Learning objectives, knowledge and skills 1.2 Creating media - Digital photography 1.3 Programming A - Robot algorithms 1.5 Creating media - Digital music 1.4 Data and information - Pictograms 1.1 Computing systems and networks - IT around us Capturing and changing digital photographs for Creating and debugging programs, and using Collecting data in tally charts and using Using a computer as a tool to explore rhythms and Identifying IT and how its responsible use logical reasoning to make predictions. attributes to organise and present data on a melodies, before creating a musical composition. improves our world in school and beyond. computer.

1. To recognise the uses and features of information technology

- I can describe some uses of computers
- I can identify examples of computers
- I can identify that a computer is a part of

2. To identify the uses of information technology in the school

- I can identify examples of IT
- I can identify that some IT can be used in more than one way
- I can sort school IT by what it's used for

3. To identify information technology beyond school

- I can find examples of information technology
- I can sort IT by where it is found
- I can talk about uses of information technology

4. To explain how information technology helps us

- I can demonstrate how IT devices work
- I can recognise common types of technology
- I can say why we use IT

5. To explain how to use information technology safely

- I can list different uses of information technology
- I can say how rules can help keep me
- I can talk about different rules for using

6. To recognise that choices are made when using information technology

- I can explain the need to use IT in different ways
- I can identify the choices that I make when using IT
- I can use IT for different types of activities

7.

1. To use a digital device to take a photograph

- I can explain what I did to capture a digital photo
- I can recognise what devices can be used to take photographs
- I can talk about how to take a photograph

To make choices when taking a photograph

- I can explain the process of taking a good photograph
- I can explain why a photo looks better in portrait or landscape format
- I can take photos in both landscape and portrait format

To describe what makes a good photograph

- I can discuss how to take a good photograph
- I can identify what is wrong with a photograph
- I can improve a photograph by retaking it

4. To decide how photographs can be improved

- I can experiment with different light sources
- I can explain why a picture may be
- I can explore the effect that light has on a photo
- To use tools to change an image
- I can explain my choices
- I can recognise that images can be changed
- I can use a tool to achieve a desired

To recognise that photos can be changed

- I can apply a range of photography skills to capture a photo
- I can identify which photos are real
- and which have been changed I can recognise which photos have been changed

1. To describe a series of instructions as a sequence

- I can choose a series of words that can be enacted as a sequence
- I can follow instructions given by someone else
- I can give clear instructions

To explain what happens when we change the order of instructions

- I can show the difference in outcomes between two sequences that consist of
- the same commands I can use an algorithm to program a
- sequence on a floor robot I can use the same instructions to create different algorithms

To use logical reasoning to predict the outcome of a program

- I can compare my prediction to the program outcome
- I can follow a sequence
- I can predict the outcome of a sequence

To explain that programming projects can have code and artwork

- I can explain the choices I made for my mat design
- I can identify different routes around mv mat
- I can test my mat to make sure that it is usable

5. To design an algorithm

- I can create an algorithm to meet my
- I can explain what my algorithm should achieve
- I can use my algorithm to create a program

To create and debug a program that I have written

- I can plan algorithms for different parts of a task
- I can put together the different parts of
- I can test and debug each part of the

1. To recognise that we can

- count and compare objects using tally charts
- I can compare totals in a tally chart I can record data in a tally chart
- I can represent a tally count as a total

2. To recognise that objects can be represented as pictures

- I can enter data onto a computer
- I can use a computer to view data in a different format
- I can use pictograms to answer simple questions about objects

3. To create a pictogram

- I can explain what the pictogram
- I can organise data in a tally chart
- I can use a tally chart to create a

4. To select objects by attribute and make comparisons

- I can answer 'more than'/'less than' and 'most/least' questions about an
- I can create a pictogram to arrange objects by an attribute
- I can tally objects using a common

5. To recognise that people can be described by attributes

- I can choose a suitable attribute to compare people

conclusions from it

- I can collect the data I need I can create a pictogram and draw
- 6. To explain that we can present information using a computer
- I can give simple examples of why information should not be shared
- I can share what I have found out using a computer
- I can use a computer program to present information in different ways

1. To say how music can make

- I can describe music using adjectives
- I can identify simple differences in pieces of music
- I can say what I do and don't like about a piece of music

2. To identify that there are patterns in music

- I can create a rhythm pattern
- I can explain that music is created and played by humans
- I can play an instrument following a rhythm pattern

3. To experiment with sound using a computer

- I can connect images with sounds
- I can relate an idea to a piece of music
- I can use a computer to experiment with

To use a computer to create a musical pattern

- I can explain how my music can be played in different ways
- I can identify that music is a sequence of
- I can refine my musical pattern on a

To create music for a purpose

- I can add a sequence of notes to my rhvthm
- I can create a rhythm which represents an animal I've chosen
- I can create my animal's rhythm on a

To review and refine our computer work

- I can explain how I changed my work
- I can listen to music and describe how it makes me feel
- I can review my work

1. To explain that a sequence of commands has a start

1.6 Programming B - Programming guizzes

Designing algorithms and programs that use events to

trigger sequences of code to make an interactive quiz.

- I can identify that a program needs to be started
- I can identify the start of a sequence I can show how to run my program

To explain that a sequence of commands has an outcome

- I can change the outcome of a
- sequence of commands I can match two sequences with the same outcome
- I can predict the outcome of a sequence of commands

3. To create a program using a given design

- I can build the sequences of blocks I need
- I can decide which blocks to use to meet the design
- I can work out the actions of a sprite in

4. To change a given design

- I can choose backgrounds for the design
- I can choose characters for the design
- I can create a program based on the new design

5. To create a program using mv own design

- I can build sequences of blocks to match my design
- I can choose the images for my own
- I can create an algorithm

To decide how my project can be improved

- I can compare my project to my design
- I can debug my program I can improve my project by adding

#BTK and Links with other subjects

Key Vocabulary