

Year 1 Computing overview for the year



Year 1	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
Term 1	Computing systems and networks – Technology around us	Computing systems and networks – Technology around us	Computing systems and networks – Technology around us	Computing systems and networks – Technology around us	Computing systems and networks – Technology around us	Computing systems and networks – Technology around us
	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
	LO: To identify technology KS1: CO 4, 5, 6	LO: To identify a computer and its main parts KS1: CO 4, 5, 6	LO: To use a mouse in different ways KS1: CO 4, 5, 6	LO: To use a keyboard to type on a computer KS1: CO 4, 5, 6	LO: To use the keyboard to edit text KS1: CO 4, 5, 6	LO: To create rules for using technology responsibly KS1: CO 4, 5, 6
	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):
	Place (Digital world, Real World)	Materials (Hardware)	Materials (Hardware)	Materials (Hardware)	Materials (Hardware)	Humankind (Staying safe)
	Creating media – Digital	Creating media – Digital	Creating media – Digital	Creating media – Digital	Creating media – Digital	Creating media – Digital
	painting	painting	painting	painting	painting	painting
	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
Term 2	LO: To describe what different freehand tools do KS1: CO 4	LO: To use the shape tool and the line tools KS1: CO 4	LO: To make careful choices when painting a digital picture KS1: CO 4	LO: To explain why I chose the tools I used KS1: CO 4	LO: To use a computer on my own to paint a picture KS1: CO 4	LO: To compare painting a picture on a computer and on paper KS1: CO 4
	Big Idea (Aspect): Place (Digital world) Materials (Software)	Big Idea (Aspect): Place (Digital world) Materials (Software)	Big Idea (Aspect): Place (Digital world) Materials (Software)	Big Idea (Aspect): Place (Digital world) Materials (Software)	Big Idea (Aspect): Place (Digital world) Materials (Software)	Big Idea (Aspect): Place (Digital world)

	Programming A – Moving a	Programming A – Moving a	Programming A – Moving a	Programming A – Moving a	Programming A – Moving a	Programming A – Moving a
	robot	robot	robot	robot	robot	robot
	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
Term 3	LO: To explain what a given command will do KS1: CO 1, 2, 3, 5	LO: To act out a given word KS1: CO 1, 2, 3, 5	LO: To combine forwards and backwards commands to make a sequence KS1: CO 1, 2, 3, 5	LO: To combine four direction commands to make sequences KS1: CO 1, 2, 3, 5	LO: To plan a simple program KS1: CO 1, 2, 3, 5	LO: To find more than one solution to a problem KS1: CO 1, 2, 3, 5
	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):
	Investigation (Data and computational thinking) Processes (Physical Interaction)	Investigation (Data and computational thinking) Processes (Physical Interaction)	Investigation (Data and computational thinking) Processes (Physical Interaction)	Investigation (Data and computational thinking) Processes (Physical Interaction)	Investigation (Data and computational thinking) Processes (Physical Interaction)	Investigation (Data and computational thinking) Processes (Physical Interaction)
	Data and information –	Data and information –	Data and information –	Data and information –	Data and information –	Data and information –
	Grouping data	Grouping data	Grouping data	Grouping data	Grouping data	Grouping data
	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
Term 4	LO: To label objects KS1: CO 4, 6	LO: To identify that objects can be counted KS1: CO 4, 6	LO: To describe objects in different ways KS1: CO 4, 6	LO: To count objects with the same properties KS1: CO 4, 6	LO: To compare groups of objects KS1: CO 4, 6	LO: To answer questions about groups of objects KS1: CO 4, 6
	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):
	Place (Digital World) Nature (Real world)	Place (Digital World) Nature (Real world)	Place (Digital World) Nature (Real world)	Place (Digital World) Nature (Real world)	Place (Digital World) Nature (Real world)	Place (Digital World) Nature (Real world)
		, ,	· =	Nature (Real World)	Nature (Real World)	Nature (Real world)

	Creating media – Digital					
	writing	writing	writing	writing	writing	writing
	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
Term 5	LO: To use a computer to write KS1: CO 4, 6	LO: To add and remove text on a computer KS1: CO 4, 6	LO: To identify that the look of text can be changed on a computer KS1: CO 4, 6	LO: To make careful choices when changing text KS1: CO 4, 6	LO: To explain why I used the tools that I chose KS1: CO 4, 6	LO: To compare typing on a computer to writing on paper KS1: CO 4, 6
	Big Idea (Aspect):					
	Investigation (Networks) Place (Real world, Digital world) Materials (Software)	Investigation (Networks) Place (Real world, Digital world) Materials (Software)	Investigation (Networks) Place (Real world, Digital world) Materials (Software)	Investigation (Networks) Place (Real world, Digital world) Materials (Software)	Investigation (Networks) Place (Real world, Digital world) Materials (Software)	Investigation (Networks) Place (Real world, Digital world) Materials (Software)
	Programming B - Programming animations	Programming B - Programming animations	Programming B - Programming animations	Programming B - Programming animations	Programming B - Programming animations Lesson 5:	Programming B - Programming animations Lesson 6:
	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	LO: To design the parts of a	LO: To use my algorithm to
	LO: To choose a command for a given purpose KS1: CO 1, 2, 3, 4	LO: To show that a series of commands can be joined together KS1: CO 1, 2, 3, 4	LO: To identify the effect of changing a value KS1: CO 1, 2, 3, 4	LO: To explain that each sprite has its own instructions	project KS1: CO 1, 2, 3, 4	create a program KS1: CO 1, 2, 3, 4
Term 6				KS1: CO 1, 2, 3, 4		
	Big Idea (Aspect): Humankind (Digital Citizenship) Investigation (Data and computational thinking) Place (Digital world) Processes (Physical Interactions)	Big Idea (Aspect): Humankind (Digital Citizenship) Investigation (Data and computational thinking) Place (Digital world) Processes (Physical Interactions)	Big Idea (Aspect): Humankind (Digital Citizenship) Investigation (Data and computational thinking) Place (Digital world) Processes (Physical Interactions)	Big Idea (Aspect): Humankind (Digital Citizenship) Investigation (Data and computational thinking) Place (Digital world) Processes (Physical Interactions)	Big Idea (Aspect): Humankind (Digital Citizenship) Investigation (Data and computational thinking) Place (Digital world) Processes (Physical Interactions)	Big Idea (Aspect): Humankind (Digital Citizenship) Investigation (Data and computational thinking) Place (Digital world) Processes (Physical Interactions)



Year 2 Computing Overview for the year



Year 2	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
	Computing systems and networks – IT around us	Computing systems and networks – IT around us	Computing systems and networks – IT around us	Computing systems and networks – IT around us	Computing systems and networks – IT around us	Computing systems and networks – IT around us
Term 1	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
	LO: To recognise the uses and features of information technology KS1: CO 4, 5, 6	LO: To identify the uses of information technology in the school KS1: CO 4, 5, 6	LO: To identify information technology beyond school KS1: CO 4, 5, 6	LO: To explain how information technology helps us KS1: CO 4, 5, 6	LO: To explain how to use information technology safely KS1: CO 4, 5, 6	LO: To recognise that choices are made when using information technology KS1: CO 4, 5, 6
	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):
	Place (Real world)	Place (Real world)	Place (Real world)	Place (Real world) Investigation (Networks)	Place (Real world) Humankind (Staying safe)	Place (Real world) Humankind (Staying safe)
	Creating media – Digital photography	Creating media – Digital photography	Creating media – Digital photography	Creating media – Digital photography	Creating media – Digital photography	Creating media – Digital photography
	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
Term 2	LO: To use a digital device to take a photograph KS1: CO 4, 5, 6	LO: To make choices when taking a photograph KS1: CO 4, 5, 6	LO: To describe what makes a good photograph KS1: CO 4, 5, 6	LO: To decide how photographs can be improved KS1: CO 4, 5, 6	LO: To use tools to change an image KS1: CO 4, 5, 6	LO: To recognise that photos can be changed KS1: CO 4, 5, 6
	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):
	Materials (Software) Creativity (Creation) Humankind (Communication)	Materials (Software) Creativity (Creation) Humankind (Communication)	Materials (Software) Creativity (Creation) Humankind (Communication)	Materials (Software) Creativity (Creation) Humankind (Communication)	Materials (Software) Creativity (Creation) Humankind (Communication)	Materials (Software) Creativity (Creation) Humankind (Communication)

Programming A – Robot Algorithms	Programming A – Robot Algorithms	Programming A – Robot Algorithms	Programming A – Robot Algorithms	Programming A – Robot Algorithms	Programming A – Robot Algorithms
Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
LO: To describe a series of instructions as a sequence KS1: CO 1, 2, 3, 4	LO: To explain what happens when we change the order of instructions KS1: CO 1, 2, 3, 4	LO: To use logical reasoning to predict the outcome of a program KS1: CO 1, 2, 3, 4	LO: To explain that programming projects can have code and artwork KS1: CO 1, 2, 3, 4	LO: To design an algorithm KS1: CO 1, 2, 3, 4	LO: To create and debug a program that I have written KS1: CO 1, 2, 3, 4
Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):
Processes (Physical interactions) Investigation (Data and computational thinking)	Processes (Physical interactions) Investigation (Data and computational thinking)	Processes (Physical interactions) Investigation (Data and computational thinking)	Processes (Physical interactions) Investigation (Data and computational thinking)	Processes (Physical interactions) Investigation (Data and computational thinking)	Processes (Physical interactions) Investigation (Data and computational thinking)
Data and information – Pictograms	Data and information – Pictograms	Data and information – Pictograms	Data and information – Pictograms	Data and information – Pictograms	Data and information – Pictograms
Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
LO: To recognise that we can count and compare objects using tally charts KS1: CO 4, 6	LO: To recognise that objects can be represented as pictures KS1: CO 4, 6	LO: To create a pictogram KS1: CO 4, 6	LO: To select objects by attribute and make comparisons KS1: CO 4, 6	LO: To recognise that people can be described by attributes KS1: CO 4, 6	LO: To explain that we can present information using a computer KS1: CO 4, 6
Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):
Nature (Real world) Comparison (Digital searching)	Nature (Real world) Comparison (Digital searching)	Nature (Real world) Comparison (Digital searching)	Nature (Real world) Comparison (Digital searching)	Nature (Real world) Comparison (Digital searching)	Nature (Real world) Comparison (Digital searching)
	Algorithms Lesson 1: LO: To describe a series of instructions as a sequence KS1: CO 1, 2, 3, 4 Big Idea (Aspect): Processes (Physical interactions) Investigation (Data and computational thinking) Data and information — Pictograms Lesson 1: LO: To recognise that we can count and compare objects using tally charts KS1: CO 4, 6 Big Idea (Aspect): Nature (Real world) Comparison (Digital	Lesson 1: LO: To describe a series of instructions as a sequence KS1: CO 1, 2, 3, 4 Big Idea (Aspect): Processes (Physical interactions) Investigation (Data and computational thinking) Data and information — Pictograms Lesson 1: Lesson 2: LO: To explain what happens when we change the order of instructions KS1: CO 1, 2, 3, 4 Big Idea (Aspect): Processes (Physical interactions) Investigation (Data and computational thinking) Data and information — Pictograms Lesson 1: Lesson 2: LO: To recognise that we can count and compare objects using tally charts KS1: CO 4, 6 Big Idea (Aspect): Big Idea (Aspect): Nature (Real world) Comparison (Digital	Algorithms Lesson 1: LO: To describe a series of instructions as a sequence KS1: CO 1, 2, 3, 4 Big Idea (Aspect): Processes (Physical interactions) Investigation (Data and computational thinking) Data and information — Pictograms Lesson 1: LO: To use logical reasoning to predict the outcome of a program KS1: CO 1, 2, 3, 4 Big Idea (Aspect): Big Idea (Aspect): Processes (Physical interactions) Investigation (Data and computational thinking) Data and information — Pictograms Lesson 1: LO: To recognise that we can count and compare objects using tally charts KS1: CO 4, 6 Big Idea (Aspect): Big Idea (Aspect): LO: To recognise that objects can be represented as pictures KS1: CO 4, 6 Big Idea (Aspect): Nature (Real world) Comparison (Digital	Algorithms Lesson 1: Lesson 2: Lo: To describe a series of instructions as a sequence KS1: CO 1, 2, 3, 4 Big Idea (Aspect): Processes (Physical interactions) Investigation (Data and computational thinking) Data and information – Pictograms Lesson 1: Lesson 2: Processes (Physical interactions) Investigation (Data and computational thinking) Data and information – Pictograms Lesson 1: Lesson 2: Lesson 3: LO: To use logical reasoning to predict the outcome of a programming projects can have code and artwork KS1: CO 1, 2, 3, 4 Big Idea (Aspect): Processes (Physical interactions) Investigation (Data and computational thinking) Data and information – Pictograms Lesson 1: Lesson 2: Lesson 3: Lesson 3: Lesson 3: Lesson 4: LO: To recognise that we can count and compare objects can be represented as program objects using tally charts KS1: CO 4, 6 Big Idea (Aspect): Nature (Real world) Comparison (Digital Nature (Real world) Comparison (Digital	Algorithms Lesson 1: Lesson 2: Lesson 3: Lesson 4: Lesson 5: LO: To describe a series of instructions as a sequence IKS1: CO 1, 2, 3, 4 Big Idea (Aspect): Processes (Physical interactions) Investigation (Data and computational thinking) Data and information — Pictograms Lesson 1: LO: To explain what happens when we change the order of instructions Investigation (Data and computational thinking) Data and information — Pictograms Lesson 2: Lo: To recognise that we can count and compare objects using tally charts IKS1: CO 4, 6 Big Idea (Aspect): Big Idea

	Creating media – Digital Music	Creating media – Digital Music	Creating media – Digital Music	Creating media – Digital Music	Creating media – Digital Music	Creating media – Digital Music
	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
Term 5	LO: To say how music can make us feel KS1: CO 4	LO: To identify that there are patterns in music KS1: CO 4	LO: To experiment with sound using a computer KS1: CO 4	LO: To use a computer to create a musical pattern KS1: CO 4	LO: To create music for a purpose KS1: CO 4	LO: To review and refine our computer work KS1: CO 4
	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):
	Humankind (Staying safe) Place (Digital world)	Place (Digital world) Materials (Software) Creativity (Creation)	Place (Digital world) Materials (Software) Creativity (Creation)	Place (Digital world) Materials (Software) Creativity (Creation)	Place (Digital world) Materials (Software) Creativity (Creation)	Place (Digital world) Materials (Software) Creativity (Creation)
	Programming B - Programming quizzes	Programming B - Programming quizzes	Programming B - Programming quizzes	Programming B - Programming quizzes	Programming B - Programming quizzes	Programming B - Programming quizzes
	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
	LO: To explain that a sequence of commands has a start KS1: CO 1, 2, 3	LO: To explain that a sequence of commands has an outcome KS1: CO 1, 2, 3	LO: To create a program using a given design KS1: CO 1, 2, 3	LO: To change a given design KS1: CO 1, 2, 3	LO: To create a program using my own design KS1: CO 1, 2, 3	LO: To decide how my project can be improved KS1: CO 1, 2, 3
Term 6						
	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):
	Humankind (Digital citizenship) Investigation (Data and Computational Thinking and Networks) Place (Digital world)	Humankind (Digital citizenship) Investigation (Data and Computational Thinking and Networks) Place (Digital world)	Humankind (Digital citizenship) Investigation (Data and Computational Thinking and Networks) Place (Digital world) Comparison (Digital searching)	Humankind (Digital citizenship) Investigation (Data and Computational Thinking and Networks) Place (Digital world) Comparison (Digital searching)	Humankind (Digital citizenship) Investigation (Data and Computational Thinking and Networks) Place (Digital world) Comparison (Digital searching)	Humankind (Digital citizenship) Investigation (Data and Computational Thinking and Networks) Place (Digital world)