

# Sonning Church of England Primary School

## Curriculum Milestones: Computing



### Introduction

Milestones are designed to provide focus for progression points throughout a child's journey through the school. Early Years Foundation Stage is also included in this document to highlight the links between Early Years and the National Curriculum. For Years 1 to 6, teachers refer to the [National Curriculum](#) at all planning stages.

### Milestones: Early Years Foundation Stage

There are separate plans for EYFS which outline the topics covered and highlight cross-curricular links (including within the National Curriculum). Below is an explanation of how the subject links with the Areas of Learning in EYFS.

Area of Learning: <b>Personal, Social and Emotional Development</b>	
Nurseries (3/4 y/o)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remember rules without needing an adult to remind them.</li> </ul>
Reception (4/5 y/o)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Show resilience and perseverance in the face of a challenge.</li> <li>Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: sensible amounts of 'screen time'.</li> </ul>
End of Reception: ELG	<b>Managing Self</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.</li> <li>Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.</li> </ul>

Area of Learning: <b>Physical Development</b>	
Nurseries (3/4 y/o)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting.</li> </ul>
Reception (4/5 y/o)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently.</li> </ul>
End of Reception: ELG	

Area of Learning: <b>Understanding the World</b>	
Nurseries (3/4 y/o)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore how things work.</li> </ul>

Area of Learning: <b>Expressive Arts and Design</b>	
Nurseries (3/4 y/o)	
Reception (4/5 y/o)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.</li> </ul>
End of Reception: ELG	<b>Creating with Materials</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.</li> </ul>

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### Milestones: Years 1 to 6 (National Curriculum)

As previously stated, we follow the National Curriculum. Using the National Curriculum as our core document, we have created milestone objectives for Key Stage 1 (KS1), Lower Key Stage 2 (LKS2) and Upper Key Stage 2 (UKS2) based on our own curriculum needs and research from a range of sources.

Online safety (and online usage)	
EYFS	<p><b>Skills</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Identify some simple devices that are connected to 'the internet' (either wired or wireless).</li> <li>b) With support, log in and out of devices safely.</li> </ul> <p><b>Knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Recognise that a range of technology is used for different purposes.</li> <li>b) Know that you should tell a trusted adult if you feel unsafe or worried online.</li> <li>c) Know that people you do not know on the internet (online) are strangers and are not always who they say they are.</li> </ul>
KS1	<p><b>KS1 Computing National Curriculum</b></p> <p>Children can, by the end of Year 2, meet the following statements in this concept area:</p> <p><b>Skills</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Search and download appropriate images from the internet safely.</li> <li>b) Recognise how actions on the internet can affect others.</li> </ul> <p><b>Knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Understand that we are connected to others when using the internet.</li> <li>b) Understand what online information is.</li> <li>c) Recognise common uses of information technology, including beyond school.</li> <li>d) Understand some of the ways we can use the internet.</li> <li>e) When using the internet to search for images, learn what to do if they come across something online that worries them or makes them feel uncomfortable.</li> <li>f) Understand how to interact safely with others online.</li> <li>g) Recognise what a digital footprint is and how to be careful about what we post.</li> <li>h) Know that 'sharing online means giving something specific to someone else via the internet and 'posting' online means placing information on the internet.</li> <li>i) Know that to stay safe online it is important to keep personal information safe.</li> </ul>
LKS2	<p><b>KS2 Computing National Curriculum</b></p> <p>Children can, by the end of Year 4, meet the following statements in this concept area:</p> <p><b>Skills</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Log in and out of an account (e.g. Teams).</li> <li>b) Compose/reply to an email, and add attachments.</li> <li>c) Be able to create a strong password.</li> <li>d) Identify whether information is safe or unsafe to be shared online.</li> <li>e) Analyse (at a simple level and using strategies taught) information to check if something they read online is true.</li> <li>f) Recognise that some sources are more trustworthy than others and identify what some of the checks for the reliability of a source are.</li> </ul>

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	<p>g) Identify sources of advertising online (including personalised ads).</p> <p><b>Knowledge</b></p> <p>a) Know that privacy settings limit who can access your important personal information (such as your name, age, gender etc.).</p> <p>b) Understand why some results come before others when searching on a browser.</p> <p>c) Use key words to increase specificity in a search for information on the internet.</p> <p>d) Understand that information found by searching the internet is not all grounded in fact and that information shared online can include facts, beliefs and opinions.</p> <p>e) Understand the purpose of emails and collaborative tools, as well as how they can be dangerous.</p> <p>f) Reflect on the positives and negatives of time spent online and identify respectful and disrespectful online behaviour.</p> <p>g) Learn what to do if they experience bullying online.</p> <p>h) Recognise how social media platforms are used to interact and how to stay safe on these platforms, including the benefits and drawbacks of these services.</p> <p>i) Know that there are age restrictions on many apps and websites.</p> <p>j) Learn to be respectful of others when sharing online and ask for their permission before sharing content.</p>
<b>UKS2</b>	<p><b>KS2 Computing National Curriculum</b></p> <p>Children can, by the end of Year 6, meet the following statements in this concept area:</p> <p><b>Skills</b></p> <p>a) Learn how to use search engines effectively to find information, focussing on keyword searches and evaluating search returns.</p> <p>b) Learn strategies to create a positive online reputation.</p> <p>c) Learn strategies to capture evidence of online bullying in order to seek help.</p> <p><b>Knowledge</b></p> <p>a) Understand how search engines work.</p> <p>b) Learn about the Internet of Things and how it has led to 'big data'.</p> <p>c) Learn how 'big data' can be used to solve a problem or improve efficiency.</p> <p>d) Understand the positive and negative impacts of sharing online.</p> <p>e) Understand the importance of secure passwords and how to create them.</p> <p>f) Recognise that updated software can help to prevent data corruption and hacking.</p> <p>g) Know some common online scamming / phishing methods.</p>

<b>Computing systems and networks</b>	
<b>EYFS</b>	<p><b>Skills</b></p> <p>a) Use a mouse to click and move items.</p> <p>b) Recognise/identify devices that are connected to the internet.</p> <p><b>Knowledge</b></p> <p>a) Understand what a computer keyboard is and recognising some letters and numbers.</p> <p>b) Know that a mouse can be used to click, drag and create simple drawings.</p> <p>c) Know that, to use many electronic devices, you need to log in to it and then log out at the end of your session.</p> <p>d) Know that different types of technology can be found at home and in school.</p> <p>e) Know that you can take simple photographs with a camera, tablet or similar.</p>

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<b>KS1</b>	<p><b>KS1 Computing National Curriculum</b></p> <p>Children can, by the end of Year 2, meet the following statements in this concept area:</p> <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Develop control of the mouse through dragging, clicking and resizing of images to create different effects.</li><li>b) Develop some accuracy and speed with typing.</li><li>c) Navigate our school SharePoint with increasing accuracy, independence and understanding.</li></ul> <p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) To know that buttons are a form of input that give a computer an instruction about what to do (output).</li><li>b) Know that buttons cause effects and that technology follows instructions.</li><li>c) Know that computers can link and 'work together'.</li></ul>
<b>LKS2</b>	<p><b>KS2 Computing National Curriculum</b></p> <p>Children can, by the end of Year 4, meet the following statements in this concept area:</p> <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Use an appropriate device to accurately (and with purpose) record a planned instruction.</li><li>b) Identify the key components within a network and their purpose, including whether they are wired or wireless.</li><li>c) Navigate our school network effectively, accurately and independently.</li></ul> <p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>d) Understand the purpose of routers.</li><li>e) Understanding that data collectors (e.g. weather stations) use sensors to gather and record data.</li><li>f) Understand how some elements of a computer work together (e.g. hard drive, memory and processor).</li><li>g) Understand that websites and videos are files that are shared from one computer to another.</li><li>h) Understand and explain, in simple terms, how data is transferred.</li><li>i) Learn that messages can be sent by binary code, reading binary up to eight characters and carrying out binary calculations.</li><li>j) Understand how bit patterns represent images as pixels.</li><li>k) Understand that computer networks provide multiple services.</li></ul>
<b>UKS2</b>	<p><b>KS2 Computing National Curriculum</b></p> <p>Children can, by the end of Year 6, meet the following statements in this concept area:</p> <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Use and create readable codes (e.g. QR code).</li><li>b) Use an appropriate device to accurately (and with purpose) record a planned piece, and edit this piece for effect to produce a final cut.</li></ul> <p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Understand the 'fetch, decode, execute' cycle.</li><li>b) Understand, in simple terms, how a QR code or RFID works.</li></ul>

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- c) Know the basic history of computers and digital technology devices.
- d) Recognise how the size of RAM affects the processing of data, and how data on a hard drive affects speed of processing.
- e) Understand how corruption can happen within data during transfer (for example when downloading, installing, copying and updating files).
- f) Understand that external devices can be controlled by a separate computer.

### Programming

EYFS	<p><b>Skills</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Follow instructions as part of practical games and activities.</li> <li>b) Learn to give simple instructions.</li> <li>c) Experiment with programming (with adult assistance) a Bee-Bot to give simple commands.</li> <li>d) Debug (supported by an adult) when Bee-Bot instructions (or other) do not work as expected.</li> </ul> <p><b>Knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Begin to develop an understanding of what it means to debug something when things go wrong (understand why a set of instructions may have gone wrong).</li> <li>b) Understand that instructions are the commands that technology follows.</li> <li>c) Understand that it is important for instructions to be in the right order.</li> </ul>
KS1	<p><b>KS1 Computing National Curriculum</b></p> <p>Children can, by the end of Year 2, meet the following statements in this concept area:</p> <p><b>Skills</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Use decomposition and sequencing to solve unplugged challenges (Year 1).</li> <li>b) Use decomposition in a game/activity to predict the algorithms used to create it (Year 1).</li> <li>c) Follow more complex instructions (Year 1).</li> <li>d) Assemble simple instructions/a simple algorithm (including, in year 2, loops). This includes programming a device to follow a planned route.</li> <li>e) Debug planned instructions (or other) do not work as expected.</li> <li>f) Use programming language to explain how a Bee-Bot (or comparative device) works (Year 2).</li> <li>g) Use an algorithm to write a basic computer program (Year 2).</li> <li>h) Use loop blocks when programming to repeat an instruction more than once (Year 2).</li> </ul> <p><b>Knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Know that decomposition means breaking a problem down into smaller parts.</li> <li>b) Know that sequencing is putting things into a logical or planned order based on a criteria.</li> <li>c) Know what an algorithm is (when instructions are put in an exact order).</li> <li>d) Know that programs execute by following precise instructions.</li> </ul>
LKS2	<p><b>KS2 Computing National Curriculum</b></p> <p>Children can, by the end of Year 4, meet the following statements in this concept area:</p> <p><b>Skills</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Using decomposition to explore the code behind an animation (including debugging theirs and others' work, in Year 4).</li> <li>b) Use decomposition to understand the purpose of a script of code.</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>c) Use abstraction to identify the important parts when completing both plugged and unplugged activities.</li> <li>d) Code a simple game.</li> <li>e) Incorporate variables to make code more efficient, in simple terms.</li> <li>f) Use simple loops to improve programming.</li> </ul> <p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Understand how decomposition is used in programming.</li> <li>b) Understand that you can remix and adapt existing code.</li> <li>c) Understand that a variable is a value that can change (depending on conditions) and know that you can create them in Scratch.</li> <li>d) Know what a conditional statement is in programming.</li> <li>e) Know that combining computational thinking skills (sequence, abstraction, decomposition etc) can help you to solve a problem.</li> <li>f) Understand that pattern recognition means identifying patterns to help them work out how the code works.</li> </ul>
UKS2	<p><b>KS2 Computing National Curriculum</b></p> <p>Children can, by the end of Year 6, meet the following statements in this concept area:</p> <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Decompose a program into an algorithm with limited support.</li> <li>b) Write more complex algorithms for a purpose.</li> <li>c) Program with limited support, debugging and seeking ways to make the code more efficient (with purpose).</li> <li>d) Use and adapt nested loops.</li> <li>e) Predict and evaluate code to understand its purpose, adapting it if necessary.</li> <li>f) Know how to adapt code.</li> </ul> <p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Understand that using loops can make the process of writing music simpler and more effective.</li> <li>b) To know that a Micro:bit is a programmable device.</li> <li>c) To know that Micro:bit uses a block coding language similar to Scratch.</li> <li>d) Know that there are text-based programming languages such as Logo and Python.</li> <li>e) Know that nested loops are loops inside of loops.</li> </ul>

<b>Creating media</b>	
EYFS	<p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Use a simple online paint tool to create digital art.</li> <li>b) Operate a camera, regardless of outcome product (either on tablet, digital camera or similar).</li> </ul> <p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Understand that holding the camera still is important to take a good picture.</li> </ul>
KS1	<p><b>KS1 Computing National Curriculum</b></p> <p>Children can, by the end of Year 2, meet the following statements in this concept area:</p> <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Use a basic range of tools within graphic editing software.</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>b) Take and edit photographs (in simple terms).</li> <li>c) Operate a camera to take a photo or video. Have some consideration of the outcome, including retaking to improve the media.</li> <li>d) Develop word processing skills, including altering text, copying and pasting and using keyboard shortcuts.</li> <li>e) Develop some skills in using shortcuts to cut and paste (CTRL+C and CTRL+V), using Word.</li> <li>f) Make text a different style, size and colour.</li> <li>g) Create and label images.</li> </ul> <p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Understand that holding the camera still and considering angles and light are important to take good pictures.</li> <li>b) Know that you can edit, crop and filter photographs.</li> <li>c) Know that different types of camera shots can make photos or videos look more effective.</li> <li>d) Know that software can be used to edit photos and videos.</li> </ul>
LKS2	<p><b>KS2 Computing National Curriculum</b></p> <p>Children can, by the end of Year 4, meet the following statements in this concept area:</p> <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Develop further proficiency in typing.</li> <li>b) Use a range of shortcuts and tasks when using word processors or similar.</li> <li>c) Manipulate text and images to some degree when creating digital artefacts (using Word and PowerPoint).</li> <li>d) Take photographs and recording video to tell a story.</li> <li>e) Use software to edit and enhance their video adding music, sounds and text on screen with transitions, in simple terms.</li> <li>f) Build a web page and creating content for it.</li> <li>g) Use software to work collaboratively with others.</li> </ul> <p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Know that software can be used to edit photos and videos and that transitions and text can be added to a video.</li> <li>b) Know that a website is a collection of pages that are all connected.</li> <li>c) Know that websites usually have a homepage and subpages as well as clickable links to new pages, called hyperlinks.</li> </ul>
UKS2	<p><b>KS2 Computing National Curriculum</b></p> <p>Children can, by the end of Year 6, meet the following statements in this concept area:</p> <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Use a range of software (e.g. Word, PowerPoint and Publisher) to produce pieces.</li> <li>b) Use search and word processing skills to create a presentation.</li> <li>c) Use video editing software to animate.</li> <li>d) Identify ways to improve and edit programs, videos, images etc.</li> <li>e) Use 3D design software package and produce a 3D item.</li> <li>f) Create a website with embedded links and multiple pages.</li> </ul> <p>Knowledge</p>

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- a) Understand that stop motion animation is an animation filmed one frame at a time using models, and with tiny changes between each photograph.
- b) Know that decomposition of an idea is important when creating stop-motion animations.
- c) Know that editing is an important feature of making and improving a stop motion animation.

Data handling	
EYFS	<p><b>Skills</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Represent data through sorting and categorising objects in unplugged scenarios.</li> <li>b) Represent data through physical pictograms.</li> <li>c) Explore branch databases through physical games.</li> </ul> <p><b>Knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Know that data can be used to help computers become more effective.</li> <li>b) Know that sorting objects into various categories can help you locate information.</li> <li>c) Know that using yes/no questions to find an answer is a branching database.</li> <li>d) Know that a pictogram is a way of showing information.</li> </ul>
KS1	<p><b>KS1 Computing National Curriculum</b></p> <p>Children can, by the end of Year 2, meet the following statements in this concept area:</p> <p><b>Skills</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Use representations to answer questions about data.</li> <li>b) Use software to explore and create pictograms and branching databases.</li> <li>c) Collect and input data into a simple spreadsheet (Year 2).</li> </ul> <p><b>Knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Understand that technology can be used to represent data in different ways: pictograms, tables, pie charts, bar charts, block graphs etc.</li> <li>b) Understand that a branching database is a way of classifying a group of objects.</li> <li>c) Understand that you can enter simple data into a spreadsheet.</li> <li>d) Understand what steps you need to take to create an algorithm.</li> </ul>
LKS2	<p><b>KS2 Computing National Curriculum</b></p> <p>Children can, by the end of Year 4, meet the following statements in this concept area:</p> <p><b>Skills</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Create and interpret charts and graphs to understand data.</li> <li>b) Record data in a spreadsheet independently.</li> <li>c) Sort data in a spreadsheet to compare.</li> <li>d) Design a device which gathers and records sensor data.</li> </ul> <p><b>Knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Know that computers can use different forms of input to sense the world around them so that they can record and respond to data. This is called 'sensor data'.</li> <li>b) Know that a weather machine is an automated machine that responds to sensor data.</li> <li>c) Understand that weather forecasters use specific language, expression and pre-prepared scripts to help create weather forecast films.</li> <li>d) Know the difference between mobile data and WiFi</li> </ul>
UKS2	<p><b>KS2 Computing National Curriculum</b></p>

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Children can, by the end of Year 6, meet the following statements in this concept area:

### Skills

- a) Create formulas and sorting data within spreadsheets.
- b) Gather and analyse data in real time.
- c) Sort data in a spreadsheet to compare using the 'sort by...' option.

### Knowledge

- d) Understand how data might be used to tell us more about a location.
- e) Understand how barcodes, QR codes and RFID work to gather data.
- f) Know what numbers using binary code look like and be able to identify how messages can be sent in this format.
- g) Understand that RAM is Random Access Memory and acts as the computer's working memory.
- h) Know that infrared waves are a way of transmitting data, and that Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) is a more private way of transmitting data.
- i) Know that data is often encrypted so that even if it is stolen it is not useful to the thief.