KPS – Computing Progression of Skills

	Yr 1/2	Yr 1/2	Yr 3/4	Yr 3/4	Yr 5/6	Yr 5/6
	Children know to speak to a	Children stay safe online by	Children know that if they	Children agree sensible e-	Children can talk about	Children use a class blog to
	known/trusted adult when they	choosing suitable websites	put information online it	safety rules for the class.	what games they enjoy	share information and talk
	see something unexpected or	(supported by staff).	leaves a digital footprint, or		playing and what good	about who can see it, and
	worrying online.		"trail" & they need to	Children choose a secure	choices are when playing	how to communicate safely
		Children explore what	manage it so it's not hurtful	password for age-	games e.g. content,	and respectfully.
	Children know that they need	cyber-bullying means &		appropriate websites, ie	screen time.	
	to follow the school's e-safety	what to do when they	Children understand that	Scratch.		Children understand the
	rules to remain safe online.	encounter it.	keyword searching is an		Children comment and	negative effects of too much
			effective way to locate	Children can articulate what	provide positive feedback	screen time (link to PSHE
	Children understand that they	Children begin to recognise	online information & how to	actions could be taken if	on the work of classmates	mental health lesson)
	should not share personal	that not all information	select keywords to produce	they are uncomfortable or	on Seesaw? If still using	
	information online.	online is real/ accurate.	the best search results	upset online e.g. Report	this?	
				Abuse button/ speak to an		
	Children begin to explore how		Children discuss criteria for	adult.		
	email can be used to		rating informational			
	communicate with real people		websites a site.			
₹	within their schools, families &					
ate	communities.					
E-S						

	Children physically follow &	Children begin to identify an	Children can create an	Children are able to include	Children can create	Children can use basic
	give each other instructions to	algorithm to achieve a	algorithm for a specific	everyday repetition int heir	everyday algorithm	procedures within their code.
	move around.	specific purpose.	purpose.	algorithm.	condition-start-actions	
					within their code.	Children can include nested
	Children explore outcomes	Children can give each other	Children can create a simple	Children can count control		loops in their code.
	when buttons are pressed in	forward, backward & turn	input sequence in a	loops within the algorithm	Children can set the	
	sequences on a robot.	instructions.	program such as Scratch.	(loop 3 times, jump)	everyday algorithm	Children can add variables as
					condition to switch	placeholders and within their
	Children begin to use software	Children plan and enter a	Children can input an	Children are able to include	between actions.	algorithms.
	to create movement & patterns	sequence of instructions to	algorithm into a program, ie	repetition and indefinite		
	on a screen.	achieve an algorithm, with a	Scratch.	loops in their algorithm.	Children can use selection	Children add variables to
		robot specifying distance &			in a loop, for example if	store and change numbers
	Children can set a simple	turn and drawing a trail.	Children are able to create		Kingsclere badge appears	within algorithms.
	program on a floor robot.		sequences in the algorithm,		then character returns to	
		Children can explore	for example turn right/		start of maze.	
		outcomes when giving	stand etc			
		instructions in a simple Logo				
50		program. They can talk				
nin		about de-bugging and can				
L L L		predict problems.				
618						
Pro						

	Children take photographs,	Children can take and save	Children record data in a	Children plan and create a	Children collect and	Children analyse information
	video and record sound.	photographs, video &	variety of ways.	database to answer	record information using	and question data.
		record sound.		questions.	spreadsheets and	
	Children begin to understand		Children explore a pre-		databases.	Children identify poor quality
	what data is and how it might	Children consider how they	prepared database, asking	Children identify different		data.
	be stored.	will collect information,	simple questions.	types of data.	Children carry out	
		data, generate graphs and			complex searches (e.g.	Children select appropriate
	Children contribute to and	charts to find answers.	Children contribute towards	Children carry out simple	using and/or \leq / \geq)	use of a data logger for an
	interpret a pictogram.		creating a database.	searches on a database,		investigation and interpret
		Children can save & retrieve		identifying inaccurate data.	Children solve problems	the findings
		the data to show to others.	Children create paper		and present answers using	
		Investigate different types	decision trees & explore a	Children can present data in	data tools.	
		of digital data e.g. online	branching database.	appropriate format for an		
		encyclopedias		audience.		
			Children use a data logger			
			to monitor changes and talk	Children use a data logger		
			about the outcomes that	to record and compare		
n			they have observed.	individual readings.		
Dat						
вu				Children construct and use a		
illi				branching database.		
Har				Ŭ		

	Children recognise uses of	Children begin to	Children save work on the	Children can talk about the	Children can identify	Children can describe
	technology in their homes and	understand there are a	school network, on the	school network & the	different parts of	different services provided by
	in their community.	variety of sources of	Internet and on individual	different resources they can	computing devices.	the Internet & how
	,	information and begin to	devices.	access. including the	1 0	information moves around
		recognise the differences.		Internet.	Children can choose	the Internet.
		U U	Children can name the parts		appropriate tools for	
		Children have some	of a computer.	Children frame questions &	communication and	Children connect a computing
		understanding of what the		identify key words to search	collaboration and use	device to a keyboard, mouse
		Internet is and the purposes	Children use	for information on the	them responsibly.	or printer.
		that it is used for.	appropriate tools to	Internet.	, ,	
			communicate on-line.		Children use effective	Children use search engines
		Children understand the		Children can consider	strategies to search with	as part of an effective
		different types of content	Children understand about	reliability of information &	appropriate search	research strategy.
		on websites and that some	ownership of information.	ways it may influence them.	engines.	0,
		things may not be true or				Children describe how search
S		accurate.			Children can talk about	results are selected & ranked.
live					the different elements on	
ur					web pages.	Children can acknowledge
n o						who resources belong to that
gy i					Children can check who	they have found on the
olo					the owner is before	internet.
hn					copying photos, clipart or	
Tec					text.	

	Children can record their own	Children use an increasing	Children can create and	Children can consider	Children can select the	Children can discuss
	voices and play back to an	variety of tools and effects	begin to edit presentation	appealing to their audience	appropriate ICT or online	audience, atmosphere and
	audience.	in paint programs and talk	documents & text,	when creating documents.	tool to create and share	structure of a presentation or
		about their choices.	experimenting with fonts,		ideas.	video.
	Children can use a video or stills		size, colour, alignment for	Children are confident in		
	camera to record an activity.	Children explore the effects	emphasis & effect.	creating & modifying text &	Children know the effects	Children collect information
		of sound and music in		presentation documents to	of multimedia (photos,	and media from a range of
	Children can create sounds and	animation and video.	Children use a range of	achieve a specific purpose.	video, sound) in a	sources (considering
	simple music phrases using ICT		effects in art programs		presentation or video and	copyright issues).
	tools.	Children can create their	including brush sizes,	Children can modify photos	show how they can be	
		own documents, adding text	repeats, reflections.	for a specific purpose, using	modified.	Children use sound, images,
	Children add text and images to	and images.		a range of effects.		text, transitions, hyperlinks,
	a template document using an		Children explore the use of		Children use a wide range	and HTML code effectively in
	image & word bank.	Children can use the	video, animation & green	Children explore the use of	of effects in art programs	presentations.
		keyboard to enter text	screening.	video, animation, & green	and online tools – they	
	Children use index fingers (left	(index fingers left & right		screening for a specific	can discuss/explain their	Children evaluate the
	and right hand) on a keyboard	hand).	Children use ICT tools to	audience.	choices and evaluate	effectiveness of their own
	to build words &sentences		create musical phrases		them.	work and the work of others.
	Know when & how to use the	With support, children can	Amend text & save changes.			
	SPACE BAR (thumbs) to make	create sentences, save and			Children know how to use	
	spaces between words.	edit later.	Children can look at their		text and video editing	
			own work and consider how		tools in programs to refine	
			it can be improved for		their work.	
lia			effectiveness.			
Dec					Children use online tools	
ltin					to create and share	
Ν					presentations and films.	