



Year 3	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
	Computing systems and networks – Connecting Computers	Computing systems and networks – Connecting Computers	Computing systems and networks – Connecting Computers	Computing systems and networks – Connecting Computers	Computing systems and networks – Connecting Computers	Computing systems and networks – Connecting Computers
	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
Term 1	LO: To explain how digital devices function KS2: CO 2, 4, 6	LO: To identify input and output devices KS2: CO 2, 4, 6	LO: To recognise how digital devices can change the way we work KS2: CO 2, 4, 6	LO: To explain how a computer network can be used to share information KS2: CO 2, 4, 6	LO: To explore how digital devices can be connected KS2: CO 2, 4, 6	LO: To recognise the physical components of a network KS2: CO 2, 4, 6
	Big Idea (Aspect): Materials (Hardware)	Big Idea (Aspect): Materials (Hardware)	Big Idea (Aspect): Materials (Hardware)	Big Idea (Aspect): Materials (Hardware) Investigation (Networks)	Big Idea (Aspect): Materials (Hardware) Investigation (Networks)	Big Idea (Aspect): Materials (Hardware) Investigation (Networks)
	Creating media – Stop- frame animation	Creating media – Stop- frame animation	Creating media – Stop- frame animation	Creating media – Stop- frame animation	Creating media – Stop- frame animation	Creating media – Stop- frame animation
	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
Term 2	LO: To explain that animation is a sequence of drawings or photographs KS2: CO 6, 7	LO: To relate animated movement with a sequence of images KS2: CO 6, 7	LO: To plan an animation KS2: CO 6, 7	LO: To identify the need to work consistently and carefully KS2: CO 6, 7	LO: To review and improve an animation KS2: CO 6, 7	LO: To evaluate the impact of adding other media to an animation KS2: CO 6, 7
	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):
	Place (Real world) Materials (Software) Creativity (Creation)	Place (Real world) Materials (Software) Creativity (Creation)	Place (Real world) Materials (Software) Creativity (Creation)	Place (Real world) Materials (Software) Creativity (Creation)	Place (Real world) Materials (Software) Creativity (Creation)	Place (Real world) Materials (Software) Creativity (Creation)

	Programming A – Sequencing Sounds	Programming A – Sequencing Sounds	Programming A – Sequencing Sounds	Programming A – Sequencing Sounds	Programming A – Sequencing Sounds	Programming A – Sequencing Sounds
	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
	LO: To explore a new programming environment KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	LO: To identify that commands have an outcome KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	LO: To explain that a program has a start KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	LO: To recognise that a sequence of commands can have an order KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	LO: To change the appearance of my project KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	LO: To create a project from a task description KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6
Term 3						
	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect): Humankind (Digital	Big Idea (Aspect): Humankind (Digital	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):
	citizenship) Place (Digital world) Materials (Software)	Place (Digital world) Materials (Software)	Place (Digital world) Materials (Software)	citizenship) Place (Digital world)	citizenship) Place (Digital world) Materials (Software)	citizenship) Place (Digital world)
	Processes (Physical interactions)	interactions)	interactions)	Processes (Physical interactions)	Processes (Physical interactions)	Processes (Physical interactions)
	Data and information – Branching databases	Data and information – Branching databases	Data and information – Branching databases	Data and information – Branching databases	Data and information – Branching databases	Data and information – Branching databases
	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
Term 4	LO: To create questions with yes/no answers KS2: CO 6	LO: To identify the attributes needed to collect data about an object KS2: CO 6	LO: To create a branching database KS2: CO 6	LO: To explain why it is helpful for a database to be well structured KS2: CO 6	LO: To plan the structure of a branching database KS2: CO 6	LO: To independently create an identification tool KS2: CO 6
	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):
	Place (Real world) Creativity (Creation)	Place (Real world) Creativity (Creation)	Place (Real world) Creativity (Creation)	Place (Real world) Creativity (Creation)	Place (Real world) Creativity (Creation)	Place (Real world) Creativity (Creation)

	Creating media – Desktop Publishing					
	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
Term 5	LO: To recognise how text and images convey information KS2: CO 5, 6	LO: To recognise that text and layout can be edited KS2: CO 5, 6	LO: To choose appropriate page settings KS2: CO 5, 6	LO: To add content to a desktop publishing publication KS2: CO 5, 6	LO: To consider how different layouts can suit different purposes KS2: CO 5, 6	LO: To consider the benefits of desktop publishing KS2: CO 5, 6
	Big Idea (Aspect):					
	Place (Digital world) Materials (Software) Comparison (Digital searching) Creativity (Creation)					
	Programming B – Events and actions in programmes					
	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
Term 6	LO: To explain how a sprite moves in an existing project KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	LO: To create a program to move a sprite in four directions KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	LO: To adapt a program to a new context KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	LO: To develop my program by adding features KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	LO: To identify and fix bugs in a program KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	LO: To design and create a maze-based challenge KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6
	Big Idea (Aspect):					
	Place (Digital world) Materials (Software) Processes (Physical interaction)					





Year 4	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
	Computing systems and networks – The Internet					
	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
Term 1	LO: To describe how networks physically connect to other networks. KS2: CO 4, 5, 6, 7	LO: To recognise how networked devices make up the internet KS2: CO 4, 5, 6, 7	LO: To outline how websites can be shared via the World Wide Web (www.) KS2: CO 4, 5, 6, 7	LO: To describe how content can be added and accessed on the World Wide Web. KS2: CO 4, 5, 6, 7	LO: Recognise how the content of the WWW is created by people. KS2: CO 4, 5, 6, 7	LO: To evaluate the consequences of unreliable content KS2: CO 4, 5, 6, 7
	Big Idea (Aspect):					
	Humankind (Communication and Staying safe) Investigation (Networks) Comparison (Digital searching)					
	Creating media - Audio production					
	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
Term 2	LO: To identify that sound can be recorded KS2: CO 5, 6, 7	LO: To explain that audio recordings can be edited KS2: CO 5, 6, 7	LO: To recognise the different parts of creating a podcast project KS2: CO 5, 6, 7	LO: To apply audio editing skills independently KS2: CO 5, 6, 7	LO: To combine audio to enhance my podcast project KS2: CO 5, 6, 7	LO: To evaluate the effective use of audio KS2: CO 5, 6, 7
	Big Idea (Aspect):					
	Place (Real world) Materials (Software and Hardware) Creativity (Creation)					

	Programming A – Repetition in Shapes					
	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
Term 3	LO: To identify that accuracy in programming is important. KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	LO: To create a program in a text-based language. KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	LO: To explain what 'repeat' means. KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	LO: To modify a count- controlled loop to produce a given outcome. KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	LO: To decompose a task into small steps. KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	LO: To create a program that uses count-controlled loops to produce a given outcome. KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6
	Big Idea (Aspect):					
	Investigation (Data and Computational Thinking) Materials (Software) Processes (Physical Interaction)					
	Data and information – Data logging					
	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
Term 4	LO: To explain that data gathered over time can be used to answer questions KS2: CO 2, 6	LO: To use a digital device to collect data automatically KS2: CO 2, 6	LO: To explain that a data logger collects 'data points' from sensors over time KS2: CO 2, 6	LO: To recognise how a computer can help us analyse data KS2: CO 2, 6	LO: To identify the data needed to answer questions KS2: CO 2, 6	LO: To use data from sensors to answer questions KS2: CO 2, 6
	Big Idea (Aspect):					
	Place (Real world) Materials (Hardware) Nature (Real world)					

	Creating media – Photo Editing	Creating media – Photo Editing	Creating media – Photo Editing	Creating media – Photo Editing	Creating media – Photo Editing	Creating media – Photo Editing
	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
Term 5	LO: To explain that the composition of digital images can be changed. KS2: CO 6, 7	LO: To explain that colours can be changed in digital images. KS2: CO 6, 7	LO: To explain how cloning can be used in photo editing. KS2: CO 6, 7	LO: To explain that images can be combined. KS2: CO 6, 7	LO: To combine images for a purpose. KS2: CO 6, 7	LO: To evaluate how changes can improve an image. KS2: CO 6, 7
	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):
	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)	Place (Digital world) Materials (Software) Creativity (Creation)
	Programming B – Repetition in games	Programming B – Repetition in games	Programming B – Repetition in games	Programming B – Repetition in games	Programming B – Repetition in games	Programming B – Repetition in games
	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
Term 6	LO: To develop the use of count-controlled loops in a different programming environment KS2: CO 1, 2, 3	LO: To explain that in programming there are infinite loops and count controlled loops KS2: CO 1, 2, 3	LO: To develop a design that includes two or more loops which run at the same time KS2: CO 1, 2, 3	LO: To modify an infinite loop in a given program KS2: CO 1, 2, 3	LO: To design a project that includes repetition KS2: CO 1, 2, 3	LO: To create a project that includes repetition KS2: CO 1, 2, 3
	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)





Year 5	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
	Computing systems and networks – Systems & Searching	Computing systems and networks – Systems & Searching	Computing systems and networks – Systems & Searching	Computing systems and networks – Systems & Searching	Computing systems and networks – Systems & Searching	Computing systems and networks – Systems & Searching
	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
Term 1	LO: To explain that computers can be connected together to form systems. KS2: CO 1, 2, 4, 6	LO: To recognise the role of computer systems in our lives. KS2: CO 1, 2, 4, 6	LO: To experiment with search engines. KS2: CO 1, 2, 4, 6	LO: To describe how search engines select results. KS2: CO 1, 2, 4, 6	LO: To explain how search results are ranked. KS2: CO 1, 2, 4, 6	LO: To recognise why the order of results is important, and to whom. KS2: CO 1, 2, 4, 6
	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):
	Investigation (Networks) Materials (Hardware)	Materials (Hardware)	Comparison (Digital searching)	Comparison (Digital searching)	Comparison (Digital searching)	Comparison (Digital searching)
	Creating media – Video Production	Creating media – Video Production	Creating media – Video Production	Creating media – Video Production	Creating media – Video Production	Creating media – Video Production
	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
Term 2	LO: To explain what makes a video effective. KS2: CO 5, 6, 7	LO: To identify digital devices that can record video. KS2: CO 5, 6, 7	LO: To capture video using a range of techniques. KS2: CO 5, 6, 7	LO: To create a storyboard. KS2: CO 5, 6, 7	LO: To identify that video can be improved through reshooting and editing. KS2: CO 5, 6, 7	LO: To consider the impact of the choices when making and sharing a video. KS2: CO 5, 6, 7
	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):
	Place (Real world) Materials (Software) Creativity (Creation)	Place (Real world) Materials (Software) Creativity (Creation)	Place (Real world) Materials (Software) Creativity (Creation)	Place (Real world) Materials (Software) Creativity (Creation)	Place (Real world) Materials (Software) Creativity (Creation)	Place (Real world) Materials (Software) Creativity (Creation)

	Programming A – Selection	Programming A – Selection	Programming A – Selection	Programming A – Selection	Programming A – Selection	Programming A – Selection
	in physical computing.	in physical computing.	in physical computing.	in physical computing.		in physical computing.
	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
	LO: To control a simple	LO: To write a program	LO: To explain that a loop	LO: To explain that a loop	LO: To design a physical	LO: To create a program
	computer.	controlled loops.	is met.	check whether a condition	selection.	computing project.
	KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	has been met. KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6
Term 3						
	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):
	Investigation (Data and Computational Thinking)	Investigation (Data and Computational Thinking)	Investigation (Data and Computational Thinking)	Investigation (Data and Computational Thinking)	Investigation (Data and Computational Thinking)	Investigation (Data and Computational Thinking)
	Processes (Physical Interaction)	Processes (Physical	Processes (Physical	Processes (Physical	Processes (Physical	Processes (Physical
	Materials (Hardware)	Materials (Hardware)	Materials (Hardware)	Materials (Hardware)	Materials (Hardware)	Materials (Hardware)
	Data and information – Flat-file databases.	Data and information – Flat-file databases.	Data and information – Flat-file databases.	Data and information — Flat-file databases.	Data and information – Flat-file databases.	Data and information – Flat-file databases.
	Lesson 1: Creating a paper-	Lesson 2: Computer	Lesson 2. Using a	Lesson 4: Using search	Lesson 5. Comparing data	Lesson 6: Databases in real
	based database	databases	database	tools	visually	life
	LO: To choose a form to	LO: To compare and	LO: To outline how you can	LO: To explain that tools	LO: To explain that	LO: To use a real-world
Term 4	record information.	computer-based databases	answer questions by grouping and then sorting	can be used to select specific data	computer programs can be used to compare data	databases to answer questions
		KS2: CO 5, 6	data	KS2: CO 5, 6	visually	KS2: CO 5, 6
			KS2: CO 5, 6		KS2: CO 5, 6	
	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):
	Nature (Real world)	Nature (Real world)	Nature (Real world)	Nature (Real world)	Nature (Real world)	Nature (Real world) Place (Real world)

	Creating media – Introduction to vector graphics.	Creating media – Introduction to vector graphics.	Creating media – Introduction to vector graphics.	Creating media – Introduction to vector graphics.	Creating media – Introduction to vector graphics.	Creating media – Introduction to vector graphics.
	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
Term 5	LO: To identify that drawing tools can be used to produce different outcomes KS2: CO 6	LO: To create a vector drawing by combining shapes KS2: CO 6	LO: To use tools to achieve a desired effect KS2: CO 6	LO: To recognise that vector drawings consist of layers KS2: CO 6	LO: To group objects to make them easier to work with KS2: CO 6	LO: To apply what I have learned about vector drawings KS2: CO 6
	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):
	Place (Digital World) Creativity (Creation)	Place (Digital World) Creativity (Creation)	Place (Digital World) Creativity (Creation)	Place (Digital World) Creativity (Creation)	Place (Digital World) Creativity (Creation)	Place (Digital World) Creativity (Creation)
	Programming B – Selection in quizzes.	Programming B – Selection in quizzes.	Programming B – Selection in quizzes.	Programming B – Selection in quizzes.	Programming B – Selection in quizzes.	Programming B – Selection in quizzes.
	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
Term 6	LO: To explain how selection is used in computer programs KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	LO: To relate that a conditional statement connects a condition to an outcome KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	LO: To explain how selection directs the flow of a program KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	LO: To design a program which uses selection KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	LO: To create a program which uses selection KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	LO: To evaluate my program KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6
	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):
	Investigation (Data and Computational Thinking) Materials (Software)	Investigation (Data and Computational Thinking) Materials (Software)	Investigation (Data and Computational Thinking) Materials (Software)	Investigation (Data and Computational Thinking) Materials (Software)	Investigation (Data and Computational Thinking) Materials (Software)	Investigation (Data and Computational Thinking) Materials (Software)





Year 6	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
	Computing systems and networks – Communication and collaboration.	Computing systems and networks – Communication and collaboration.	Computing systems and networks – Communication and collaboration.	Computing systems and networks – Communication and collaboration.	Computing systems and networks – Communication and collaboration.	Computing systems and networks – Communication and collaboration.
	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
Term 1	LO: To explain the importance of internet addresses. KS2: CO 4, 6, 7	LO: To recognise how data is transferred across the internet. KS2: CO 4, 6, 7	LO: To explain how sharing information online can help people to work together. KS2: CO 4, 6, 7	LO: To evaluate different ways of working together online. KS2: CO 4, 6, 7	LO: To recognise how we communicate using technology. KS2: CO 4, 6, 7	LO: To evaluate different methods of online communication. KS2: CO 4, 6, 7
	Big Idea (Aspect): Investigation (Networks)	Big Idea (Aspect): Investigation (Networks)	Big Idea (Aspect): Investigation (Networks) Place (Digital world)	Big Idea (Aspect): Humankind (Staying safe) Investigation (Networks) Place (Digital world)	Big Idea (Aspect): Humankind (Staying safe and Communication) Investigation (Networks) Place (Digital world)	Big Idea (Aspect): Investigation (Networks) Place (Digital world)
	Creating Media – Web page creation	Creating Media – Web page creation	Creating Media – Web page creation	Creating Media – Web page creation	Creating Media – Web page creation	Creating Media – Web page creation
	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
Term 2	LO: To review an existing website and consider its structure. KS2: CO 5, 6, 7	LO: To plan the features of a web page. KS2: CO 5, 6, 7	LO: To consider the ownership and use of images (copyright). KS2: CO 5, 6, 7	LO: To recognise the need to preview pages. KS2: CO 5, 6, 7	LO: To outline the need for a navigation path. KS2: CO 5, 6, 7	LO: To recognise the implications of linking to content owned by other people. KS2: CO 5, 6, 7
	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):
	Comparison (Digital searching)	Place (Digital world) Creativity (Creation)	Place (Digital world) Creativity (Creation) Humankind (Digital Citizenship)	Place (Digital world) Creativity (Creation)	Place (Digital world) Creativity (Creation)	Place (Digital world) Creativity (Creation) Humankind (Digital Citizenship)

	Programming A – Variables in games					
	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
Term 3	LO: To define a 'variable' as something that is changeable. KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	LO: To explain why a variable is used in a program. KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	LO: To choose how to improve a game by using variables. KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	LO: To design a project that builds on a given example. KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	LO: To use my design to create a project. KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	LO: To evaluate my project. KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6
	Big Idea (Aspect): Place (Digital World) Materials (Software) Creativity (Creation) Investigation (Data and Computational Thinking)	Big Idea (Aspect): Place (Digital World) Materials (Software) Creativity (Creation) Investigation (Data and Computational Thinking)	Big Idea (Aspect): Place (Digital World) Materials (Software) Creativity (Creation) Investigation (Data and Computational Thinking)	Big Idea (Aspect): Place (Digital World) Materials (Software) Creativity (Creation) Investigation (Data and Computational Thinking)	Big Idea (Aspect): Place (Digital World) Materials (Software) Creativity (Creation) Investigation (Data and Computational Thinking)	Big Idea (Aspect): Place (Digital World) Materials (Software) Creativity (Creation) Investigation (Data and Computational Thinking)
	Data and information – Introduction to Spreadsheets					
	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
Term 4	LO: To create a data set in a spreadsheet. KS2: CO 6	LO: To build a data set in a spreadsheet. KS2: CO 6	LO: To explain that formulas can be used to produce calculated data. KS2: CO 6	LO: To apply formulas to data. KS2: CO 6	LO: To create a spreadsheet to plan an event. KS2: CO 6	LO: To choose suitable ways to present data. KS2: CO 6
	Big Idea (Aspect): Nature (Real world) Creativity (Creation) Place (Real world) Materials (Software)	Big Idea (Aspect): Nature (Real world) Creativity (Creation) Place (Real world) Materials (Software)	Big Idea (Aspect): Nature (Real world) Creativity (Creation) Place (Real world) Materials (Software)	Big Idea (Aspect): Nature (Real world) Creativity (Creation) Place (Real world) Materials (Software)	Big Idea (Aspect): Nature (Real world) Creativity (Creation) Place (Real world) Materials (Software)	Big Idea (Aspect): Nature (Real world) Creativity (Creation) Place (Real world) Materials (Software)

	Creating media – 3D Modelling					
	Lesson 1:	Losson 2:	Losson 2:	Losson 4:	Losson Fr	Losson 6:
	IO : To recognise that you	Lesson 2:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 4.	Lesson 5:	Lesson o:
	can work in three	LO: To identify that digital	LO: To recognise that	LO: To create a 3D model	LO: To plan my own 3D	LO: To create my own
	dimensions on a computer.	3D objects can be	objects can be combined in	for a given purpose.	model.	, digital 3D model.
	KS2: CO 6, 7	modified.	a 3D model.	KS2: CO 6, 7	KS2: CO 6, 7	KS2: CO 6, 7
Term 5		KS2: CO 6, 7	KS2: CO 6, 7			
	Big Idea (Aspect):					
		Big Idea (Aspect):				
	Creativity (Creation)					
	Place (Real world)	Creativity (Creation)				
	waterials (Software)	Materials (Software)	Place (Real world)	Materials (Software)	Materials (Software)	Materials (Software)
			Waterials (Software)			
	Programming B - Sensing movement					
	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
	LO: To create a programme	LO: To explain that selection	LO: To update a variable	LO: To use a conditional	LO: To design a project that	LO: To develop a
	to run on a controllable	can control the flow of a	with a user input.	statement to compare a	uses inputs and outputs on	programme to use inputs
	device.	programme.	KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	variable to a value.	a controllable device.	and outputs on a
	KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6		KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6	controllable device.
Torm 6						KS2: CO 1, 2, 3, 6
Term 6						
		Big Idea (Aspect):				
	Big Idea (Aspect):		Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):
	Investigation /Data and	Investigation (Data and				
	Computational Thinking)	Materials (Hardware)	Computational Thinking)	Computational Thinking)	Computational Thinking)	Computational Thinking)
	Materials (Hardware)	Processes (Physical	Materials (Hardware)	Materials (Hardware)	Materials (Hardware)	Materials (Hardware)
	Processes (Physical	Interactions)	Processes (Physical	Processes (Physical	Processes (Physical	Processes (Physical
	Interactions)		Interactions)	Interactions)	Interactions)	Interactions)