

Wilkinson Primary School - Progression in Computing Skills and Knowledge

*Please see Computing Long Term Plan to see which Year Group these skills are taught in

Programmer		
KS1	Lower KS2	Upper KS2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Press the buttons in the correct order to make my robot do what I want. • Describe what actions I will need to do to make something happen and begin to use the word algorithm. • Begin to use the word debug when I correct mistakes in a program. • Begin to predict what will happen for a short sequence of instructions. • Create a simple computer program that includes multiple instructions. • Test a simple program, notice bugs and make changes to improve it • Use the words debug and algorithm • Describe to other children how they created a program, and what they hoped to achieve. • Be able to describe what happened when a set of instructions was run, and whether it achieved the desired outcome. • Suggest simple reasons why a program did not work correctly. • Be able to predict the behaviour of a simple program, and to test that prediction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be able to explain, in simple terms, key vocabulary in programming, including algorithm, program, code/ instruction, variable <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ if-then ○ loop ○ broadcast/receive ○ if/then/else • Work independently or with other learners to create pieces of code in age appropriate software and combine sections of code to solve a problem. • Be able to predict the behaviour of an algorithm or section of code and to test that prediction. • Where a program did not work correctly, locate the specific code, and work (with support if required) to solve issues. • Work independently or with other learners to create more complex pieces of code including loops in age appropriate software and combine sections of code to solve a problem. • Enhance games by using, for example, sound recordings • Work independently or with other learners to create complex pieces of code including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ broadcast and receive ○ if-then-else instructions in age appropriate software and combine sections of code to solve a problem. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work in 3 dimensions combining the code of different elements • Plan the purpose and environment of their games in advance • Be able to explain, in simple terms, key vocabulary in programming, including when-then • Work independently or with other learners to create complex pieces of code including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 'when-then' ○ Multiple variables (e.g. timers, scores – both adding and removing) ○ Multiple actions ○ Consequences ○ Constraints in more complex age appropriate software • Enhance games by using sound and visual effects, camera angles • Share programs or games and give/receive feedback to other children about their programs or games. • Plan the purpose, components, degrees of difficulty and environment of their games in advance • Share programs or games and give/receive feedback to other children about their programs or games.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suggest specific reasons why a program did not work correctly, and work, with support, to solve issues. 		
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Publisher		
KS1	Lower KS2	Upper KS2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design and create publications (e.g. eBooks) that combine text and images Format text and images in a publication to engage and interest the reader. View own publications and evaluate against agreed success criteria. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand that web designers will adapt the style, content and structure of a website based on their audience Work independently or with other learners to plan the structure of a webpage with a specific audience and purpose in mind. Add a range of objects to a webpage, such as text, titles, images, graphs/charts, hyperlinks and buttons. Evaluate the effectiveness and suitability of own webpages against agreed success criteria. Give useful feedback to other learners Design and create multimedia publications (e.g. eBooks) that combine text, images and audio/ video. Add hyperlinks in to an e-book to link contents to sub sections. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Embed media (e.g. video/audio) into a website Adapt language, formatting and objectives to different media or target audiences. Create a website with multiple pages, each page being a different area within the overall subject Create links within webpages and hyperlink to other sites and resources Ensure a professional 'look and feel' to digital publications Design and create multimedia publications (e.g. e-zine) that combine text, images and audio/ video. Add hyperlinks in to an e-zine to link contents to sub sections and to external sources. Combine content created in different applications into a single publication

Designer		
KS1	Lower KS2	Upper KS2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand that technology can be used to manufacture objects created on-screen Work individually or with others learner to modify and/or create a simple design Select and use a range of simple drawing tools with software to produce a design 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work individually to modify and/or create a simple design in 3 dimensions Select and use a range of tools to create and manipulate shapes to produce a design in 3 dimensions Suggest possible improvements to a design 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modify and/or create complex designs with multiple elements with accuracy Select and use a range of drawing tools to create complex and compound shapes, including extruding and hollowing shapes Select and use a greater range of textures and surfaces to accurately represent reality

Broadcaster		
KS1	Lower KS2	Upper KS2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use their voice expressively to bring the story to life • begin to use the basic principles of editing (trimming audio, moving audio around, the idea that sound is shown as a waveform) • suggest ways they could improve their work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listen to, reflected on and shared a range of recordings • Recognise the differences between a live and recorded broadcast • Plan and script a broadcast, include the place/timings of music and sound effects in a script • Use sounds/music to represent objects or create moods • Use effective expression and volume when speaking on a recording 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand what a WIKI is and how/why it is used • Embed media (e.g. images) into a wiki within a learning platform. • Adapt language, formatting and objectives to different media or target audiences. • Share publications beyond the school e.g. onto the school website.

Data Handler		
KS1	Lower KS2	Upper KS2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View a range of graphs, charts and spread sheets and understand the differences between the ways in which the data can be presented. • Identify where data is presented in graphical form in the wider world. • Work independently or with other learners to decide on the types of data to be collected and how that data can be presented. • Use a simple graphing application to present previously collected data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand that data is structured information and that it can be collected in a number of ways. • Work independently or with other learners to decide on the types of data to be collected and how that data can be presented. • Begin to sort the data in a simple spread sheet in order that conclusions can start to be drawn. • Present the database or spread sheet to others in order for the data to be interrogated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decide upon what data is needed to be collected and select an appropriate way of collecting it. • Interrogate a set of data and draw sensible conclusions from it. • Arrange data in a spread sheet in order that conclusions can start to be drawn. • Present the conclusions from an interrogation of a set of data in an appropriate visual form.

Film Maker		
KS1	Lower KS2	Upper KS2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin to understand the basic principles of editing (trimming, moving clips, etc.) • Use a plan as a basis for filming scenes. • Work with other learners to write a simple script and storyboard in response in preparation for filming. • Work with others to use a recording device to record digital video footage, following a simple script or storyboard. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independently use a recording device to record digital video footage, following a simple script or storyboard. • Work independently or with other learners to write a simple script and storyboard in response in preparation for filming. • Use video editing software to place clips in the correct order, to trim clips to an appropriate length, and to add simple titles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work independently or with other learners to structure a film script and storyboard to include clear sections and a variety of filming techniques and media. • Use a recording device to frame shots appropriately (wide shot, close up etc.) • Be proficient at basic video shooting: holding the camera still, use of a tripod, simple panning. • Use video editing software to edit a narrative film, using a variety of techniques: trimming clips, splitting clips, adding images, sound effects, transitions and music.

Musician		
KS1	Lower KS2	Upper KS2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select audio clips that bring a story to life • understand and use the basic principles of editing (trimming, reordering, fading in and out the idea that sound is shown as a waveform) • suggest ways they could improve their work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate a range of digital music and offer an opinion about its success and ways it may be improved. • Begin to use more complex software to compose own digital music, selecting from a range of loops and sound effects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin to use more complex software to compose own digital music, selecting from a range of loops and sound effects. • Trim, duplicate and adjust the volume and timing of loops and sound effects placing them in the most effective place within a piece.

Animator		
KS1	Lower KS2	Upper KS2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use onion skinning techniques • Understand the process of animation • Use the language of animation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin to understand the principles of stop motion animation. • Plan a sequence of movements on a storyboard • Use a simple background and models/figures to create a short animation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the process and application of the stop motion technique of animation • Prepare detailed storyboards for projects, and actively evaluate and modify these before creating animations. • Review animations as they progress to ensure continuity

Presenter		
KS1	Lower KS2	Upper KS2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • View a variety of presentations; understand that some presentations are more effective than others and be able to offer a simple explanation as to why. • Work independently or with other learners to plan a simple presentation e.g. using a storyboard/plan. • Work independently or with other learners to add a selection of simple objects, including text and media, to a presentation. • Use simple appropriate animations to add emphasis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand what a blog is and how/why it is used • Embed media (e.g. video) from an external website into a blog post. • Adapt language, formatting and objectives to different media or target audiences. • Understand the etiquette of commenting on others' blog posts and comments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and create multimedia publications (e.g. e-zine) that combine text, images and audio/ video. • Add hyperlinks in to an e-zine to link contents to sub sections and to external sources. • Combine content created in different applications into a single publication