding with Scratch

Lesson 1: Exploring variables and conditions Objective: To explore how variables and if statements are used in Scratch by identifying their purpose in a game.

**National Curriculum** 

### Recap activity -

https://www.educaplay.com/learningresources/15643387-creating media.html

CORE UNIT QUESTION : Data Handling - Mars Rover

Lesson 1: Mars Rover
Objective: To identify how and why data is collected from space.

#### National Curriculum

 Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world-wide web; and the

### Recap activity-

https://www.educaplay.com/learning-resources/15643038-computer parts.html

CORE UNIT QUESTION : Data Handling - Big Data 1

Lesson 1: Barcodes

Objective: To understand how bar codes and QR codes work

#### National Curriculum

 Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the



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systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.

- Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output.
- Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.

### Skills:

- To identify some inputs and outputs
- To recall that a computer follows instructions
- To explain what the computer is doing

**Key Vocab:** computer, data, computer program, input, keyboard, monitor, mouse, output

Adaptive teaching

### **Pupils needing extra support**

Should use the Resource: Inputs and outputs. Could explore plugging/unplugging the different peripherals.

### Pupils working at greater depth

Should include more detail on their posters about what happens when a key is pressed or the mouse is clicked e.g What information is sent? Where is it received? Could also consider other forms of input and output.

Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into *smaller parts* 

Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs

### Skills:

- I can find and explain how a variable is used in a Scratch project.
- I can identify an if statement in the code.
- I can describe what happens when a condition is true.

**Key Vocab:** condition, decomposition, if statement, sprite, variable

Adaptive teaching

### **Pupils needing extra support:**

Should complete the *Activity: Catch the doughnut: support version* to structure the

opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration.

 Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content.

### Skills:

- To recall the meanings of data and transmit.
- To identify a type of data that the Mars Rover may transmit back to Earth.
- To identify the challenges of transmitting data over large distances.
- To explain why data is being collected from the Mars Rover.

**Key Vocab:** Data, Data transmission, Discovery, distance. Mars Rover, moon, planet, scientist, signal.

Adaptive teaching

### **Pupils needing extra support**

Could draw a diagram of Earth and Mars, annotating the distance between them.

### Pupils working at greater depth

Should also research how long it takes to send a signal to Mars; could research the cost of the Curiosity mission and relate it to the value of another item to reinforce the

opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration

### Skills:

- To identify and collect data from QR codes.
- To recall how the data contained within barcodes and QR codes can be used by computers.

Key Vocab: Barcode, QR Code, QR Scanner,

Adaptive teaching

### Pupils needing extra support

Could use the Resource: QR code clues (support) to help them locate the QR codes.

### Pupils working at greater depth

Could be challenged to create a QR code treasure hunt for their classmates using the online QR code generator.

### Pupils with secure understanding indicated

**by:** understanding why barcodes and QR codes were created; following a QR code treasure trail.

### Pupils working at greater depth indicated

**by:** discussing how QR codes could replace manual registers in schools.

Lesson 2: RFID

Objective: To recognise how RFID is used

**National Curriculum** 



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Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: suggesting what inputs and outputs are and recognising that a computer sends and receives instructions.

Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: explaining the instructions that are being sent and received by a computer and identifying less obvious inputs and outputs on devices.

Lesson 2 : Building a paper laptop Objective: To identify the components inside a laptop.

### **National Curriculum**

- Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.
- Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.

### Skills:

- To recognise a laptop's inputs and outputs.
- To recall that a laptop is made up of many parts.
- To explain the purpose of some parts.

Key Vocab: CPU, GPU, input, output, RAM, ROM

Adaptive teaching

process of understanding the blocks; could verbally explain each block's purpose.

### Pupils working at greater depth:

Should explain how the variables and if statements work together to control the game; could consider where variables and if statements are used in real life (e.g. traffic lights, online quizzes, etc.).

Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: understanding what a variable is; recognising which part of the code is keeping track of progress in the game; explaining why the number on the screen goes up or down; understanding that something must be checked before a change happens; making links between what they see happening on screen and what the code is doing in the background.

Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: describing how the computer makes decisions based on conditions; predicting what would happen if parts of the code were removed or changed; suggesting how similar logic could be used in a different game; reasoning clearly about how input leads to changes in the game's outcome.

Lesson 2: Planning a game

Objective: To create a variable to keep a score

financial value of the data sent back from the Mars Rover.

Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: identifying some types of data which

the Mars Rover could collect (e.g. photos); explaining how the Mars Rover transmits the data back to Earth (radio waves) and the challenges involved in this (the great distance); researching a comparative fact about the distance to Mars.

Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: identifying types of data that the Mars Rover could collect; explaining some of the purposes of data collection going beyond obvious data; researching comparative facts about the distance between Earth and Mars and the time it takes to send a signal to Mars.

### Lesson 2: Binary Code Objective: To read and calculate n

Objective: To read and calculate numbers using binary code

#### **National Curriculum**

 Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world-wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration.

Skills:

 Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration

### Skills:

- To identify how RFID can be used to transmit data.
- To recall that encoding keeps data
  safe
- To type formulas into cells using a spreadsheet.

**Key Vocab:** BAR codes, chip, encrypt, infrared, QR codes, radio, waves, RFID, wireless.

Adaptive teaching

### Pupils needing extra support

Could use the Download: data encoding template (support), which provides a table and formulae for children to work from and adapt (see Downloads); should use slide 6 of the Presentation: RFID to guide them.

### Pupils working at greater depth:

Could use a three or four-stage encoding system by adding in two further columns which complete a new sum and then 'undo' it (they will need to think about which order the sums need to be completed in to ensure that they are successfully decoded); could try longer numbers, e.g. 16-digit codes to mimic



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### **Pupils needing extra support**

Should complete the Activity: Paper laptop (support).

### Pupils working at greater depth

Should write an explanation of how each part works.

## Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: explaining that parts work together to make the

laptop work and suggesting the role of some of the parts.

### Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: suggesting how the parts work together and what

messages they send to each other

### Lesson 3: Dismantling a tablet Objective: To decompose a tablet computer.

#### **National Curriculum**

- Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.
- Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output.
- Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.

#### Skills:

To recall that a tablet is a computer.

#### National Curriculum

Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts

Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs

Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output

### Skills:

- I can create a variable to store a word or a number.
- I can use a variable to keep track of the score in my game.
- I can build a working game that uses variables to respond to the user's input.

- To identify binary as the most basic way that computers commute.
- to read Binary numbers. Up to 8 characters.
- To recall that each number (One or zero) is referred to as a bit.
- To calculate binary numbers, knowing each digit is worth double the one that precedes it.

**Key Vocab:** 8 bit, binary, binary code, data transition, numeric numerical data, radio signal, sequence.

### Adaptive teaching

### **Pupils needing extra support**

Should use the Activity: Binary bars as support while working out the numbers. Could use cubes/counters to support addition if needed.

### Pupils working at greater depth

Should work out the highest possible number that can be reached with 8-bit binary if all the boxes were on (255). Should be able to complete multiple levels of 'Penjee – Binary Blitz' independently.

# Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: reading and calculating binary numbers up to 8 bits. Understanding that numbers are referred to as a 'bit' and identifying binary as a basic way that computers communicate.

bank cards; could try to break each other's codes by thinking about what their partner multiplied or added to the code to create the transfer code.

**Pupils with secure understanding indicated by:** explaining how RFID works; recalling the use of RFID chips; typing formulas into spreadsheets

Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: comparing RFID to other methods of wireless data transfer; identifying a new use of RFID; manipulating and enhancing cells in a spreadsheet.

Lesson 3: Using RFID
Objective: To input and analyse real word

#### National Curriculum

 Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration

### Skills:

- To recognise further uses of RFID.
- To input and present data in a spreadsheet.
- To make conclusions from a data source.



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- To compare similarities and differences across different types of computers.
- To use logic to suggest what's inside a computer.

**Key Vocab:** components, CPU, disassemble, GPU, hard drive, RAM, ROM

**Adaptive Teaching** 

### **Pupils needing extra support**

Should complete the Activity: Inside a tablet (support) and stick the components from the Resource: Tablet components on their laptops. Could use their paper laptop from lesson 2 to support them with the understanding of some components.

### Pupils working at greater depth

Should explain what the different parts of a tablet do and why they are important.

### Pupils with secure understanding indicated by:

recognising some computer parts relating to functions and making some laptop and tablet comparisons.

**Pupils working at greater depth indicated by:** explaining what each component does.

Key Vocab: variables

Adaptive teaching

### Pupils needing extra support:

Should tick each part of their plan as they complete it to help them stay on track; could rewatch the Pupil video: Making a variable for extra guidance.

### Pupils working at greater depth:

Should include at least three questions in their quiz; could use a 'say' block and the 'score' variable to tell the user their final score at the end of the quiz.

### Pupils with secure understanding indicated by:

creating and using a variable to track a score; placing the correct blocks inside the if/else structure; understanding when and why the score should increase; giving meaningful feedback based on whether the answer is right or wrong.

### Pupils working at greater depth indicated by:

using multiple variables to track scores and questions; tinkering to tell the user their score at the end of the game; personalising feedback using a 'name' variable; combining sensing, variables and conditional statements to build a more interactive quiz.

Lesson 3: Programming a game

Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: reading and calculating binary numbers up to 8 bits. Understanding that numbers are referred to as a 'bit'. Identifying limitations of binary including that there is a maximum number of signals that can be sent and that only numbers can be sent.

Lesson 3: Using binary numbers Objective: To use simple operations to calculate bit patterns.

### National Curriculum

 Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world-wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration.

### Skills

- To recall how binary is used to represent numbers up to 255.
- To recall that numbers use binary mathematically to calculate data.
- To carry out binary edition.

**Key Vocab:** Addition, Binary numbers, Decimal numbers, input, output, subtraction.

Adaptive teaching

Pupils needing extra support:

**Key Vocab:** Column, data, Input RFID, row, spreadsheet.

Adaptive teaching

### Pupils needing extra support

Could use the Download: Spreadsheet template (support).

### Pupils working at greater depth

Could compare the live wait time with the average wait time and colour code the cells in the spreadsheet to show if they are above or below average wait times.

### Pupils with secure understanding indicated

**by:** entering data effectively into a spreadsheet; presenting the data collected in a graph; recognising the value of analysing data.

### Pupils working at greater depth indicated

**by:** comparing data with longer term data; identifying new uses for data; imagining new uses of RFID chips.

Lesson 4: Transport Data
Objective: To analyse and evaluate data

### **National Curriculum**

 Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting,



### Helping Lights Shine for all Luke 11:33

Objective: To combine variables, if statements and sensors to program a multiplication game.

#### National Curriculum

Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts

Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs

Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output

### Skills:

- TI can use the 'if/else' block to check whether an answer is correct.
- I can use the score variable to keep track of correct answers.
- I can personalise my game to make it fun and engaging for the player.

Should complete the Activity: Binary addition (support). Should use the printable answer sheet if required.

### Pupils working at greater depth:

Should complete questions H-K of the Activity: Binary addition and explain their answers.

**Pupils with secure understanding indicated by:** reading binary numbers and grasping the concept of binary addition.

**Pupils working at greater depth indicated by:** reading 8-bit binary numbers; calculating the addition of more than three bits and explaining their working out.

- analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.
- Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world-wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration.

### Skills:

- I can recall how RFID is used in data transfer.
- I can identify how RFID helps to solve real-world data challenges.
- I can sort and compare data within a spreadsheet.

**Key Vocab:** Algorithm, brand, commuter, contactless, Systems analyst

### Adaptive teaching

### Pupils needing extra support

Could work with a learning partner or as part of a focus group and may need additional adult support to sort and analyse the spreadsheet data.

### Pupils working at greater depth

Should notice other trends or patterns within the data; could create their own scenarios based on the data and solve with each other.

Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: independently sorting and analysing



Key Vocab: ask block, if, then, else, join block, variable  Adaptive teaching	spreadsheet data to answer some customer scenarios.  Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: completing six customer scenarios; explaining how data analysis provides a useful service to consumers; creating their own scenarios based on the data for each other to solve.
Pupils needing extra support:  Should use the <i>Resource: Multiplication game checklist</i> to ensure they have followed all the steps when adding the new blocks; could remix the existing <u>Scratch - Multiplication game</u> project.	
Pupils working at greater depth:  Should use a repeat or forever loop to ask more multiplication questions; could change the costumes of their sprite depending on whether the user gives a correct or incorrect answer using the looks panel and selecting the 'switch costume to' block.	



	Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: understanding what a variable is and how it works within a program; creating and using the 'multiplier' variable to control the questions; correctly placing 'if/else' blocks to check the user's answer; using the 'score' variable to track correct answers.  Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: using multiple variables to increase interaction and difficulty; describing how conditions, inputs and variables work together to affect the program's behaviour; improving the user experience through interaction and refinements.		
Managing Online information, Privacy and security, Health , well-being and lifestyle	Managing Online Information  Lesson 3: Fact, opinion or belief?  Objective: To explain why lots of people sharing the same opinions or beliefs online do not make	Online Reputation  Lesson 3: Online Reputation  Objective: To understand how online information can be used to form	Online Reputation  Lesson 3: Creating a positive online reputation Objective: To know how to create a positive
Lesson 3: When being online makes me upset Objective: To understand the effects that some internet use can have on our feelings and emotional wellbeing	those opinions or beliefs true	judgements	online reputation
National Curriculum  • Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and	National Curriculum  Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise	National Curriculum  Understand computer networks including the internet; how they	National Curriculum  Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise



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- ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content.
- Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.
- Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.

### Skills:

- understand that being on the internet can affect their mood
- To know what actions to take if something on the internet has upset them

**Key Vocab:** internet, content, device, Block and report, Privacy settings

### Adaptive teaching

**Pupils needing extra support** 

Should use the Activity: Internet emotion map.

### Pupils working at greater depth

Could write a list of online situations that have affected their emotions; could suggest strategies using the seven tips for dealing with online content.

acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact

#### Skills:

- To explain the difference between facts, opinions and beliefs
- To make my own judgments about what Is read and seen online

Key Vocab: fact, opinion, belief, reliability

Adaptive teaching

### Pupils needing extra support:

Could independently create a fact for each image and then work together to create an opinion.

### Pupils working at greater depth:

Could use the Activity: Fact, opinion or belief?: extension.

### Pupils with secure understanding indicated by:

explaining the difference between fact, opinion and belief; recognising these online.

### Pupils working at greater depth indicated by:

using examples to explain the difference between facts, opinions and beliefs found online; describing why it is important to create their own judgements about what they have read.

- can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration
- Use search technologies
  effectively, appreciate how results
  are selected and ranked, and be
  discerning in evaluating digital
  content
- Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.

### Skills:

- To understand why people search personal information about others online
- To know how to search for personal information about others online
- To form opinions about the reliability of the information about a person

**Key Vocab:** information, personal information, judgement, Summarise, accurate, opinion, biography

Pupils needing extra support:

acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact

### Skills:

- To describe what a positive online resolution is.
- To explain strategies to create a positive online reputation.

**Key Vocab:** Reputation, Online reputation, Digital footprints, Personality, Digital personality, Anonymity.

Adaptive teaching

### Pupils needing extra support:

Could be given the link: BBC Own It - What is your digital footprint? to rewatch the video so that they can be reminded of all the information types that make up Sunny's digital footprint.

### Pupils working at greater depth:

Could include strategies on their Activity: Online reputation sheet to combat companies using or selling their personal information to other companies.

**Pupils with secure understanding indicated by:** explaining what a digital reputation is and what it can consist of.



Pupils with secure understanding indicated by:	Could draw an image of Greta Thunberg	Pupils working at greater depth indicated
identifying different emotions that are evoked as	and annotate around the image with	<b>by:</b> explaining strategies for developing a
a result of online activities; identifying actions	information about her, such as her age,	positive online reputation.
that can be taken if something on the internet is	nationality, school, etc.	
upsetting or worrying		
	Pupils working at a greater depth:	
Pupils working at greater depth indicated by:	Should include some key life milestones of	
identifying organisations, charities and helplines	Greta Thunberg on a timeline in their mini-	
that can provide advice when a trusted adult is	biography	
not available; explaining how different strategies		
can help in dealing with upsetting issues.	Pupils with secure understanding indicated	
	by: searching for simple information about	
	a person, such as their birthday or key life	
	moments.	
	moments.	
	Pupils working at greater depth indicated	
	by: understanding that information online	
	about people is often somebody's opinion	
	or judgement and not always factually true.	



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### Managing Online Information, Privacy and Security

Lesson 4: Sharing information
Objective: To understand the ways personal information can be shared on the internet

#### **National Curriculum**

- Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating diaital content.
- Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.
- Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact

### Skills:

- To understand what 'privacy settings' are
- To recognise that devices can communicate with one another to share personal information
- to explain what 'autocomplete' is and how to choose the best suggestion

### Managing Online Information

Lesson 4: What is a bot?

Objective: To explain that technology can be designed to act like or impersonate living things

#### National Curriculum

use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact

### Skills:

- explain what a 'bot' is
- I can provide examples of bots
- I can describe the benefits and the risk of using bots now and in the future

**Key Vocab:** bot, computer, program, risks, advantage, disadvantage

### Adaptive teaching

### Pupils needing extra support:

Could use slide 3 of the Presentation: What is a bot? for support with ideas on how a class bot could be used in the classroom.

### Pupils working at greater depth:

Should think about the potential risks of the bot and the ways these could be dealt with.

## Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: explaining what a bot is and giving examples of different bots.

### **Online Bullying**

Lesson 4: Online Bullying
Objective: To discover ways to overcome
bullying

#### National Curriculum

- Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration.
- Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.

### Skills:

- To recognise the differences between online and offline bullying.
- To describe some of the differences between online and offline bullying.
   To identify ways to help those being bullied online.
- To recall organisations and people who can help with online bullying issues.

**Key Vocab:** bullying online. Real world, trusted adult, organisation

#### Online Bullying

Lesson 4: Capturing Evidence
Objective: To be able to describe how to
capture bullying content as evidence

#### National Curriculum

Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact

### Skills:

- To know a range of strategies to collect evidence.
- To know who to share evidence with to help me.

**Key Vocab:** Online bullying, screen grab, copy, paste, URL, block and report.

### Adaptive teaching

### Pupils needing extra support:

Could be shown and follow the steps for each activity on the Activity: Capturing evidence.

### Pupils working at greater depth:

Should research how to take screen grabs on their devices at home and include these at the bottom of their Activity: Collecting evidence sheet.



Key Vocab: internet of things, smart devices, digital devices, autocomplete  Adaptive teaching Pupils needing extra support: Should be encouraged to talk about and draw the more obvious devices and items in their home that connect via the internet and to share personal information (e.g. phones and computers).  Pupils working at greater depth: Could draw what they think a home with the connected devices they have used in their booklets may look like on the back page of their mini-guide.  Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: understanding that digital devices can share personal information amongst each other.  Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: recognising how devices communicate with the internet to provide information and data; identifying examples of devices (e.g. supermarkets, smart motorways etc.).	Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: explaining the advantages and risks of bots around the home and workplace.	Pupils needing extra support: Could focus on drawing images for the logos of anti-bullying organisations (Childline, The Mix, Safer Internet Matters, etc.), which could be used within their group's role-play.  Pupils working at a greater depth: Should incorporate multiple anti-bullying organisations into their group's role-plays  Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: identifying what bullying is and that it can occur both online and in the real world.  Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: identifying the similarities and differences between online and real-world bullying; knowing where to seek advice (e.g. adults and organisations).	Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: understanding the importance of capturing evidence of online bullying; demonstrating some of these methods on the devices used at school.  Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: explaining why it is important to capture evidence of online bullying; researching how to do this on the devices they use at home.
Recap activity – https://www.educaplay.com/learning- resources/15610339-scratch_key_vocab.html  CORE UNIT QUESTION_Video Trailers (iPad)	Recap activity – https://www.educaplay.com/learning- resources/15610364- fill in the blanks scratch word definitions.html	Recap activity – https://www.educaplay.com/learning- resources/15643258- scratch 2 0 window.html	Recap activity –  https://www.educaplay.com/learning- resources/15623836- binary_adding_rules.html
Lesson 1: Planning a book trailer	CORE UNIT QUESTION : <u>Data Handling</u> <u>Investigating Weather</u>	CORE UNIT QUESTION: Stop Motion Animation	CORE UNIT QUESTION Exploring Ai



### Helping Lights Shine for all Luke 11:33

Objective: To plan a book trailer.

#### National curriculum

- Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.
- Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content.
- Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.

### Skills:

- To identify the purpose of a book trailer
- To identify the key events in a story
- To plan a book trailer

**Key Vocab:** film, key events, plan, storyboard, trailer

Adaptive learning

### Pupils needing extra support

Should use Activity: Storyboard template A, which contains question prompts.

Pupils working at greater depth

Lesson 1: What's the weather?

Objective: To log data taken from online sources within a spreadsheet

#### **National Curriculum**

- Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content.
- Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.

### Skills

- To know what the weather is and what can affect it.
- To understand the importance of data in weather forecasting.
- To search the internet for weather data.
- To record this data in a spreadsheet.

**Key Vocab**: accurate, condensation, degrees Celsius, evaporation, measurement, weather

Adaptive teaching

### Pupils needing extra support

Should use the Activity: Temperature data to record their data before inputting it into the spreadsheet; could use an atlas or refer to the

Lesson 1: Animation Explored
Objective: To understand what animation is

#### National Curriculum

 Use sequence selection and repetition and programmes work; with variables and various forms of input and output.

### Skills:

- To understand and explain what animation means.
- To explain the history of animation.
- To create my own 19th century animation toy.

**Key Vocab**: Animation, Still Image Moving Image Thaumatrope, Flipbook, Zoetrope. Frame

### Adaptive teaching

### Pupils needing extra support

Should use the Activity: Thaumatrope template animation as it requires only two images.

### Pupils working at greater depth

Could add two objects or characters to their zoetrope or flipbook design.

**Pupils with secure understanding indicated by:** creating a toy with simple images with a single movement.

Lesson 1: What is AI?

Objective: To explore the basics of AI

#### **National Curriculum**

- Understand computer networks, including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web, and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration. Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content.
- Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content.

### Skills:

- To explain what AI is
- To identify real-life applications of Al that we use daily
- To discuss how Al contribute to sustainability

**Key Vocab:** Al, algorithm, applications, learn, patterns, trained Adaptive teaching

### For pupils needing extra support

Should use the internet to support generating ideas for a new AI solution; could



### Helping Lights Shine for all Luke 11:33

Should write the storyboard from the main character's perspective, rather than a narrator.

**Pupils with secure understanding indicated by:** creating a storyboard to plan their book trailer and describing the purpose of a trailer.

Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: creating a detailed storyboard for their book trailer from the main character's perspective, understanding their audience and the purpose of the trailer as well as describing the impact of music and sound effects.

**Lesson 2: Filming** 

Objective: To take photos or videos that tell a story.

### **National Curriculum**

- Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.
- Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.
- Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour;

Resource: World map to find cities from their continent to research.

### Pupils working at greater depth

Could use their geographic knowledge to help them to get closer to the highest and lowest temperatures; should insert a table to help them sort the data more easily.

Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: searching the web efficiently to find temperatures of different cities; recording data using a simple spreadsheet; sorting data to find the hottest and coldest cities.

Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: recording accurate data about temperatures around the world; sorting the data in their spreadsheet; formatting their table to highlight key data points in their data set.

Lesson 2: Extreme Weather
Objective: To design an automated machine to respond to sensor data

### **National Curriculum:**

- Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.
- Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output.

**Pupils working at greater depth indicated by**: creating a toy with increased complexity in the movement of the objects.

Lesson 2: Exploring Stop Motion
Objective: To understand what stop
motion animation is

### **National Curriculum**

- Design, write and debug programmes that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; Solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.
- Use sequence, selection, and repetition and programmes; Work with variables and. Various forms of input and outputs.

### Skills:

- To explain what stop motion means.
- To create a short animation
- To recognise what onion skinning is
- To make small changes to an object to make the object animation smoother.

**Key vocab:** Animation, Stop motion frame, Onion skinning.

Pupils needing extra support

rewatch the *Pupil video: What is AI?* to support understanding the concept of AI.

#### Pupils working at greater depth

Should consider the strengths and weaknesses of each application; could write an explanation of how the AI would function in their sustainable solution

Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: explaining what AI is and its basic functions; identifying real-life applications of AI that are commonly used in everyday life; discussing how AI can contribute to sustainability and its role in energy efficiency and waste reduction.

### Pupils working at greater depth indicated

**by:** identifying multiple real-life applications of AI that are commonly used in everyday life and explaining their purpose; demonstrating a deeper understanding of how AI can play a significant role in the environment.

Lesson 2: Al and text

Objective: To recognise how AI processes and responds to text prompts

#### **National Curriculum**

Understand computer networks, including the internet; how they can provide multiple

Skills:



### Helping Lights Shine for all Luke 11:33

identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.

### Skills:

- To frame shots differently to create the effect wanted
- To use digital devices to record video or take photos

**Key Vocab:** film, key events, storyboard, trailer, video, voiceover

Adaptive teaching

### **Pupils needing extra support**

Should take photos rather than filming so they can spend time carefully framing their shots; could suggest sound effects that they think would match their photos.

### Pupils working at greater depth

Should incorporate sound effects, voiceovers and music, considering how they will fit together and filming shots from different angles and distances; could draw their own images of characters

**Pupils with secure understanding indicated by:** using digital devices to record video or take photos, framing shots carefully to create the desired effects

Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: using a range of camera angles to film scenes for their trailer and planning relevant sound effects, voiceovers and music to match.

- know that sensor data can be used to help predict extreme weather.
- I can use keywords to effectively search for information on the Internet.
- I can write an algorithm for an automated machine which uses selection.

**Key Vocab:** accurate, climate zone, extreme weather, lightning, sensor data, tornado Adaptive teaching

### Pupils needing extra support

Could use one of the given examples in the lesson plan to build their ideas on.

### Pupils working at greater depth

Should add detail to their algorithm, showing what the device would do after the dangerous weather has passed

### Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: designing an automated machine that uses

designing an automated machine that uses selection to respond to sensor data.

### Pupils working at greater depth indicated by:

writing an algorithm to explain how their automated device would work, including what should happen after dangerous or extreme weather has passed.

### Lesson 3: Satellites and Forecasts Objective: To understand how weather forecasts

are made

Should make small, simple movements; should be encouraged to make mistakes and discuss what they could do to improve.

### Pupils working at greater depth

Should break their modelling dough into two pieces and animate two blobs at a time; should be reminded that they will need to move both blobs between every shot and keep the movements small.

## Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: creating a short stop motion with small changes between images.

Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: creating an animation that includes two objects moving between individual frames.

Lesson 3: Planning my stop motion project Objective: To plan my stop motion Video, thinking about the characters I want to use.

### **National Curriculum**

- Design, write and debug programmes that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; Solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.
- Use sequence, selection, and repetition and programmes; Work

services, such as the World Wide Web, and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration.

Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating diaital content.

Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.

Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.

Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.

### Skills:

• I can recognise how some prompts and responses go together.



### Helping Lights Shine for all Luke 11:33

Lesson 3: Editing the Trailer Objective: To edit a video

#### **National Curriculum**

- Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.
- Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information

#### Skills:

- To import videos and photos into film editing software.
- to tinker with film editing software on a tablet.
- to include important written information in my video

**Key Vocab:** application, edit, film editing software, graphics, recording, sound effects, time code, video, voiceover

Adaptive teaching

### **Pupils needing extra support**

Should be encouraged to focus on importing their photos and getting them in the correct order.

### **National Curriculum**

- Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content.
- Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.
- Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.
- Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output.

### Skills:

- To know how weather is predicted.
- to use search engines to find information.
- to record data in a spreadsheet.

**Key Vocab:** heat sensor, satellite, temperature, weather forecast, wind speed

Adaptive teaching

### Pupils needing extra support

Should work with a partner and focus on finding the relevant information on websites and putting it in the spreadsheet. with variables and. Various forms of input and outputs.

### Skills:

- To work collaboratively with others to plan a storyboard for an animation.
- To keep an animation idea simple.
- To design and create a character that can be used in an animation.
- To decompose a story into smaller parts

**Key Vocab:** Animation, Stop motion, frame, Storyboard, decomposition.

Adaptive teaching

### Pupils needing extra support

Should be given an idea to work on and use the Activity: Storyboard worksheet: support version.

### Pupils working at greater depth

Should indicate different camera movements, e.g. pan, zoom; could use more than one object.

Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: thinking of a simple story idea for their

**by**: thinking of a simple story idea for their animation; decomposing it into smaller parts to create a storyboard with simple characters.

- I can identify how changing specific details in a prompt can affect the generated text.
- I can create an Al-type response with a given prompt.

**Key Vocab:** Al –generated text, generate, prompt, refine, response

Adaptive teaching

### Pupils needing extra support

Should use the *Resource: Writing an AI* response to support them throughout the process of writing their responses; could focus on developing only one part of the story, such as the setting.

### Pupils working at greater depth

Should evaluate each version of their response and be encouraged to identify what makes each version more effective or interesting; could make notes considering the balance between human creativity and AI, thinking about areas where human input is crucial.

### Pupils with secure understanding indicated

**by**: demonstrating a basic understanding of how AI understands and processes text prompts; generating and improving content; explaining how altering key details in a prompt changes the text generated by an AI;



### Helping Lights Shine for all Luke 11:33

**Pupils working at greater depth**Should incorporate text into their video.

**Pupils with secure understanding indicated by:** importing videos and photos into film editing software.

Pupils working at greater depth indicate by: importing videos and photos into film editing software; incorporating text into their video to provide context on what is happening on the screen.

Lesson 4: Transitions and text
Objective: To add text and transitions to a video.

### **National Curriculum**

- Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.
- Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.

### Skills:

To add text to a video

### Pupils working at greater depth

Should explain in detail how information from satellites and ground stations leads to weather forecasts as well as how collaboration between forecasters could impact the accuracy of predictions.

Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: searching for and recording weather forecast information in a spreadsheet and explaining how this data is collected.

**Pupils working at greater depth indicated by:** explaining in detail how weather is predicted and justifying their opinion on which forecasts might be the most accurate.

Lesson 4: Presenting Forecasts
Objective: To use tablets or digital cameras to present a weather forecast

#### National Curriculum

- Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content.
- Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given

### Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: including two or more scenes that

by: including two or more scenes tha would be easy to animate using the resources provided.

Lesson 4: Stop Motion Creation
Objective: To create stop motion
animation

### **National Curriculum**

- Design, write and debug programmes that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; Solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.
- Use sequence, selection, and repetition and programmes; Work with variables and. Various forms of input and outputs.

Skills:

providing thoughtful suggestions for improvements.

### Pupils working at greater depth indicated

by: demonstrating an in-depth understanding of how AI text generators work; experimenting with and optimising prompt structures; evaluating multiple variations of a prompt and response; critically evaluating AI responses by comparing them with human-generated content.

Lesson 3: Ethics and AI
Objective: To debate the ethical implications of AI

#### National Curriculum

Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration.

Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.

### Skills:

• To explain the key ethical considerations of Al



### Helping Lights Shine for all Luke 11:33

- To understand what transitions are in film
- To incorporate different transitions in a video

**Key Vocab:** cross dissolve, fade to black, fade to white, theme, transition, wipe

Adaptive teaching

### **Pupils needing extra support**

Should use a limited number of transitions, sounds and images to help them achieve a finished piece.

### Pupils working at greater depth

Should include a variety of transitions and text on screen.

**Pupils with secure understanding indicated by:** adding text to their trailers and incorporating different transitions between shots or images.

Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: adding text to their trailer at relevant times and incorporating a variety of transitions between shots.

goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.

### Skills:

- To know what information is included in a weather forecast.
- to write a short script for a weather forecast.
- To create a short video.

**Key Vocab:** filming, presenter script, temperature, weather forecast

### Adaptive teaching

### Pupils needing extra support

Should focus on their filming skills within the group, judging whether they are the correct distance from the presenter.

### Pupils working at greater depth

Could be asked to clearly explain how they could make improvements to their work if they were to repeat the activity, using some editing terminology.

Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: creating a video that includes weather forecast information.

- To create a simple animation following storyboard plan
- To decompose my animation into smaller parts.
- To change my plan to recognise when something is too difficult to animate.
- To recognise the importance of keeping the camera still and making small movements between shots.

**Key Vocab:** Animation, stop motion, frame, decompose, onion skinning, storyboard

Adaptive teaching

### **Pupils needing extra support**

Should rewatch the Stop Motion Studio - Animation video; could be given the responsibility of referring back to their storyboard to make sure their group tells the story through the animation.

### Pupils working at greater depth

Should review the animation to identify any frames that need to be deleted; should include multiple backgrounds or objects in their animation.

**Pupils with secure understanding indicated by**: making small changes to the models to

- To identify situations where AI could be beneficial and where it could be harmful
- To debate the potential of Al replacing human roles, presenting well-structured arguments

**Key Vocab:** argument, considerations, debate, ethical, implications, rebuttal, replace, task

### Adaptive teaching

### Pupils needing extra support

Should use the *Resource: Sentence starters* (support) in the ethical dilemma activity; could take on the role of the timekeeper and encourager, keeping track of time and offering positive encouragement to their classmates.

### Pupils working at greater depth

Should take on a lead role in the debate, moderating or presenting advanced arguments; could consider and explain the broader implications of AI on society.

### Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: explaining the main ethical issues related

by: explaining the main ethical issues related to AI and why they are important; identifying and describing situations where AI can be helpful and those where it might cause harm; presenting well-organised arguments in a debate about AI taking over human jobs; effectively responding to opposing views..



Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: editing and refining their forecasts using editing software or clearly explaining how they could improve their films if they had editing software available.	ensure a smooth animation and deleting unnecessary frames.  Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: creating an animation with multiple scenes or characters, which all move throughout the film, while the camera and set remain stationary.  Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: evaluating the ethical considerated demonstrating a deep understanding complexities involved; identifying an analysing a variety of situations where the beneficial or harmful and offering insightful explanations while considerated throughout the film, while the camera and set remain stationary.  Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: evaluating the ethical considerated throughout the ethical considerated throughout the film, while the camera and set remain stationary.	cions of ples and g of the ad are Al can G ering ell-pout Al
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### Helping Lights Shine for all Luke 11:33

### <u>Health, well-being and lifestyle, Online</u> Reputation

Lesson 5: Rules of social media platforms
Objective: To understand the rules for social
media platforms

#### **National Curriculum**

- Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating diaital content.
- Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.
- Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.

### Skills:

- understand what social media platforms are used for
- I can recognise why social media platforms are age-restricted
- I can list some top tips on using social media platforms for people to stay safe

**Key Vocab:** social media platforms, age restrictions, digital devices, search functionality

### Health, well-being, and lifestyle

Lesson 5: What is my # tech timetable like?

Objective: To explain how technology can be a distraction and identify when I might need to limit the amount of time spent using technology

#### National Curriculum

use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact

#### Skills:

- To explain how technology can be both a positive and negative distraction to recognise the amount of time I spend on technology
- to suggest strategies to help limit time spent on technology

**Key Vocab:** distractions, screen time, hashtag

### Adaptive teaching

### Pupils needing extra support:

Could use the teacher's demonstration of a technology timetable to refer to; could refer to the list of how the class use technology for support.

### Health, well-being, and lifestyle

Lesson 5: Online Health

Objective: To understand how technology can affect health and wellbeing.

### **National Curriculum**

- Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration.
- Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.

### Skills:

- I can identify the advantages and disadvantages technology has to health (mental and/or physical).

  I can research advice and ways to
- I can research advice and ways to support others with their online health and wellbeing.
- I know where I can go to for support if my wellbeing is being negatively affected by technology.

### Privacy and security

**Lesson 5: Password Protection** 

Objective: To manage personal password effectively

#### **National Curriculum**

Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.

### Skills:

- To know how to create a strong password.
- To know a range of strategies for managing the passwords.
- To explain what to do if my password is shared, lost or stolen.

**Key Vocab:** Biometrics, two Factor authentication, Password, username, secure, hacking.

Adaptive teaching

**Pupils needing extra support:**Could use the Activity: Access system: support version.

Pupils working at greater depth:



### Helping Lights Shine for all Luke 11:33

### Adaptive teaching

### **Pupils needing extra support:**

Could draw the icons and/or interface of a popular social media platform discussed in their group's role play.

### Pupils working at greater depth:

Should include more than four top tips to stay safe on social media platforms within their role play.

**Pupils with secure understanding indicated by:** understanding some of the features of social media platforms and the age restrictions required for popular social media platforms.

Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: understanding the age restrictions of social media platforms; articulating why these restrictions are in place; identifying the available features of social media platforms (e.g. live chat, instant messaging and picture sharing) on a range of sites online.

### Pupils working at greater depth:

Could share strategies to help reduce the amount of time spent on technology.

Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: explaining some positive and negative distractions of using technology; identifying some small strategies on how to reduce the amount of time spent on technology.

Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: recognising and explaining the positive and negative distractions the technology they use has on them; identifying changes they may need to make to reduce the amount of time spent on technology.

**Key Vocab:** app, health, mental health, Mindfulness, organisation, support, well-being

Adaptive teaching

### **Pupils needing extra support:**

Could act out how health and well-being may be affected by technology and social media, such as feeling sad or angry, and act out advising others to combat the negative effects of online use; could use the Activity: My healthy screen habits to write or draw tips and advice to protect health and wellbeing when using the internet.

### Pupils working in greater depth:

Could research online about mindfulness and create a section of their poster dedicated to what they find.

### Pupils with secure understanding indicated

by: recognising when health and well-being are being affected in either a positive or negative way through online use; offering some advice and tips to combat the negative effects of online use.

**Pupils working at greater depth indicated by**: recognising the impact of online use on health and wellbeing; suggesting tips and advice to others about the impact that online use can have on health and mental well-being.

Could think of their own device to protect rather than the sweet dispenser; could think in more detail about the generation of the usernames and passwords, how they will store and manage these securely and how they will hand them out.

### Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: describing ways to manage passwords

and strategies to add extra security, such as two-factor authentication: explaining what to do if passwords are shared, lost or stolen.

### Pupils working at greater depth indicated

**by:** describing effective ways to manage passwords; understanding the importance of not sharing passwords; describing why others may want passwords; explaining what to do if passwords are shared, lost or stolen and the importance of doing this quickly.



### Helping Lights Shine for all Luke 11:33

### **Copyright and Ownership**

Lesson 6: Is it ok to use this image? (Project Evolve)

Objective: I can explain why copying someone else's work from the internet without permission isn't fair and can explain what problems this might cause.

### **National Curriculum**

use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact

### Skills:

- <u>To understand that we all have rights</u> over the content we create
- To know that whilst the internet may be 'Free' not all content is 'Free to use'

**Key Vocab:** permission, internet , World Wide Web, individual

### **Copyright and Ownership**

Lesson 6: Right to reuse? (Project Evolve)
Objective: When searching on the internet for
content to use, I can explain why I need to
consider who owns it and whether I have the
right to use it.

#### National Curriculum

use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact

### Skills:

- Demonstrate ways of recognising who might own online content.
- Explain what reuse is.
- Give examples of when they are/are not permitted to reuse online content.

Key Vocab: permissions, content, rights

### **Managing Online Information**

Lesson 6: Money talks? (Project Evolve) Objective: I can describe ways of identifying when online content has been commercially sponsored or boosted, (e.g. by commercial companies or by vloggers, content creators, influencers).

#### National Curriculum

- use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact
- Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration
- Use search technologies
  effectively. Appreciate how results
  are selected and ranked, and be
  discerning and evaluating digital
  content

### Skills:

Understand that some online content may be commercially promoted.

### Privacy and security

Lesson 6: Think before you click Objective: To be aware of strategies to help be protected online

### **National Curriculum**

Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.

### Skills:

- To describe simple ways to increase privacy settings.
- To explain why you should keep software updated
- To describe strategies to identify scams.

**Key Vocab:** <u>Personal</u> information, financial information, scammers, Phishing, malware, software updates, reliable source, antivirus.

Adaptive teaching

### **Pupils needing extra support:**

Could create a poster to explain what phishing is using slide 5 from Presentation: Think before you click.

**Pupils working at greater depth:**Should include useful strategies to identify scams.



		Know what is meant by content that is sponsored or boosted. Understand that some influencers or vloggers are paid to promote items. Recognise that where content is sponsored, it is not always apparent.  Key Vocab: content, influencers, vloggers, sponsored, boosted, promote	Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: describing strategies to identify scams; explaining ways to increase privacy settings; understanding why it is important to keep their software updated.  Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: describing ways in which online content is used to target people to gain money or information and describing a number of ways to help identify this content; sharing tips on ways to increase privacy on apps; identifying how to put these into practice on home devices
Recap activity – https://www.educaplay.com/learning- resources/15639108-inputs_and_outputs.html  CORE UNIT QUESTION Programming: Scratch  Lesson 1: Tinkering with Scratch Objective: To explore a programming application  National Curriculum  Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs  • Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical	Recap activity - https://www.educaplay.com/learning- resources/15610682-spreadsheet.html  CORE UNIT QUESTION: Programming 2- Computational Thinking  Lesson 1: Decomposition and pattern recognition to solve problems  Objective: To apply decomposition and pattern recognition to solve problems	Recap activity - https://www.educaplay.com/learning- resources/15644302- what do the keys do.html  CORE UNIT QUESTION: Programming Music  Lesson 1: Scratch soundtracks Objective: To create a program that plays music from a given genre.  National Curriculum  Design, write and debug programmes that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; Solve problems by	Recap activity - https://www.educaplay.com/learning- resources/15643311-scratch.html  CORE UNIT QUESTION: Programming Intro to Python  Lesson 1: Tinkering with Logo Objective: To tinker with a new piece of software  National Curriculum  Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts



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systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts

### Skills:

- To identify that Scratch is a coding application.
- To predict what I think different code will do.
- To explore an application independently.

**Key Vocab:** coding, predict, program, sprite, tinker

Adaptive teaching

### Pupils needing extra support:

Should explore one set of blocks and give verbal feedback (e.g. I used the change colour block and it made x happen); could rewatch the Pupil video: Tinkering with Scratch or view the Presentation: Tinkering with Scratch for further support.

### Pupils working at greater depth:

Should be encouraged to use blocks from three different colour groups.

Lesson 2: Planning a remix

Objective: To plan a remix of an animation by altering existing code

#### **National Curriculum**

- Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.
- Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.

### Skills:

- I can break a task into smaller, manageable parts.
- I can identify patterns in similar tasks or problems.
- I can explain how patterns help solve problems.

**Key Vocab:** computational thinking, decomposition, pattern recognition

Adaptive teaching

### Pupils needing extra support

Should use the Activity: Carousel journal: support to help them log their findings during the carousel activity; could watch the Pupil video:

Decomposition and the Pupil video: Pattern recognition before the lesson as a pre-teaching tool to build familiarity with the key concepts.

### Pupils working at greater depth

Should provide a detailed level of description in their journal explaining the link between the skill

decomposing them into smaller parts.

 Use sequence, selection, and repetition and programmes; Work with variables and. Various forms of input and outputs.

### Skills:

- To recognise how different sounds can change the mood of a visual scene.
- To use basic sound blocks in Scratch
- To include a loop in my program.

**Key Vocab:** code, genre, loop, pitch, program, rhythm, soundtrack, tempo

Adaptive teaching

### **Pupils needing extra support**

Should use basic sound functions to develop their confidence and familiarity with Scratch; could remix the Download: Hip hop demo.sb3 and add or remove blocks

### Pupils working at greater depth

Should include multiple loops within their program; could explain how their chosen sounds enhance the genre and make a connection between these and genrespecific characteristics.

Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: recognising how different sounds can

 Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output

#### Skills:

- To predict what I think something you will do.
- To explore something independently,
- To explain what I found.

**Key Vocab:** Loop, code, command, patterns, instructions

Adaptive teaching

### **Pupils needing extra support:**

Should explore simple 2D shapes, such as squares, rectangles and triangles of different sizes.

### Pupils working at greater depth:

Could discuss what would happen if they used another loop between the 'do' and the 'end'; could try this by tinkering and reflecting on what happened.

Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: exploring ideas, testing and changing the program throughout the lesson; explaining what their program does.

Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: incorporating nested loops (loops inside of loops) into their program; predicting what



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#### National Curriculum

Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts

### Skills:

- I can use decomposition when looking at a project.
- I can identify which parts of the animation I want to remix.
- I can explain how I will alter the code to create my remix.

**Key Vocab:** animation, decomposition, forever block, loop, remixing, repeat block Adaptive teaching

### Pupils needing extra support:

Should choose one remix option from the remix suggestions (for example, making the Earth spin) to develop their code; could verbally explain how the code could be remixed further.

### **Pupils working at greater depth:**

Should choose a more complex remix from the remix suggestions (for example, the rock bouncing off the monkey) and two further remix ideas of their own; should predict what each sprite does in the <u>Scratch - Lost in space remix</u>; could remix their code further by changing the background to alter the theme.

and the activity, e.g. using decomposition to break the journey into smaller steps in the Map it out activity; could design their own pattern or problem for others to solve

### Pupils with a secure understanding indicated by:

breaking a task into smaller, manageable parts and explaining their steps; identifying patterns in a sequence; explaining how decomposition and pattern recognition make the tasks easier.

### Pupils working at greater depth indicated by:

decomposing tasks into logical, detailed steps and justifying their choices; evaluating the effectiveness of decomposition and pattern recognition in problem-solving; making connections between the skills and their application in coding

#### Lesson 2:Abstraction

Objective: To explain and apply abstraction by identifying key details in a problem.

#### **National Curriculum**

Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.

change the mood of a visual scene; using a variety of blocks in Scratch to create a sound; using a loop to repeat sounds.

### Pupils working at greater depth indicated

**by**: using multiple loops to repeat sounds; explaining how their chosen sounds effectively enhance the genre, making connections between the sound elements and genre-specific characteristics.

Lesson 2: Planning a soundtrack Objective: To plan a soundtrack program for a specific film genre.

### **National Curriculum**

Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts

 Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information

### Skills:

To decompose a program into smaller pieces

will happen; debugging quickly and effectively.

### Lesson 2: Nested Loops Objective: To understand nested loops

#### **National Curriculum**

- Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts
- Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output

### Skills:

- To explain what a loop is.
- To know why we use loops.
- To explain how a nested loop works.

**Key Vocab:** nested loop, repeat, shape

Adaptive teaching

### Pupils needing extra support:

Could be provided with the format 'repeat 10 [repeat 4[fd 100 rt 90] rt 36]' and told that the number '4' should be the number of sides the shape has and the number '90' should be the angle written underneath the shape on slide 8 of the Presentation: Nested loops.



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Pupils with secure understanding indicated by:

decomposing a project into smaller parts; suggesting possible additions to an existing program; identifying which blocks to remix depending on the desired outcome; describing how the changes will affect the program.

Pupils working at greater depth indicated by:

planning a more complex remix incorporating background changes; thinking critically about how each element of the code contributes to the overall project; explaining in detail how and why the planned changes will affect how the program works, including its appearance, timing and audience engagement.

Lesson 3: Remixing an animation

Objective: To remix an animation by altering the program's code.

### National Curriculum

Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs

 Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.

### Skills:

- I can identify key information needed to solve a problem.
- I can ignore irrelevant details in a task.
- I can explain how abstraction makes problem-solving simpler.

**Key Vocab:** abstraction, computational thinking, relevant

**Adaptive Teaching** 

### Pupils needing extra support

Should include up to four features on their map; could watch the *Pupil video: What is abstraction?* before the lesson as a pre-teaching tool to build familiarity with the key concepts.

### Pupils working at greater depth

Should create their own playground map on A3 paper; should critique another pair's map and focus on how well abstraction was applied, offering suggestions for improvement; could annotate their map with key decision points (e.g. they included the allotment to grow food for the school kitchen).

- Through to reuse existing code and adapt it for another program
- To plan my soundtrack, including the sequence of sounds and loops.

Key Vocab: adapt, decompose, remixing,

Adaptive teaching

### Pupils needing extra support

Should use the code from the *Download: Hip hop demo.sb3* as an example when planning; could be given a particular set of sounds to use in their program.

### Pupils working at greater depth

Should note down the timing of each sound and loop; could write brief descriptions of what each part of the soundtrack represents.

### Pupils with secure understanding indicated

**by:** identifying how to decompose a program into smaller pieces; reviewing existing code and adapting it for their soundtrack; planning a soundtrack that includes the sequence of sounds and loops.

### Pupils working at greater depth indicated

**by:** explaining how a program can be decomposed into smaller pieces to support with the planning process; identifying and critically evaluating existing code to adapt it effectively for their soundtrack; planning a

### Pupils working at greater depth:

Should be challenged to create a circle and then include that within a nested loop; should edit nested loops after creation and show an awareness of which parts they can or cannot change.

### Pupils with secure understanding indicated

**by**: using nested loops in their designs; explaining why they need two repeats.

### Pupils working at greater depth indicated

**by:** adapting and experimenting with a nested loop to change the outcome (rather than starting from a blank screen).

Lesson 3: Using Python
Objective: To understand basic Python
commands

### **National Curriculum**

- Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts
- Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output

### Skills:

- To decompose a picture.
- To remix a project by tinkering.



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systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts

### Skills:

- I can change parts of the code to make the animation different.
- I can select the correct blocks to achieve my goals.
- I can fix any problems I notice in my remixed animation.

Key Vocab: debug, remixing

Adaptive teaching

### **Pupils needing extra support:**

Should focus on one aspect of the program to remix to make it more manageable; could use the *Resource: Code guide* to support their understanding of the function of each block.

### Pupils working at greater depth:

Should remix multiple aspects of the code to create a more personalised program; could explain how each change affects the outcome of the program

**Pupils with secure understanding indicated by:** suggesting what blocks or features have been

Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: identifying key information to solve a problem; recognising how ignoring irrelevant details in a task can be effective when solving a problem; explaining how abstraction simplifies problem-

Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: evaluating which details are important when problem-solving and justifying decisions; applying abstraction to create solutions; discussing how abstraction supports efficiency by creating a simpler solution.

Lesson 3: Algorithm design

solving.

Objective: To design an algorithm to support an everyday task.

### **National Curriculum**

 Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts. detailed soundtrack with timings and multiple loops.

Lesson 3: Programming a soundtrack Objective: To program soundtrack for a specific genre in Scratch

### **National Curriculum**

- Design, write and debug programmes that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; Solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.
- Use sequence, selection, and repetition and programmes; Work with variables and. Various forms of input and outputs.

### Skills:

- To identify a range of inputs and outputs
- To include nested loops in my program.
- To explain how my program enhances the scene.

**Key Vocab:** genre, input, loop, nested loop, output, repeat

Adaptive teaching

Pupils needing extra support

• To choose Python commands for a purpose.

**Key Vocab:** input, import.

### Adaptive teaching

### **Pupils needing extra support:**

Could complete the same activity using Scratch to use the blocks rather than relying on typing.

### Pupils working at greater depth:

Should clearly and confidently explain where each section of their code is.

### Pupils with secure understanding indicated

**by:** altering the house drawing using Python commands; using comments to show a level of understanding around what their code does.

### Pupils working at greater depth indicated

**by:** discussing which part of the code does what; adding colours to their code and controlling which part of the drawing they are filling.

Lesson 4: Using loops in Python
Objective: To use loops when programming

#### **National Curriculum**

 Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating



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used in a remixed project; recognising where
specific parts of the animation are controlled by
blocks of code; using a step-by-step approach to
check their code and find simple bugs.

### Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: adding more detailed instructions to enhance a remixed project; controlling multiple sprites with different sets of code; refining code by testing and making thoughtful improvements to how the

### Lesson 3: Evaluating an animation

Objective: To evaluate a remixed program by reflecting on the changes made to the code.

#### **National Curriculum**

animation runs

Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts

Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs

### Skills:

 I can test small parts of the code to find and fix errors.  Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.

### Skills:

- I can design a clear algorithm to solve a task effectively.
- I can create a clear and logical sequence of steps.
- I can justify my choices when designing my algorithm.

**Key Vocab:** algorithm, algorithm design, computational thinking, instructions, logical, sequence, unplugged

Adaptive teaching

Pupils needing extra support

Should remix the *Download: Nested loop demo.sb3* to give them a starting point of how to use a nested loop within their program; could rewatch the *Pupil video: Nested loops*.

### Pupils working at greater depth

Should include multiple nested loops in their program; could focus on syncing their music to match their sprite's movements..

Pupils with secure understanding indicated

by: identifying a range of inputs and outputs; including nested loops in their program and identifying how these make the program more efficient; explaining how their use of nested loops and chosen sounds enhances their genre.

Pupils working at greater depth indicated

by: describing inputs and outputs in different contexts; using multiple nested loops and explaining how they improve the efficency of the code; critically evaluating how their use of sounds and blocks enhances their genre.

Lesson 4: Evaluating a soundtrack Objective: To debug and evaluate a soundtrack program

#### National curriculum.

Design, write and debug programmes that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts

 Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output

### Skills:

- To explain what a loop is.
- To suggest an appropriate place to use a loop.
- To use the syntax for a loop.

Key Vocab: design, indentation

Adaptive teaching

### Pupils needing extra support:

Could be given the code on the link: Trinket - Repeated circle design program and encouraged to experiment with it, changing the numbers to see what they can create; could use Scratch to build repeating patterns if they struggle managing written code using the link: Scratch - Islamic code.

### Pupils working at greater depth:

Should be encouraged to use embedded loops to create each of their rows.

Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: using loops in Python and explaining what the parts of a loop do.

Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: including nested loops in Python;



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- I can describe the changes I made and why I made them.
- I can reflect on what worked well and what I could improve.

Key Vocab: debug, evaluate

**Adaptive Teaching** 

### **Pupils needing extra support:**

Should note down some thoughts about their project on a whiteboard before completing their evaluation; could verbally evaluate their program to a partner.

### Pupils working at greater depth:

Should reflect on why they chose certain blocks and how those choices affected the animation; should consider the user's experience, for example, if someone else would enjoy it and why.

Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: identifying which part of the code controls each action on screen; testing parts of the code to check for errors; explaining what they changed or added in their remixed animation; suggesting improvements in their projects.

Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: explaining why they chose certain blocks and how these improved the animation; describing how changes made the animation more engaging or Should use the Activity: Morning algorithm (support) to help them with writing their algorithm; could draw instead of writing a visual sequence for each step of their morning algorithm.

### Pupils working at greater depth

Should explain how they used the skills of decomposition and abstraction when creating their algorithm; could consider where they might use a 'repeat' instruction instead of listing every step; could suggest a 'conditional' statement, such as 'if a reading book needs changing, go to the reading area'.

### Pupils with secure understanding indicated by:

designing a clear algorithm to solve the morning routine effectively; creating a logical sequence of steps that can be followed correctly; testing and debugging an algorithm; justifying choice by explaining why the steps are in a specific order.

**Pupils working at greater depth indicated by:** evaluating an algorithm to determine if it is the most efficient way to complete the task;

systems; Solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.

 Use sequence, selection, and repetition and programmes; Work with variables and. Various forms of input and outputs.

### Skills:

- To spot any errors in the code
- Tocan make changes to fix the errors so the program works as intended.
- To evaluate a program and give helpful feedback.

**Key Vocab:** debugging, evaluate, loop, nested loop

Adaptive teaching

### Pupils needing extra support

Should focus on suggesting small changes (e.g. making it faster or adding more notes); could describe the sounds they hear and note if they match their partner's description.

Pupils working at greater depth Should explain how their soundtrack choices enhance the mood and atmosphere, describing how sound elements engage the audience; could explaining what will happen if they change different values in their code.



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meaningful; considering how someone else might view or enjoy the animation and giving reasons; suggesting multiple ways to improve the project based on testing and observation; evaluating how well the timing, structure and flow of code support the animation's purpose.

identifying patterns and simplifying steps by using repetition where needed; justifying choices by linking them to how computers require precise, step-by-step instructions.

describe any changes made and how these improved the program's functionality.

Lesson 5: Programming a game Objective: To program a game

### National Curriculum Object

Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts
Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output

Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs

### Skills:

To explain the purpose of an algorithm To decompose a problem To use an algorithm to code a program

Key Vocab: game, algorithm

Adaptive teaching

### **Pupils needing extra support:**

Could be provided with some of the completed code matched to the algorithm to reinforce the

Lesson 4: Computational thinking in asction

Objective: To apply and reflect on computational thinking skills while creating a Scratch project.

#### **National Curriculum**

Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.

Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.

### Skills:

- I can break my project into smaller parts and focus on the most important features.
- I can design and improve my project using pattern recognition and clear algorithms.

### Pupils with secure understanding indicated

**by**: identifying errors in the code and explaining how it affects the programs functionality; modifying code to fix errors; evaluating a program by giving clear, constructive feedback on a program.

### Pupils working at greater depth indicated

by: distinguishing between elements that could be improved and bugs that stop the program from working properly; explaining how soundtrack choices create mood and atmosphere; describing how the sounds help engage the audience; remixing the code to improve the efficiency of the program; explaining the root of an error using key vocabulary; evaluating a program considering multiple perspectives.



link between th Robot bop for s	ne two; could use the Resource: support.	I can reflect on how computational thinking helped me solve problems.	
Could complete independently changing the w	at greater depth: e challenge activities by changing the size of the sprites, ait time and making the sprites domly using the Resource: Robot ension).	Key Vocab: abstraction, algorithm design, computational thinking, decomposition, pattern recognition, remixing	
explaining wha the purpose of	ure understanding indicated by: t an algorithm is; understanding an algorithm; using a class n creating a program.	Adaptive teaching	
beginning to fo	at greater depth indicated by: rm algorithms independently by llenge activities (see Resource: ix – challenge).	Pupils needing extra support	
		Should be encouraged to write notes in the comments section of the <i>Activity: Computational thinking skills log;</i> could watch the <i>Pupil video: Remixing code</i> before the lesson as a pre-teaching	
		tool to build familiarity with the key concepts.  Pupils working at greater depth	
		Should tick multiple boxes on the <i>Activity:</i> Computational thinking skills log to show the variety of computational thinking skills used;	



should add sound effects or a timer to make the quiz more engaging for the player; could program different backgrounds with code for each question to enhance the visual appeal and improve the experience for the user.	
Pupils with secure understanding indicated by: using decomposition to identify key blocks in a program; utilising the computational thinking skills of decomposition and abstraction when coding; modifying existing code to create a new project; explaining how computational thinking skills help remix a project effectively.	
Pupils working at greater depth indicated by: using computational thinking skills efficiently; modifying and optimising an algorithm for a certain purpose; adding sound effects to make the quiz more engaging; programming different backgrounds with code for each question; critically reflecting on how computational thinking helps solve problems.	