



| | Computing – A Progression of Knowledge & Skills | | | | |
|---------------|---|---------------------|--|--|--|
| Year group | term | topic | skills | knowledge | |
| group | aut | Me & My Family | Unit Composite: To explore a range of technology and buttons on toys. To use a variety of electronic toys in play situations. To show an interest in technological toys by exploring the different features (pulleys, buttons etc). | d electronic toys | |
| | | | Communication and Language To be able to express a point of view. (Vocabulary pull, push, move, forwards, backwards | (in relation to playing games or toys they like) | |
| YN | spr | Me & My World | Playing and analysing computer game To know and model how toys work. To use a variety of electronic toys in play situations. To sort and categorise items using technology. To explore the purpose of icons and buttons on toys. To explore toys that simulate control devices (examples - traffic lights, microwaves, cash tills). Communication and Language To be able to express a point of view. Vocabulary I like, I dislike, buttons, press, on and of | To know how toys work. (in relation to playing games or toys they like) | |
| | sum | Me Growing Up | Unit Composite To know, model and explain how toys To use a variety of electronic toys in play situations. To sort and categorise items using technology. | | |





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| To be able to use touchscreen to complete age appropriate activities. (examples completing interactive games on whiteboard using purple mash, busy things or topmarks). | |
| To explore toys that simulate control devices (examples - traffic lights, microwaves, cash tills). | |
| Communication and Language Vocabulary Instruction, touchscreen, buttons, group, safe, unsafe, dangerous | 3 |

| Year group | term | topic | skills | knowledge |
|---------------|------|----------------------|--|--|
| | aut | Me & My Family | Unit Composite To understand the purpose of features of a composite. To show skills in making toys work by pressing parts or lifting flaps to achieve effects such as sound, movement or new images. | To understand the difference between safe and unsafe. To know that you need to ask an adult before using technology. To know that information can be retrieved from computers (examples - google, youtube) |
| | | | Communication and Language Vocabulary: dangerous, computers, Informatouchscreen, sound, light, picture, screen | mation, keyboard, buttons, touchpad, |
| YR | spr | Me & My World | Playing and analysing computer games: To know and understand what computers (examples: doing work, searching for thing) To be able to sequence and order events/ instructions. To use ICT hardware to interact with age appropriate computer software To navigate web pages and online games using buttons and hyperlinks. (Example - Understanding what play and pause does and icons on a game) To make technology work by pressing different features to achieve an intended outcome. (to make a sound, to move an object, to create an image) | |







| | | To select and use technology for different purposes. | | |
|-----|---------------|--|---|--|
| | | Communication and Language | | |
| | | To connect one idea or action to another | using a range of connectives | |
| | | Vocabulary | coming a range of commonives. | |
| | | steps, worried, choices, links, choose, soun | d, image, object, create, choice | |
| | | Unit Composite | <u> </u> | |
| | | ELG: To offer explanations about why thin button what do you think will happen) | gs might happen (example if you press the | |
| | | To be able to use touchpad to | To know the impact of good and bad | |
| | | complete age appropriate activities. | choices. | |
| | | (Examples - Completing games on | | |
| | | interactive whiteboard - using | | |
| | | purplemash, busythings etc). | | |
| | Me | To be able to enter a simple password. | | |
| sum | Growing Up | (Example logging into chromebook) | | |
| | Oρ | To know how to access learning online. | | |
| | | Example - Using google classroom to | | |
| | | access links and learning. | | |
| | | access links and learning. | | |
| | | | | |
| | | Communication and Language | | |
| | | Vocabulary | | |
| | | , | word Safaty Google Classroom Click | |
| | | This happened because then, passv | vora, sarety. Google Classrootti, Click | |

| Year group | term | topic | skills | knowledge |
|---------------|------|------------------------|---|-----------|
| Y1 | aut | Once Upon a Time | Digital research To identify key features of real world publications (English: text types) To compare digital resources to traditional books (history link) Digital publishing and presentation To enter, revise and edit text using a real or on-screen keyboard (logging in) Digital media To explore the tools in a painting program to make a picture (Purple Mash/traditional tales) To record ourselves speaking using devices (story buttons/storyboards) | |







Unit Composite Using Technology Safely

To know how to be safe online.

Term 1: Using technology safely – staying safe online

To describe some of the ways that you can communicate online

To explain the difference between public and private

Autumn 1: Using technology safely – staying safe online

To know the difference between personal and private information

To know the difference between a stranger and a trusted adult

To know who to ask for help when online

Unit Composite Coding and Programming

To understand how to use stack command blocks for direction, distance and turn to achieve a given outcome.

Autumn 2: Coding: series of lessons

To break down familiar processes into a flow diagram using a template

To control an onscreen character or robot using simple commands

To arrange simple instructions in a sequence to achieve an outcome

To combine commands with direction, distance and turn to achieve an outcome

To predict & then test the outcome of a list of instructions

To use stacked command blocks to correctly sequence a program

Autumn 2: Coding: series of lessons

To know that instructions can be organised into a sequence and that order is important

Vocabulary – online safety

communicate, online, public, private, device

Vocabulary - coding

order, sequence, steps, instructions, command





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| - | | | Digital media | |
| | | | To describe the content of photos (science) | |
| | | | Digital publishing and presentation | |
| | | | To search using keywords | |
| | | | Digital research | |
| | | | To explore websites to find useful information | |
| | | | Unit Composite | |
| | | | Playing and analysing computer games To create a simple drag and drop game images and text. | with a specific theme which includes |
| | | | Spring 1: Playing and analysing games computer games | Spring 1: Playing and analysing games computer games |
| | | A prima al | To compare a digital game to the 'real' version | To know that computer games have been created by an author |
| SĮ | pr | Animal Kingdom | To play simple click, drag and drop computer games | To describe how to play a familiar online game |
| | | | To drag and drop items on screen to create a representation/scene. | |
| | | | Spring 2: Coding computer games | Spring 2: Coding computer games |
| | | | To use simple digital tools to make a simple digital activity. | |
| | | | To create a simple interactive activity - e.g drag and drop | |
| | | | To add images to a publication from clipart library. | |
| | | | To enter, revise and edit text using a real or onscreen keyboard. | |
| | | | Vocabulary - Computer Games | |
| | | | touchpad, digital, instructions, menu, chinteractive, text, publish | naracter, drag and drop, clipart, image, |
| | | | Digital media | |
| SU | лm | We Love London | To take a digital photo of their own choice and subject (trip) | |

To make digital animations







Unit Composite Real World Technology

To identify different types of everyday technology and begin to understand how they work.

Summer 1: Real world technology

To locate switches and buttons on a range of familiar devices

To talk about what they like and dislike about familiar technology

To explain how we use our senses to explore the world around us

Summer 1: Real world technology

To know that computers can be connected to communicate

To identify familiar devices that use a microchip

To understand simple o screen displays of data logger (take photos of CO2 monitor in class at different times of day)

Unit Composite Using Technology Safely

To compare being unkind online and being unkind in school or at home.

Summer 2: Using technology safely – being respectful and responsible online

To identify situations where on-screen requests need checking

Summer 2: Using technology safely – being respectful and responsible online

To know that it is important to be respectful when communicating online

Vocabulary - Real world technology

technology, device, connect, electronic, automatic, sensor

Vocabulary - Using Technology Safely

rules, information, stranger, friend, respect, difference, kind, unkind, frustrated

| Year group | term | topic | skills | knowledge |
|---------------|------|-------------|--|-----------|
| Y2 | aut | Fire! Fire! | Digital media To use painting tools to create images (D&T) Digital research To navigate websites and online tools | |
| | | | Unit Composite Using Technology Safely | |







To understand the importance of keeping private information private and the dangers of speaking to strangers online.

Autumn 1: Using technology safely – staying safe online

To explain the difference between public and private and identify private information

To make a list of personal information they should not reveal

Autumn 1: Using technology safely – staying safe online

To understand some of the dangers of talking to strangers online.

Unit Composite

Coding and Programming

To write multiple lines of code to achieve a given outcome using knowledge about sequencing and algorithms.

Autumn 2: Coding – series of lessons

To break down familiar processes into a flow diagram using a template

To sequence instructions to achieve an outcome

To control an onscreen character or robot using simple commands for direction, distance and turn to achieve an outcome

To predict & then test the outcome of a list of instructions

To begin to use simple repeat loops to make programs more efficient

Autumn 2: Coding – series of lessons

To explain that an algorithm is a set of instructions leading to an outcome

To know that instructions can be organised into a sequence and that order is important

To know that a list of instructions we give to a computer is called a program

Vocabulary – online safety

internet, password, private, personal, stranger, information

Vocabulary - coding

algorithm, break down, block commands, repeat, loop, efficient, predict

Digital media

To take a photo for a purpose (local area)

To create and play back simple video clips of themselves (PE, Poetry Slam)







| | spr | Secret Garden | Unit Composite | |
|---|-----|--------------------|---|--|
| | | | Playing and analysing computer games To use technology purposefully to creat content. | s: te, organise, manipulate and retrieve digital |
| | | | Spring 1: Playing and analysing games computer games | Spring 1: Playing and analysing games computer games |
| | | | To begin to use a mouse, touchscreen or trackpad accurately, to select simple tools. | To know that computer games have been created by an author |
| | | | To play a simple drag and drop game | |
| | | | Spring 2: Coding computer games | Spring 2: Coding computer games |
| | | | To create a simple drag and drop game with a specific theme | To know that instructions can be organised into a sequence and that order is important |
| | | | To describe how to make and play a simple online game | To know that a list of instructions we give to a computer is called a program |
| | | | To write a program that involves several characters/outcomes | |
| | | | To publish a simple story using text and pictures | |
| | | | Vocabulary | |
| | | | interactive, test, sequence, errors | |
| • | | | Digital data | |
| | | | To create pictograms using software | |
| | | | To answer questions using data collected from peers | |
| | | | Unit Composite Real World Technology | |
| | sum | Proud of Poplar | To understand how technology is connected to understand how technology | ected and the impact it has had on our lives. Summer 1: Real world technology |
| | | | To discuss how technology has changed our lives | To know that connected computers and devices send messages to each other |
| | | | To talk about how familiar tech helps us | To identify where internet connections are in class |
| | | | To express an opinion about how technology has changed our lives | To know that some devices store instructions in a memory |







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| To use a data logger to measure/record external conditions in an investigation | Tp understand that some devices & machines have sensors like our own senses |
| Unit Composite Using Technology Safely To talk about and know the importance | e of being kind to others online |
| Summer 2: Using technology safely – being respectful and responsible online To identify situations where on-screen requests need checking To explain how they would ask a trusted adult for help or advice. | Summer 2: Using technology safely – being respectful and responsible online To know that it is important to be respectful when communicating online |
| Vocabulary - Real world technology | |

| Year group | term | topic | skills | knowledge |
|---------------|------|------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| Y3 | aut | Invaders & Settlers | Digital media To record an event with a series of digital photos (science: magnets) To select and use copy and paste tools to edit a painting/image (science: earth and space) Digital publishing and presentation To add appropriate transitions or animations to slides in a presentation Unit Composite | |
| | | | Using Technology Safely To understand and explain why sendi dangerous | ng and receiving messages can be |

Vocabulary - Using Technology Safely

share, respect uncomfortable, pause







Autumn 1: Using technology safely – staying safe online

To describe some differences between private and public communication

Autumn 1: Using technology safely – staying safe online

To know what a digital footprint is

Unit Composite Coding and Programming

To use a programming platform that stores program to write a program that involves several characters/outcomes

Autumn 2: Coding – series of lessons

To know that a program is a type of algorithm that computers use

To break down familiar problems into precise instructions

To suggest ways to make a code more efficient

To identify the key features of different programming platforms and compare them

To work with a partner to debug shared programs

To use a repeat command to make programs more efficient

To use a program that stores program

Autumn 2: Coding - series of lessons

To know that events can be used to make a program interactive

To know that a program can be broken down into smaller parts to reduce the number of bugs

To know that the repeat commands can be used to make programs more efficient

To know that some programming platforms store code





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| | | Vocabulary – Using Technology Safel | у | | | |
| | | communicate, digital footprint, messaging | | | | |
| | | Vocabulary – coding | | | | |
| | | program, compare,bug, debugging, | , symbol, memory, stored | | | |
| | | Digital research | Digital research | | | |
| | | To use search tools within websites and digital libraries (researching history) | To know how to look at the creator/author of a website (researching history, eg, Boudicca: Roman vs Celtic) | | | |
| | | Unit Composite Playing and analysing computer gam | nes: | | | |
| | | To use events to add interactivity to c | a program for a simple game | | | |
| | | Spring 1: Playing and analysing games computer games | Spring 1: Playing and analysing games computer games | | | |
| | | To identify the key features and structure of a game | To know that the structure of a game will affect interactivity and playability | | | |
| spr | Super Humans | To create interactive games using simple events and triggers | | | | |
| | | To evaluate a simple game | | | | |
| | | Spring 2: Coding computer games | Spring 2: Coding computer games | | | |
| | | To use conditional code to write a program with choice | To understand what an event is when part of a single computer program | | | |
| | | To write a program that involves several characters/outcomes | To know what a conditional command is in coding | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | Vocabulary | | | | |
| | | code, errors, interactivity, playability, | conditional | | | |
| | | Digital media | | | | |
| | | To create a simple digital musical composition or soundscape (music) | | | | |
| sum | Rainforest Explorers | To shoot a digital video clip to record an event or process (science: growing plants and | | | | |
| | | flowers) | | | | |
| | | Digital research | | | | |







To select digital resources to answer questions

To use search, sort and filter tools within a prepared database to answer questions (maths: data handling)

Digital data

To identify and correct errors in a set of prepared data (maths: data handling)

To create bar charts with software

Unit Composite Real World Technology

To know how computer networks work using wifi and describe how digital systems are used in a variety of real life situations

Summer 1: Real world technology

To describe the use of digital systems in real life situations

To describe how we interact with different tech

To identify a range of simple sensors that control everyday devices (movement, sound etc.)

To use a data logger to take readings in an investigation

Summer 1: Real world technology

To know that computers are connected into networks using cables and WiFi

To know that the World Wide web is made from content stored online

To know that there are advantages in using computers and tech

Unit Composite

To explain how to respond to hurtful comments and cyberbullying

Summer 2: Staying safe online – being respectful and responsible

To describe the SMART rules for staying safe online

To explain why it is wrong to post negative/hurtful comments and pictures

Summer 2: Staying safe online – being respectful and responsible

To know it is wrong to present another person's work as your own

Vocabulary - Real world technology

connection, system, automatic, internet, World Wide Web, virtual, network







Vocabulary - Using Technology Safely

attachment, virus, reliable, responsible, cyberbullying, hurtful

| Year | | | | |
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| group | term | topic | skills | knowledge |
| | | | Digital media To change settings on a camera e.g. flash date, timers, macro | |
| | | | Unit Composite Using Technology Safely | y to hurtful comments and cyberbullying Autumn 1: Using technology safely – staying safe online To know that communicating online can be dangerous |
| Y4 | aut | Robots | Unit Composite Coding and Programming To compare text-based and block base Autumn 2: Coding – series of lessons To break down more complex problems into precise instructions and suggest ways to make code more efficient | sed programming platforms Autumn 2: Coding – series of lessons |
| | | | To use graphical tools to create flowcharts and mind maps | To know that the repeat commands can be |
| | | | To use a repeat command to make programs more efficient | used to make programs more efficient |
| | | | To use simple selection to make programs more efficient (ifthen, when) | To know that events can be used to make a program interactive |
| | | | To debug shared programs with a partner | |





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| | | | To use commands to write a program with several characters and scenes | To know that there are different programming languages and systems |
| | | | To use and compare a range of programming platforms | |
| | | | Vocabulary – online safety | |
| | | | assumption, identity, selfie, security, m | emorable, scenario, consequence |
| | | | Vocabulary – coding | |
| | | | decomposition, conditional, choice, so | election, pattern, if, when |
| r | | | Digital media | |
| | | | To compose and edit a musical sequence with several tracks (music) | |
| | | | Digital research | |
| | | | To explain simple ways to check the accuracy of online information | |
| | | Off with their heads | Playing and analysing computer game To improve code through debugging multiple characters to a program for a | and using events to add interaction for |
| spr | | | Spring 1: Playing and analysing games computer games | Spring 1: Playing and analysing games computer games |
| | | | To identify the key features and structure of a game | To know that the structure of a game will effect interactivity and playability |
| | spr | | To identify the key features in the game structure and narrative | |
| | | | Spring 2: Coding computer games | Spring 2: Coding computer games |
| | | | To plan a simple interactive game | To understand what an event is when part of a series of commands for a computer |
| | | | To plan a computer game to include goals, an endpoint and interactivity | (program) |
| | | | To find errors in program and suggest improvements to code | |
| | | | | |





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| ' | | Vocabulary | |
| | | evaluate, analyse, detect, playability | |
| | | Digital media | |
| | | To use digital tools to crop and resize images and photos (mountains) | |
| | | To create an animation to show a process or explain something (water cycle) | |
| | | Digital research | |
| | | To find useful information on pre-selected websites | |
| | | To use digital resources to make notes for a report | |
| | | Digital publishing and presentation | |
| | | Format text to change font style size and layout | |
| | | To add transitions to slides to improve it | |
| sum | Extreme Earth | To explain how they would improve their work(non-chronological report: mountains) | |
| | | Digital data | |
| | | To collect data and create a simple database with fields and record | |
| | | To create a simple spreadsheet to organise information (maths: data handling) | |
| | | Unit Composite | |
| | | Real World Technology | |
| | | To understand how technology has ch | nanged our lives and how dangerous it may |
| | | Summer 1: Real world technology | Summer 1: Real world technology |
| | | To explain how computers are connected in the school network | To know the difference between the internet and the world wide web |
| | | To explain how sensors are used in technology to trigger events automatically | To know that using technology has changed the way we live in many ways |
| | | dolonidically | To know that computer programs can |

To know that computer programs can control complex real-world tech





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| | To use a data logger independently to measure and log external conditions | | |
| | Unit Composite Using Technology Safely To explain why it is wrong to post nego | ative/hurtful comments and pictures. | |
| | Summer 2: Staying safe online – being respectful and responsible | Summer 2: Staying safe online – being respectful and responsible | l |
| | To explain how to respond to hurtful comments and cyberbullying | To know it is wrong to present another person's work as your own | |
| | To explain why it is wrong to post negative/hurtful comments/pictures | | |
| | Vocabulary - Real world technology | | |
| | Network, server, internet & World Wide | | |
| | Vocabulary - Using Technology Safely | | |
| | recognition, empathy, interpret, respo | nsibility, upstanding, plagiarism, copyrig | ght |

| Year group | term | topic | skills | knowledge |
|---------------|------|---------------------|---|--|
| 31346 | aut | Meet the Greeks! | Digital media To use graphics tools to manipulate and 'fake' images (green screen – small groups) To create a stop motion animation Unit Composite | |
| Y5 | | | Using Technology Safely To understand that your data might be stored and used for advertising Autumn 1: Using technology Autumn 1: Using technology safely – staying | |
| | | | To understand that once information is online it is very difficult to remove To explain when to report an online issues to someone in authority | To know that information can be stored online as a digital footprint To know that information and messages online may not be what they seem |







Unit Composite Coding and Programming

To plan and program a simple interactive activity using a range of selection tools for a range of purposes.

Autumn 2: Coding – series of lessons

Autumn 2: Coding – series of lessons

To create algorithms that solve the same problem in different ways

To use basic graphic elements to create a simple diagram

To know that variables can be introduced to control outcomes in a program

To use more complex selection and conditional commands: if... then... until... unless...repeat until...in a program

To identify sections of code that need to be debugged

To know that other people's code can be edited and modified to improve efficiency

To plan and program a simple interactive activity independently

To choose from a range of selection types when programming to complete a specific task

To know that some programming languages use text and some use symbols

To begin to use text-based programming languages

Vocabulary – online safety

digital footprint, consent, effective, relevant, data

Vocabulary - coding

process, dilemma, sprite, until, while, repeat until, if...then...

To use

Space Race

Digital media

To use animations/sounds effects effectively in presentations

To create and adapt publications for a specific audience



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| | | To plan and complete a photoshoot for an event To compose and develop digital music using a range of tools | |
| | | Unit Composite Playing and analysing computer go To create, analyse and evaluate in code. | ames: teractive games using simple 'when' and 'if' |
| | | Spring 1: Playing and analysing games computer games | Spring 1: Playing and analysing games computer games |
| | | To analyse and evaluate a computer game. | To know that player feedback is important when evaluating and modifying a game |
| | | To create a simple computer game. | |
| | | Spring 2: Coding computer games To create and adapt publications for a specific audience. | Spring 2: Coding computer games To identify key features of different programming platforms |
| | | To use events and triggers to build game play and interactivity | |
| | | To compare different programming platforms and identify key features To plan and program a simple interactive game using simple events such as when & if | |
| | | Vocabulary simulation, first person, platform, mo | aze |
| | | Digital research | Digital research |
| | | To use search tools to find information effectively and safely | To know that sources should be credited |
| sum | Eco-Warriors | To compare the same information on different websites and books | |
| | | Digital data | |
| | | To use simple formula in a spreadsheet for calculation | |
| | | | |







Unit Composite Real World Technology

To explain ways that tech can be dangerous and how sensors are used in technology to trigger events automatically.

Summer 1: Real world technology

To explain how computers are connected in the school network

To explain the difference between the internet and the WWW (World Wide Web)

To explain some ways that it might be dangerous to in interact with tech

To explain how sensors are used in technology to trigger events automatically

To use a data logger independently to measure and log external conditions

Summer 1: Real world technology

To know that computer programs can control complex real world-tech

Unit Composite Using Technology Safely

To explain what cyberbullying is and identify ways young people can stop it

Summer 2: Staying safe online – being respectful and responsible

To discuss the reasons for age restriction rules on social media

Summer 2: Staying safe online – being respectful and responsible

To know that there are age restriction rules to join social networks

To know that downloading/sharing media files might break the law

To describe how to block unwanted attention and ask for help

Vocabulary - Real world technology

client, hub, global, react, implication, trigger

Vocabulary - Using Technology Safely

restriciton, features, responsible, irresponsible, cyberbullying







| Year | term | topic | skills | knowledge |
|-------|------|----------------------|---|--|
| group | | | Digital media | |
| | | | To know how to find different types of digital media and tools Digital research | |
| | | | To use research tools to make notes to support a point of view To explain some simple ways to select | |
| | | | digital content | |
| | | | Unit Composite Using Technology Safely To understand that your digital footprin | t might be stored and used for advertising |
| | | | Autumn 1: Using technology safely – staying safe online | Autumn 1: Using technology safely – staying safe online |
| | | | To explain why your online history is called a digital footprint | To know that information can be stored online as a digital footprint |
| Y6 | aut | Blitz & Blackouts | To explain when to report an online issues to someone in authority | |
| | | | Unit Composite Coding and Programming | |
| | | | | programming to begin programming in other |
| | | | Autumn 2: Coding – series of lessons | Autumn 2: Coding – series of lessons |
| | | | To use simple selection (ifthen) to make programs more efficient | To know that a program can include choices to allow more complex problems to be solved |
| | | | To use basic graphic elements to create a simple diagram to represent selection in coding. | To understand that complex real life problems can be broken down using flow charts |
| | | | To use complex selection commands e.g. if then until unless otherwiseuntil in a program | |
| | | | To work with a partner to debug shared programs | |



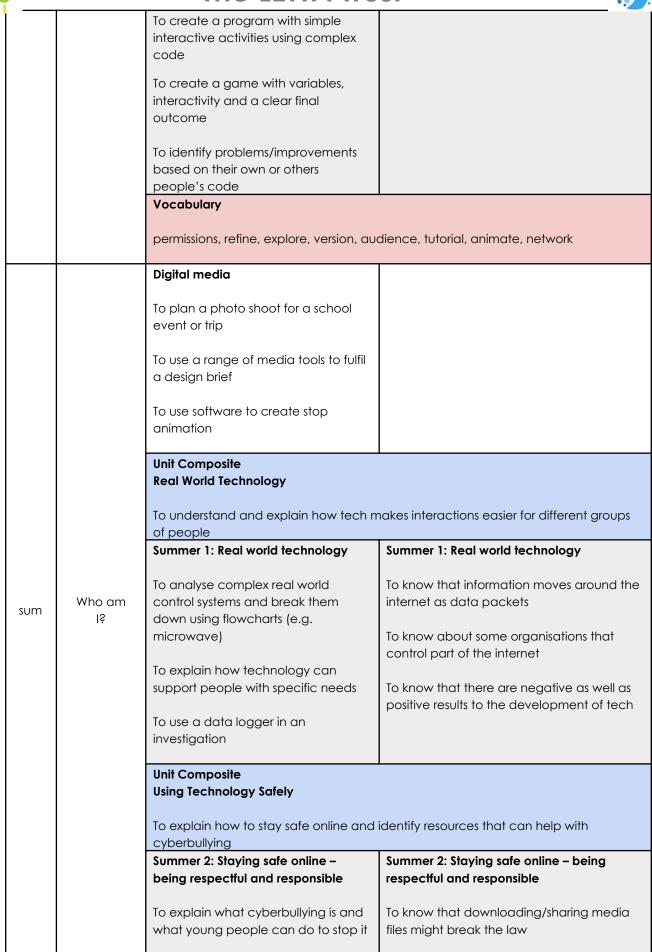




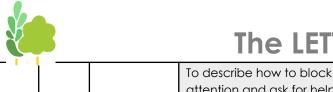
| | | To plan and program a simple interactive activity independently To use triggers and variables to add interactivity to a program | To know that there is code 'behind' block-based programming tools |
|-----|-------------------|--|---|
| | | To begin to use text-based programming languages | To know that some programming languages use text and some use symbols |
| | | Vocabulary – Using Technology Safely | |
| | | advertising clickbait, false identity, digit | al footprint, security, data, advertising, harm |
| | | Vocabulary – coding | |
| | | process, dilemma, sprite, until, while, re | peat until, ifthenelse |
| | | Digital data To understand how statistics can be manipulated | |
| | | Unit Composite Playing and Analysing Computer Game To create a multi-level game with a ran repetition and conditionals. | es: age of variables using sequence, selection, |
| | | Spring 1: Playing and analysing games computer games | Spring 1: Playing and analysing games computer games |
| | | To discuss potential issues arising from playing computer games | To know that player feedback is important when evaluating and modifying a game. |
| spr | Rivers of Time | To play a computer game and analyse with the aim of recreating it | |
| | | To understand and evaluate what types of games can be made for a given audiences | |
| | | Spring 2: coding computer games | Spring 2: coding computer games |
| | | To plan a game for an intended audience | |
| | | To use events and triggers to build game play and interactivity | |
| | | | |











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| | To describe how to block unwanted attention and ask for help | To evaluate e-safety resources aimed at their own age | | |
| Vocabulary - Real world technology server farm, wireless, infographic, assisted living, analyse, domain, data parcontrol system | | | | |
| bystander, benefit, guidance, advice | | | | |

