



## **Bradwell Village School**

A Year Three child will come	Strand	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six	A Year Six child will leave Bradwell Village knowing:	A KS3 child will learn:
to Bradwell Village knowing:							
Technology can be used for many different purposes in homes and schools. To use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private. Identifying where to go for help and support when they are worried about anything they encounter online.	E-Safety – Online Interactions	To recognise when something encountered online does not feel right.  To identify some of the risks of sharing publicly online.  To understand some measures that can be taken to stay safe.	To learn about the benefits of sharing information online.  To understand what types of information can put them at risk.  To distinguish between personal and private information.  To identify the characteristics of strong passwords.  To apply characteristics of strong passwords to create new passwords.  To create secure passwords with family members.	To explore and identify methods of communication and why people, communicate.  To understand the risks and benefits of various modes of communication.  To understand the concept of personal and private information.  To understand safety rules and responsible behaviour when using new technologies.  To explore the difference in communicating face-to-face and online.	To recognise the importance of never sharing passwords with people other than parents or guardians.  To understand the importance of screen locks that protect devices.  To know how to create safe passwords and to understand two-factor and two step verification.  To choose the right security and customise privacy settings.  By seeking help for oneself or others is a sign of strength.  To know why and when to report abuse.  To put what they have learnt about privacy and	A Year Six child will leave BSV knowing the importance of E-safety and risks going online can impose. They will also know how to keep themselves safe online and know to report anything that doesn't feel right. They will be able to make the correct decision on what sensible sharing and communication is.	A KS3 child will become more aware of the safer uses of technology as they will become more frequen at using it in their day to day lives. They will know how to identify 'fake news' and learn how to search the web efficiently.

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			To raise awareness	To empathise with	To explore how and why	To express feelings and	
			about appropriate and	those who have	we share information, give	opinions in a positive,	
			inappropriate content	received hurtful	information and receive	effective way.	
				messages.	information.	,	
			for online sharing.			To respond to negativity	
				To judge what it	To understand the concept	in constructive and civil	
			To understand the	means to 'cross the	of personal safety /	ways.	
			potential	line' from harmless	information in real life and		
			consequences of	to harmful.	online.	To make good decisions	
			sharing without			when choosing how and	
			consent.	To generate solutions	To understand the concept	what to communicate and	
			00.100.110	for dealing with	of personal safety in real	whether to communicate	
			To understand some of	cyberbullying.	life and online and learn	at all.	
How to use					the SMART rules for when		
technology	a		the ways we can	Online Searching:	using the internet.	To identify situations	
purposefully to	Online		protect ourselves			when it's better to wait to	
create,	ō	Online	against online	To experiment with	To begin to make sensible	communicate face to face	
organise, store,	<u>-</u>	Content	manipulation.	different keyword	and considered	with a peer than to text	
manipulate and	E-Safety			searches.	judgements about whether	them right away.	
retrieve online	E-S		To understand the way	To refine searches by	or not to trust online content and people when	To be aware of online	
content.			the internet can make	using multiples	online.	tools for reporting abuse	
Contenti			young people feel	words, synonyms and	omme.	and be able to consider	
			about themselves.	alternative words.	To understand cyber	when to use them.	
					bullying and how to deal		
				To know what is	with it.	To talk about why and	
				meant by plagiarism		when to report abuse.	
				explain when it is	Online Searching:		
				acceptable to use	To explore the validity of		
				someone else's work	online content and be able		
				and how to write a	to		
				citation.	make sensible and		
					considered judgements		
					about whether or not to		
					trust it.		
			privacy settings,	Privacy settings,	Personal information,	Personal information,	
			keywords, online,	keywords, copyright,	reliable, cyberbullying,	reliable, cyberbullying,	
	Powerf	ul Vocabulary	sharing, consent,	strong, password,	SMART, safe, meeting,	SMART, safe, meeting,	
		-	strong password,	spam, virus,	accepting, tell.	accepting, strong	
			manipulation.	cyberbullying.		password, customise,	
			'			harassment, report abuse.	

A Year Three	Strand	Year Three	Year Four	Year Five	Year Six	A Year Six child	A KS3 child will
child will						will leave	learn:
come to						Bradwell	
Bradwell						Village	
Village						knowing:	
knowing:							

What simple algorithms are and how they can be implemented on programs and that programs follow algorithms and instructions to work in order.	Programming	Developing and designing.	To understand that a program is a sequence of statements written in a programming language (scratch).  To programme an animation that executes a sequence of statements.  To understand that computer programs containing graphics use x y coordinates and turns are measured in degrees.  To import, create and record sounds.  To understand that algorithms and programs can involve repetition and predict the outcomes.  To use a repeat function to draw a 2D shape.  To import pictures and combine images,	To understand that a program is a sequence of statements written in a programming language (Turtle Art).  To program a turtle to execute a sequence of statements.  To understand that computer programs consist of statements that perform a specific task and can be altered.  To amend an algorithm to change the size of a shape.  To program a virtual robot to move and draw.  To design a program that makes choices.  To understand that commands and actions can be programmed to be executed depending on if a condition is true or not.	To understand that computer programs containing graphics use x y coordinates and turns are measured in degrees.  To use conditional (if) statements and understand that some variables can be true or false (Boolean)  To create a game that senses events on screen.  To program statements that makes something happen in response to events on screen.  To program statements that make something happen in response to the value of the variables.  To identify an appropriately scoped project.  To develop an outline of tasks and activities required to develop a project.  To use the computational concepts of sequence, selection, repetition and variables to program a	To understand the difference between games and simulations.  To identify the various inputs that computer games can use.  To program a computer game by sequencing conditional statements.  To understand that the behaviour of a computer program should be planned.  To understand that programs are developed according to the plan.  To program an algorithm to a plan.	A Year Six child will know a good understanding of how to programme a sequence (or more) of instructions for a purpose. They will understand that some variables may not be true or applicable and they will understand that for a computer to do something it must be programmed.	A KS3 child will learn how to use different programming languages to program and solve some computer related problems.
					concepts of sequence, selection, repetition and			

Powerful Vocabulary	Program, sequence, selection, repeat, coordinates, X axis, Y	Program, sequence, selection, condition, repeat, test, debug.	Sequence, selection, condition, repeat, Boolean, variable, coordinates, X axis, Y axis.	Sequence, selection, condition, repeat, variable. Procedure, test, debug.	
Vocabulary	axis, import, test, debug.		coordinates, x axis, y axis.	debug.	

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How to log into a device used in school and begin to use a mouse accurately. They will know how to open and use some programs like the internet.	Functional skills	Basic usage skills.	To turn on a log into any computer device used in school.  To recognise and use different software on a computer.  To use a mouse and a keyboard accurately.  To know the different parts of a computer.  To use the correct posture when using a computer device.	To log into different computer devices used in school e.g. Laptop or Chrome Book.  To save a file onto a folder on the drive.  To know how to form upper case and lowercase letters when typing.  To find and open an already existing file on the system.  To share and download files online.	To log into and solve minor problems linked to logging in.  To create a folder for a purpose.  To save multiple files in one location.  To delete or move files from a location.  To type with progressive speeds of up to 15 words per minute.  To find and attach files to emails.	To log in and change passwords when needed.  To fix minor issues arising with passwords and change of passwords.  To create shortcuts on a software for easy accessibility.  To type with accuracy of up to 15 words per minute.	How to use a computer and various functions on a computer.  They will be able to solve basic log in issues.  To type with some accuracy with up to 15 words per minute.	A KS3 child will be able to fix basic 'bugs' in computers with general usage.  They will understand how to move files and programmes around.  To save files and programmes in different locations.
	Powe Vocal	rful oulary	Mouse, keyboard, parts, posture, software	Log-in, devices, file, folder, typing, online, download	Problem solving, folder, files, typing, attachments	Log-in, problems, password, software, accuracy	Type, accuracy, problem-solving, functions, computer	Problem solving, bugs, programme, files, save, document, location