| YEAR 5 May 2014  |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Computer Science   | Information Technology  | Digital Literacy   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Design programs that accomplish specific goals   | Select a variety of software to accomplish given<br>goals   | Understand the opportunities computer networks offer for communication   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Design solutions (algorithms) that use repetition and two-way<br>selection i.e. if, then and else. Use diagrams to express solutions.<br>Use logical reasoning to predict outputs, showing an awareness<br>of inputs.<br>Design and create programs<br>Create programs that implement algorithms to achieve given<br>goals. Declare and assigns variables. Use post-tested loop e.g.<br>'until', and a sequence of selection statements in programs, | Begin to independently select, process and import images,<br>video and sounds from a variety of sources to enhance<br>presentations. (TM)<br>Begin to use appropriate editing tools to ensure their work is<br>clear and error free, e.g. spell checker, thesaurus, find and<br>replace (TM)<br>Use a variety of layouts, formatting, graphics and illustrations for<br>different purposes or audiences. (TM) | Use different styles of language, layout and format of different<br>electronic communications depending on the audience. (EC)<br>Publish their work to a wider audience, e.g. class blogs, school<br>website. (EC)<br>Add e-mail addresses, group or distribution lists of contacts to<br>an address book. (EC)<br>Learn how to use the cc and bcc facilities when sending an<br>email and discuss when these should be used. (EC) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debug programs that accomplish specific goals  | Recognise intended audience and suggest improvements to<br>make their work more relevant to that audience. (TM)<br>Choose appropriate tools and techniques for a given task,<br>being able to justify and evaluate their choices. (IVA)   | Understand the potential of information technology for collaboration when computers are networked.   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Represent solutions using a structured notation. Can identify<br>similarities and differences in situations and can use these to<br>solve problems (pattern recognition).<br>Use repetition in programs  | Combine images, video and animations with other media e.g.<br>text and sound. (IVA)<br>Combine sounds/music with images, video and animations. (S)  | Identify a range of ways to report concerns about content  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Develop consistency across a document, using the same styles<br>of font, colour, size for headings, body text, etc. (TM)  | Demonstrate responsible use of technologies and online services, and know a range of ways to report concerns.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Understands that iteration is the repetition of a process such as s loop. Recognises that different algorithms exist for the same problem.   | Make effective use of transitions and animations in presentations. (TM)   | Work together to outline common expectations in order to build a strong digital citizenship community. Sign pledge.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Control or simulate physical systems   | Recognise the audience when designing and creating digital co.ntent.  | Learn what spam is and the forms it takes. Identify strategies to deal with it.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Use logical reasoning to detect and correct errors<br>in programs  | Select, use and combine internet services   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Design, write and debug modular programs using procedures.<br>Know that a procedure can be used to hide the detail with<br>sub- solution (procedural abstraction).   | Independently, and with regard for safety, select and use appropriate communication tools to solve problems. (EC)   | Recognise acceptable/ unacceptable behaviour<br>Independently, and with regard for safety, select and use  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Analyse information   | appropriate communication tools to solve problems (EC)<br>Send 'group' e-mails and be aware of the benefits and risks in   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Understand how computer networks can provide<br>multiple services, such as the World Wide Web  | Check the reliability of data; identify and correct inaccuracies.   | 'replying to all'. (EC)  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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|     | Begin to consider the effectiveness<br>results and refine where necessary<br>Use strategies to verify the accura-<br>information distinguishing betweer<br>checking with different websites o<br>Choose the most appropriate sear-<br>image search, search within a spe-<br>wider Internet. (DR)  | r.(DR)<br>cy and reliability of<br>n fact and opinion, e.g. cross<br>r books. (DR)<br>rch engine for a task, e.g. | Design q<br>words, to<br>relations  | data according to more than one criterior<br>guestions and perform complex searches u<br>o search a large pre-prepared database I<br>hips and patterns. (DH)<br>Evaluate information  | using key<br>ooking for                            | Recognise ethical issues surrounding the application of<br>Information Technology beyond school.<br>Learn to create secure passwords to protect information online.<br>Learn the importance of citing all sources when they do<br>research. How to write bibliographical citations for online<br>sources.<br>Learn how photos can be altered digitally. Advantages and<br>disadvantages of doing this and how these images are |  |
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|     | Appreciate how search results are selected   Design questions and perform complex searches using key words, to search a large pre-prepared database looking for relationships and patterns. (DH)   Understand how to effectively use search engines, and know how search results are selected, including that search engines use 'web crawler programs'.   Solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts   Show an awareness of tasks best completed by humans or computers. Design solutions by decomposing a problem and creates a sub-solution for each of these parts (decomposition). Recognise that different solutions exist for the same problem.   Begin to use selection in programs   Begin to work with variables with increasing |   | be used<br>Compar<br>graphs. I<br>Perform<br>Boolean<br>and info  | to find answers to specific questions. (DH)<br>re and understand the uses of different ch<br>Know that these are used for different pur<br>more complex searches for information e.<br>and relational operators. Analyse and ev<br>rmation, and recognise that poor quality of<br>le results, and inaccurate conclusions. | arts and<br>poses. (DH)<br>g. using<br>aluate data | perceived in the health and beauty industry.   |  |
|     |   |   | compute<br>Use a rai  | Collect data<br>dently use a datalogger both connected<br>er and also remotely. (DL)<br>nge of sensors to capture and record data<br>of an investigation. (DL)  |  |  |  |
|     |   |   | model to  | mulae, e.g. 'SUM' into a pre-prepared spr<br>o explore the effects of changing variable<br>and enter the correct formulae into cells. I<br>ons of the outcome of changing variables   | s. (SSM)<br>Vake                                   |  |  |
|     | Confidence   Understand the difference between, and appropriately uses if and if, then and else statements. Use a variable and relational operators within a loop to govern termination. Design, write and debug modular programs using procedures. Know that a procedure can be used to hide the detail with sub- solution (procedural abstraction)  |   | Present data<br>Select the most appropriate representation e.g. pie charts, line<br>graphs to display and interrogate collected data. (DL)<br>Construct, refine and interpret bar charts, scatter graphs, line<br>graphs and pie charts. (DH) |   | (DL)   |  |  |
| Pro | / for Lancashire<br>gressions:<br>= Digital Research  | TM = Text & Multimedia<br>DH = Data Handling  |   | IVA = Images, Video &<br>Animation<br>DL = Data Logging   | <b>S</b> = Sound<br><b>LC</b> = Logo &             | EC = Electronic   Communication   & Control   Spreadsheet modelling  |  |