

on digital media and devices.



YEAR 3 COMPUTING PROGRESSION IN SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

*** YEAR 3 COMPUTIN	G PROGRESSION IN SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE STATUTORY	REQUIREMENTS ***
AUTUMN	SPRING	SUMMER
N.C Objectives in bold	N.C Objectives in bold	N.C Objectives in bold
AUTUMN 1: DESIGN, WRITE AND DEBUG PROGRAMS	SPRING 1: SELECT, USE AND COMBINE A VARIETY OF	SUMMER 1: <u>SELECT, USE AND COMBINE A VARIETY OF</u>
THAT ACCOMPLISH SPECIFIC GOALS, INCLUDING	SOFTWARE (INCLUDING INTERNET SERVICES) ON A	SOFTWARE (INCLUDING INTERNET SERVICES) ON A
CONTROLLING OR SIMULATING PHYSICAL SYSTEMS;	RANGE OF DIGITAL DEVICES TO DESIGN AND CREATE A	RANGE OF DIGITAL DEVICES TO DESIGN AND CREATE A
SOLVE PROBLEMS BY DECOMPOSING THEM INTO	RANGE OF PROGRAMS, SYSTEMS AND CONTENT THAT	RANGE OF PROGRAMS, SYSTEMS AND CONTENT THAT
SMALLER PARTS	ACCOMPLISH GIVEN GOALS, INCLUDING COLLECTING,	ACCOMPLISH GIVEN GOALS, INCLUDING COLLECTING,
Coding (Unit 3.1 Purple Mash)	ANALYSING, EVALUATING AND PRESENTING DATA AND	ANALYSING, EVALUATING AND PRESENTING DATA AND
-To design algorithms using flowcharts.	INFORMATION	INFORMATION
-To design an algorithm that represents a physical	Graphing (Unit 3.8 Purple Mash)	Branching Databases (Unit 3.6 Purple Mash)
system and code this representation.	-To enter data into a graph and answer questions.	-To sort objects using just 'yes' or 'no' questions.
-To use selection in coding with the 'if' command.	-To solve an investigation and present the results in	-To complete a branching database using 2Question.
-To understand and use variables in 2Code.	graphic form.	-To create a branching database of the children's choice.
-To deepen understanding of the different between		SUMMER 2: <u>DESIGN</u> , WRITE AND DEBUG PROGRAMS
timers and repeat commands.	SPRING 2: <u>UNDERSTAND COMPUTER NETWORKS</u>	THAT ACCOMPLISH SPECIFIC GOALS, INCLUDING
	INCLUDING THE INTERNET; HOW THEY CAN PROVIDE	CONTROLLING OR SIMULATING PHYSICAL SYSTEMS;
USE TECHNOLOGY SAFELY, RESPECTFULLY AND	MULTIPLE SERVICES, SUCH AS THE WORLD WIDE WEB;	SOLVE PROBLEMS BY DECOMPOSING THEM INTO
RESPONSIBLY; RECOGNISE ACCEPTABLE /	AND THE OPPORTUNITIES THEY OFFER FOR	SMALLER PARTS
UNACCEPTABLE BEHAVIOUR; IDENTIFY A RANGE OF	COMMUNICATION AND COLLABORATION	Simulations (Unit 3.7 Purple Mash)
WAYS TO REPORT CONCERNS ABOUT CONTENT AND	Email (Unit 3.5 Purple Mash)	-To consider what simulations are.
CONTACT	-To think about different methods of communication.	-To explore a simulation.
Online safety (purple mash unit 3.2)	-To open and respond to an email using an address book.	-To analyse and evaluate a simulation
-To know what makes a safe password.	-To learn how to use email safely.	
Methods for keeping passwords safe.	-To add an attachment to an email.	
-To understand how the Internet can be used in effective	-To explore a simulated email scenario.	
communication.		
-To understand how a blog can be used to communicate		
with a wider audience.		
-To consider the truth of the content of websites.		
-To learn about the meaning of age restrictions symbols		



-To practice typing with the left and right hand.

keys.



YEAR 3 COMPUTING PROGRESSION IN SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

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AUTUMN 2: USE SEQUENCE, SELECTION, AND		
REPETITION IN PROGRAMS; WORK WITH VARIABLES		
AND VARIOUS FORMS OF INPUT AND OUTPUT		
Spreadsheets (Unit 3.3 Purple mash)		
-To use the symbols more than, less than and equal to,		
to compare values.		
-To use 2Calculate to collect data and produce a variety		
of graphs.		
-To use the advanced mode of 2Calculate to learn about		
cell references.		
USE TECHNOLOGY TO ACCOMPLISH GIVEN GOALS		
Unit 3.4 Purple Mash- Typing		
-To introduce typing terminology.		
-To understand the correct way to sit at the keyboard.		
-To learn how to use the home, top and bottom row		





YEAR 3 COMPUTING PROGRESSION IN SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS KNOWLEDGE TO BE LEARNED BY THE END OF EACH UNIT (WHAT DO WE WANT THE CHILDREN TO KNOW AND REMEMBER?)

instructions used to solve a problem or achieve an objective. A bug is a problem in a computer program that stops it working the way it was designed. Debug/Debugging is fixing code that has errors so that the code will run the way it was designed to. An action is the way that objects change when programmed to do so. For example, move or change a property. Alert is a type of output. It shows a pop-up of text on the screen. A command is a single instruction in a computer program. A computer program. facts or numbers. Axis are a fixed horizontal or vertical line for the measurement of coordinates or to plot data in a graph. A chart is a diagram that represents data. Charts include graphs and other diagrams such as pie charts or flowcharts. A graph is a diagram that represents data. There are specific layouts for graphs including bar graphs and line graphs. Sorting is organising data by a rule such as alphabetical or numerical. Investigation is a formal inquiry or study. A Tally Chart is a way of recording how often	AUTUMN TERM	SPRING TERM	SUMMER TERM
 A column is vertical (down the page) A column is vertical (down the page) Data is a collection of information, especially facts or numbers. A bug is a problem in a computer program that stops it working the way it was designed. Debug/Debugging is fixing code that has errors so that the code will run the way it was designed to. An action is the way that objects change when programmed to do so. For example, move or change a property. Alert is a type of output. It shows a pop-up of text on the screen. A command is a single instruction in a computer program. Online Safety A column is vertical (down the page) Data is a collection of information, especially facts or numbers. A xis are a fixed horizontal or vertical line for the measurement of coordinates or to plot data in a graph. A chart is a diagram that represents data. Charts include graphs and other diagrams such as pie charts or flowcharts. A graph is a diagram that represents data. There are specific layouts for graphs including bar graphs and line graphs. Sorting is organising data by a rule such as alphabetical or numerical. Investigation is a formal inquiry or study. A Tally Chart is a way of recording how often something happens by counting in fives. Online Safety The internet is a global computer network providing a variety of information and Email Final is a collection of information, especially facts or numbers. Data is a collection of data organ such as a fixed horizontal or vertical line for the measurement of coordinates or to plot data in a graph. A chart is a diagram that represents data. Charts include graphs and other diagrams such as piecharts. Sorting is organising data by a rule such as alphabetical or numerical. Data is a collection of information for from the measurement of coordinates or to plot data	Coding	Graphing	Branching Databases
interconnected networks and computers. • Trusted Contact is a person who you know and	 Writing the code for a computer program = to code. An algorithm is a precise step by step set of instructions used to solve a problem or achieve an objective. A bug is a problem in a computer program that stops it working the way it was designed. Debug/Debugging is fixing code that has errors so that the code will run the way it was designed to. An action is the way that objects change when programmed to do so. For example, move or change a property. Alert is a type of output. It shows a pop-up of text on the screen. A command is a single instruction in a computer program. Online Safety The internet is a global computer network providing a variety of information and communication facilities, consisting of 	 A row is horizontal (across the page) A column is vertical (down the page) Data is a collection of information, especially facts or numbers. Axis are a fixed horizontal or vertical line for the measurement of coordinates or to plot data in a graph. A chart is a diagram that represents data. Charts include graphs and other diagrams such as pie charts or flowcharts. A graph is a diagram that represents data. There are specific layouts for graphs including bar graphs and line graphs. Sorting is organising data by a rule such as alphabetical or numerical. Investigation is a formal inquiry or study. A Tally Chart is a way of recording how often something happens by counting in fives. 	 Binary Tree is another name for a branching database. Database is a collection of data organised in such a way that it can be searched, and information found easily. Database usually refers to data stored on computers. Branching databases are used to classify groups of objects. It is used to help identify the objects by answering questions with either 'yes' or 'no'. Branching databases can also be called binary trees. Debugging is the process of identifying and removing errors from computer hardware or software. Data is a collection of information, especially facts or numbers, obtained by observation, questions or measurement to be analysed and used to help decisionmaking.
 interconnected networks and computers. Personal information is information that is personal to someone. For example, their favourite food, their name and age. Trusted Contact is a person who you know and trust, making an email from them safe to open. Analysis is a detailed examination of something. Modelling is the act of representing something, often on a smaller scale. 	 Personal information is information that is personal to someone. For example, their 	trust, making an email from them safe to	Modelling is the act of representing





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- Website A set of related web pages located under a single name.
- Inappropriate means behaviour or content online that is upsetting, rude, unkind or makes someone feel unsafe or concerned.

Spreadsheets

- A spreadsheet is a computer program that represents information in a grid of rows and columns. Any cell in the grid may contain either data or a formula that describes the value to be inserted based on the values in other cells.
- Data is a collection of information, especially facts or numbers, obtained by observation, questions or measurement to be analysed and used to help decision-making.
- Rows are boxes running horizontally in a spreadsheet.

Typing

- Typing is the action or skill of writing something by means of a typewriter or in this case a computer.
- Keys are buttons that are pressed on a computer keyboard or typewriter. These can be described by their position; bottom row, top row and home row (middle row).
- The **spacebar** is at the bottom of the keyboard.
- Posture is the correct way to sit at the computer.

- Save to draft allows you to compose an email and save it to draft folder to review later before sending.
- Personal Information is Identifying information about yourself such as your name, address and telephone number.
- Password is a secret word, phrase or combination of letters, numbers and symbols that must be used to gain admission to a site or application such as email.
- Inbox is the folder where new emails go into when they are received.
- Compose is to write or create something.
- CC A way of sending a copy of your email to other people so they can see the information in it.
- BCC Blind Carbon Copy: A way of privately sending a copy of your email to other people so they can see the information in it, without the recipient knowing.
- Attachment is a file, which could be a piece of work or a picture, that is sent with the email.
- Address book is a list of people who you regularly send an email to.

- **Simulation** is a program that models a reallife situation. They let you try things out that would be too difficult or dangerous to do in real life.
- Evaluation is to judge the value, condition or effectiveness of something.
- Decision is the act or result of making a choice after careful thought.





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Children working at below Age Related Expectations in COMPUTING at the end of Year 3:		