



	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
Term 1	Computing systems and networks - The Internet					
	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:
	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					
Term 2	Lesson 1: LO: To identify that sound can be recorded KS2: CO 5, 6, 7	Lesson 2: LO: To explain that audio recordings can be edited KS2: CO 5, 6, 7	Lesson 3: LO: To recognise the different parts of creating a podcast project KS2: CO 5, 6, 7	Lesson 4: LO: To apply audio editing skills independently KS2: CO 5, 6, 7	Lesson 5: LO: To combine audio to enhance my podcast project KS2: CO 5, 6, 7	Lesson 6: 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	Programming A - Repetition in Shapes	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)					
Torm 4	Data and information - Data logging	Data and information – Data logging				
Term 4	Lesson 1:	Lesson 2:	Lesson 3:	Lesson 4:	Lesson 5:	Lesson 6:





	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):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):	Big Idea (Aspect):
	Place (Real world) Materials (Hardware) Nature (Real world)	Place (Real world) Materials (Hardware) Nature (Real world)	Place (Real world) Materials (Hardware) Nature (Real world)	Place (Real world) Materials (Hardware) Nature (Real world)	Place (Real world) Materials (Hardware) Nature (Real world)	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)