Computing key concept knowledge

| EYFS | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Computing systems and networks | | | | | | | | | | |
| | To explain that technology is something that can help us. | To recognise different types of computers used in school. | To recognise that a digital device is made up of several parts. To recognise that a network is made up of a number of components. | To recognise that the World Wide Web is part of the internet. To outline how information can be shared via the World Wide Web. | To explain that computers can be connected together to form IT systems. To relate that search engines are examples of large IT systems. | To recognise that connections between computers, allow access to shared stored files. To recognise computers connected to the Internet allow people in different places to work together. | | | | |
| | | Presenting In | formation and Creating | g Multimedia | | | | | | |
| | To recognise computers can be used to create art. To recognise that a keyboard is used to enter text into a computer. To recognise that the appearance of | To recognise that some digital devices can capture images using a camera. To recognise that photographs can be changed after they have been taken. To identify that | To explain that an animation is made up of a sequence of images. To recognise how text and images can be used together to convey information. To recognise how | To identify that an input device is needed to record sound. To identify that output devices are needed to play audio. To recognise that | To identify that a vector drawing comprises separate objects and can be modified separately or as groups. To recognise that filming techniques can be used to create different | To explain that 3D models can be created on a computer. To recognise that web pages are written by people. To recognise that web pages can | | | | |
| | text can be changed. | computers can be used to play sounds or different instruments. | different font styles and effects are used for particular purposes. | audio can be edited. | effects. To identify that videos can be | contain different media types. | | | | |

| | | | | To use an | edited on a | To recognise that a | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | | application to | recording device or | website is a set of | | | |
| | | | | change a part of a | on a computer. | hyperlinked web | | | |
| | | | | whole digital image. | | pages. | | | |
| Data and information | | | | | | | | | |
| | To recognise that | To explain that we | To explain that a | To recognise that a | To explain that a | To explain what an | | | |
| | information can be | can present | branching database | sensor can be used | computer program | item of data is in a | | | |
| | presented. | information using a | is an identification | as an input device | can be used to | spreadsheet. | | | |
| | | computer. | too, structured | to data collection | organise data. | | | | |
| | | | using yes/no | over time. | | To explain that | | | |
| | | To use a computer | questions. | | To explain that | formulas can be | | | |
| | | program to present | | | computer programs | used to produce | | | |
| | | information in | | | can be used to | calculated data. | | | |
| | | different ways. | | | compare data | | | | |
| | | | | | visually. | | | | |
| Programming and algorithms. | | | | | | | | | |
| | To understand that | To describe that a | To explain that | To explain that we | To explain that | To define a | | | |
| | a program is a set | series of | programs start | can use a loop | selection can be | 'variable' as | | | |
| | of commands that a | instructions is a | because of an | command in a | used to branch the | something that is | | | |
| | computer can run. | sequence. | input. | program to repeat | flow of a diagram. | changeable. | | | |
| | | - | | instructions. | _ | _ | | | |
| | To combine | To recognise that | To explain that the | | To explain that a | To explain that a | | | |
| | commands in a | you can predict the | order of commands | To explain that in | loop can bs used to | variable can be | | | |
| | program. | outcome of a | can affect a | programming there | repeatedly check | used in a program, | | | |
| | | program. | program's output. | are indefinite loops | whether a | e.g. 'score' | | | |
| | | F - U | | and count- | condition has been | | | | |
| | | To explain what | | controlled loops. | met. | | | | |
| | | happens when we | | | | | | | |
| | | change the order of | | | | | | | |
| | | instructions. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |