

Overview of Computing Learning Objectives



Computing Systems and networks					
Infants		Lower Juniors		Upper Juniors	
<u>Technology Around Us</u>	<u>Information Technology around us</u>	<u>Connecting Computers</u>	<u>The Internet</u>	<u>Sharing Information</u>	<u>Communication</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To identify technology ➤ To identify a computer and its main parts ➤ To use a mouse in different ways ➤ To use a keyboard to type ➤ To use the keyboard to edit text ➤ To create rules for using technology responsibly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To recognise the uses and features of information technology (IT) ➤ To identify IT in the home ➤ To identify IT beyond school ➤ To explain how IT benefits us ➤ To know how to use IT safely ➤ To recognise that choices are made when using IT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To explain how digital devices function ➤ To identify input and output devices ➤ To recognise how digital devices can change the way we work ➤ To explain how a computer network can be used to share information ➤ To explore how digital devices can be connected ➤ To recognise the physical components of a network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To describe how networks physically connect to other networks ➤ To recognise how networked devices make up the internet ➤ To outline how websites can be shared via the World Wide Web ➤ To describe how content can be added and accessed on the World Wide Web ➤ To recognise how the content of the WWW is created by people ➤ To evaluate the consequences of unreliable content 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To explain that computers can be connected together to form systems ➤ To recognise the role of computer systems in our lives ➤ To recognise how information is transferred over the internet ➤ To explain how sharing information online lets people in different places work together ➤ To contribute to a shared project online ➤ To evaluate different ways of working together online 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To identify how to use a search engine ➤ To describe how search engines select results ➤ To explain how search results are ranked ➤ To recognise why the order of results is important, and to whom ➤ To recognise how we communicate using technology ➤ To evaluate different methods of online communication

Data and Information					
Infants		Lower Juniors		Upper Juniors	
<u>Grouping Data</u>	<u>Pictogram</u>	<u>Branching Databases</u>	<u>Data Logging</u>	<u>Flat-file databases</u>	<u>Spreadsheets</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To label objects ➤ To identify that objects can be counted ➤ To describe objects in different ways ➤ To count objects with the same properties ➤ To compare groups of objects ➤ To answer questions about groups of objects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To recognise that we can count and compare objects using tally charts ➤ To recognise that objects can be represented as pictures ➤ To create pictograms ➤ To select objects by attribute and make comparisons ➤ To recognise that people can be described by attributes ➤ To explain that we can present information using a computer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To create questions with yes/no answers ➤ To create a branching database ➤ To explain why it is helpful for a database to be well structured ➤ To identify objects using a branching database ➤ To identify the object attributes needed to collect relevant data ➤ To compare the information shown in a pictogram with a branching database 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To explain that data gathered over time can be used to answer questions ➤ To use a digital device to collect data automatically ➤ To explain that a data logger collects 'data points' from sensors over time ➤ To use data collected over a long duration to find information ➤ To identify the data needed to answer questions ➤ To use collected data to answer questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To use a form to record information ➤ To compare paper and computer-based databases ➤ To apply my knowledge of a database to ask and answer real-world questions ➤ To explain that tools can be used to select data to answer questions ➤ To apply my knowledge of a database to ask and answer real-world questions ➤ To apply my knowledge of a database to ask and answer real-world questions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To identify questions which can be answered using data ➤ To explain that objects can be described using data ➤ To explain that formula can be used to produce calculated data ➤ To apply formulas to data, including duplication ➤ To create a spreadsheet to plan an event ➤ To choose suitable ways to present data



Creating Media A					
Infants		Lower Juniors		Upper Juniors	
Digital Painting	Digital Writing	Animation	Desktop Publishing	Vector Drawing	Video Editing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To describe what different freehand tools do (not a computing related progression step) ➤ To use the shape tool and the line tools ➤ To make careful choices when painting a digital picture ➤ To explain why I chose the tools I used ➤ To use a computer on my own to paint a picture ➤ To compare painting a picture on a computer and on paper 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To use a computer to write ➤ To add and remove text on a computer ➤ To identify that the look of text can be changed on a computer ➤ To make careful choices when changing text ➤ To explain why I used the tools that I chose ➤ To compare writing on a computer with writing on paper 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To explain that animation is a sequence of drawings or photographs ➤ To relate animated movement with a sequence of images ➤ To plan an animation ➤ To identify the need to work consistently and carefully ➤ To review and improve an animation ➤ To evaluate the impact of adding other media to an animation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To recognise how text and images convey information ➤ To recognise that text and layout can be edited ➤ To choose appropriate page settings ➤ To add content to a desktop publishing publication ➤ To consider how different layouts can suit different purposes ➤ To consider the benefits of desktop publishing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To identify that drawing tools can be used to produce different outcomes ➤ To create a vector drawing by combining shapes ➤ To use tools to achieve a desired effect ➤ To recognise that vector drawings consist of layers ➤ To group objects to make them easier to work with ➤ To evaluate my vector drawing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To recognise video as moving pictures, which can include audio ➤ To identify digital devices that can record video ➤ To capture video using a digital device ➤ To recognise the features of an effective video ➤ To recognise the features of an effective video ➤ To consider the impact of the choices made when making and sharing a video

Creating Media B					
Infants		Lower Juniors		Upper Juniors	
Digital Photography	Making Music	Audio Editing	Photo Editing	3D Modelling	Web Page Creation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To know what devices can be used to take photographs ➤ To use a digital device to take a photograph ➤ To describe what makes a good photograph ➤ To decide how photographs can be improved ➤ use tools to change an image ➤ To recognise that images can be changed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To say how music can make us feel (not a computing related progression step) ➤ To identify that there are patterns in music ➤ To describe how music can be used in different ways ➤ To show how music is made from a series of notes ➤ To create music for a purpose ➤ To review and refine our computer work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To identify that sound can be digitally recorded ➤ To use a digital device to record sound ➤ To explain that a digital recording is stored as a file ➤ To explain that audio can be changed through editing ➤ To show that different types of audio can be combined and played together ➤ To evaluate editing choices made 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To explain that digital images can be changed ➤ To change the composition of an image ➤ To describe how images can be changed for different uses ➤ To make good choices when selecting different tools ➤ To recognise that not all images are real ➤ To evaluate how changes can improve an image 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To use a computer to create and manipulate three-dimensional (3D) digital objects ➤ To compare working digitally with 2D and 3D graphics ➤ To construct a digital 3D model of a physical object ➤ To identify that physical objects can be broken down into a collection of 3D shapes ➤ To design a digital model by combining 3D objects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To review an existing website and consider its structure ➤ To consider the ownership and use of images (copyright) ➤ To plan features of a web page ➤ To recognise the need to preview pages ➤ To outline the need for a navigation path ➤ To recognise the implications of linking to content owned by other people