

# CURRICULUM OVERVIEW/PROGRESSION DOCUMENT 2022

# Contents

-NC Objectives -Long term overview updated 2023/2024 -Breakdown of units and lesson objectives by term and class

## Nicola Oates

noates@holycross.notts.sch.uk

#### NC Objectives

#### Key stage 1 Pupils should be taught to:

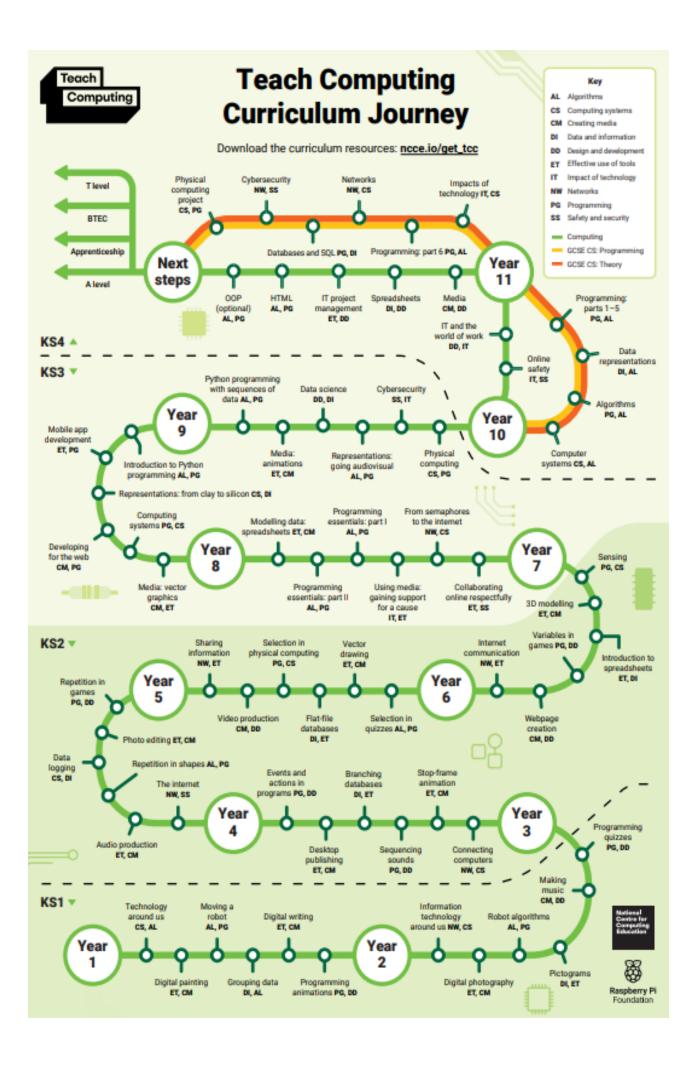
- understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions
- create and debug simple programs
- use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs
- use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content
- recognise common uses of information technology beyond school
- use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.

#### Key stage 2 Pupils should be taught to:

- design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts
- use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output
- use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs
- understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration
- use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content
- select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services)
  on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs,
  systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting,
  analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information
- use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.

	Computing Long Term Overview					
	Advent 1	Advent 2	Lent 1	Lent 2	Pentecost 1	Pentecost 2
Year 1	Programming A - Movir	g a robot (NCCE)	Programming B - Introd	luction to animation	Creating media - Digital	Painting/Writing
			(NCCE)		(NCCE)	
	(Computing systems and networks – Technology around us (NCCE) taught cross-curricular and demonstrated through computer use in other modules and discussions.					puter use in other
	Data and information –	Grouping data (NCCE) ta	ught cross-curricular thro	ough Science and Maths I	lessons.)	
Year 2	Creating media – Digital photography (NCCE)	Creating media – Making music (NCCE)	Programming A – Robo	t algorithms (NCCE)	Programming B – An in (NCCE)	troduction to quizzes

	(Computing systems ar		y around us (NCCE) taugh	t cross-curricular and de	monstrated through com	nputer use in other	
			ht cross-curricular throug	gh Maths lessons.			
Year 3	Computing systems and networks – connecting computers (NCCE)	Creating media – animation (NCCE)		Creating media – desktop publishing (NCCE)	Programming B – Even	its and actions (NCCE)	
	,		n be taught cross-curricu	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1		
Year 4	Computer systems and networks – the Internet (NCCE)	Creating media – photo editing (NCCE)	Programming A – Repe	tition in shapes (NCCE)	Programming B – Repe	etition in games (NCCE)	
		(Creating media – audio editing (NCCE) taught cross-curricular to create a podcast demonstrating knowledge learned in one of the Geography/History units.					
Year 5	Computer systems and networks – sharing information (NCCE)	Creating media - Vector drawing (NCCE)	Data and information – (NCCE)	- Flat-file databases	Programming A – selection in physical computing (NCCE)	Programming B – selection in quizzes (NCCE)	
	(Creating media – video Geography/History uni	• , ,	ross-curricular to create a	a video demonstrating kr	nowledge learned in one	of the	
Year 6	Computer systems and communication / Creat creation (NCCE)		Data and information – Spreadsheets (NCCE)	Programming A – Variables in games (NCCE)		Programming B – Sensing (NCCE)	



# <u>Year 1</u>

Term/Unit	Advent 1/2 Programming A - Moving a robot (NCCE)	Lent 1/2 Programming B - Introduction to animation (NCCE)	Pentecost 1/2 Creating media - Digital Painting/Writing
			(NCCE)
Lesson 1 objectives	To explain what a given command will do	Lesson 1: To choose a command for a given purpose	To use the shape tool and the line tools
22,232	- I can match a command to an outcome - I can predict the outcome of a command on a device - I can run a command on a device	<ul> <li>I can compare different programming tools</li> <li>I can find which commands move a sprite</li> <li>I can use commands to move a sprite</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>I can make marks with the square and line tools</li> <li>I can use the shape and line tools effectively</li> <li>I can use the shape and line tools to recreate the work of an artist</li> </ul>
Lesson 2 objectives	To act out a given word  - I can follow an instruction - I can give directions - I can recall words that can be acted out	To show that a series of commands can be joined together  - I can run my program - I can use a start block in a program - I can use more than one block by joining them together	To make careful choices when painting a digital picture  - I can choose appropriate shapes - I can create a picture in the style of an artist - I can make appropriate colour choices
Lesson 3 objectives	To combine forwards and backwards commands to make a sequence  - I can compare forwards and backwards movements - I can predict the outcome of a sequence involving forwards and backwards commands - I can start a sequence from the same place	To identify the effect of changing a value  - I can change the value - I can find blocks which have numbers - I can say what happens when I change a value	To use a computer on my own to paint a picture  - I can change the colour and brush sizes - I can make dots of colour on the page - I can use dots of colour to create a picture in the style of an artist on my own
Lesson 4 objectives	To combine four direction commands to make sequences	To explain that each sprite has its own instructions  - I can add blocks to each of my sprites - I can delete a sprite	To use a computer to write

	- I can compare left and right turns - I can experiment with turn and move commands to move a robot - I can predict the outcome of a sequence involving up to four commands	- I can show that a project can include more than one sprite	- I can identify and find keys on a keyboard - I can open a word processor - I can recognise keys on a keyboard - I can enter text into a computer - I can use backspace to remove text - I can use letter, number, and space keys - I can explain what the keys that I have learnt about already do - I can identify the toolbar and use bold, italic, and underline - I can type capital letters
Lesson 5 objectives	To plan a simple program  - I can choose the order of commands in a sequence - I can debug my program - I can explain what my program should do	To design the parts of a project  - I can choose appropriate artwork for my project  - I can create an algorithm for each sprite  - I can decide how each sprite will move	To explain why I used the tools that I chose  - I can choose appropriate paint tools and colours to recreate the work of an artist - I can say which tools were helpful and why - I know that different paint tools do different jobs  - I can decide if my changes have improved my writing - I can say what tool I used to change the text - I can use 'undo' to remove changes
Lesson 6 objectives	To find more than one solution to a problem  - I can identify several possible solutions - I can plan two programs - I can use two different programs to get to the same place	To use my algorithm to create a program  - I can add programming blocks based on my algorithm - I can test the programs I have created - I can use sprites which match my design	To compare writing/creating a picture on a computer with writing on paper  - I can compare using a computer with using a pencil and paper - I can say which method I like best - I can write a message on a computer and on paper

			- I can explain that pictures can be made in lots of different ways - I can say whether I prefer painting using a computer or using paper - I can spot the differences between painting on a computer and on paper
Progression	As this is a Year 1 unit, no prior knowledge is assumed.  This unit progresses learners' knowledge and understanding of giving and following instructions. It moves from giving instructions to each other to giving instructions to a robot by programming it.	This unit progresses learners' knowledge and understanding of programming and follows on from 'Programming A – Moving a robot', where children will have learned to program a floor robot using instructions.	Learners should be familiar with:  How to switch their device on Usernames Passwords  This unit progresses the learners' knowledge and understanding of using computers to create and manipulate digital content, focussing on using a word processor. The learners will develop their ability to find and use the keys on a keyboard in order to create digital content. The learners are then introduced to manipulating the resulting text, making cosmetic changes, and justifying their reason for making these changes. Following this unit, learners will further develop their digital writing skills in the Year 3 – 'Desktop publishing' unit and the Year 6 – 'Web page development' unit.

#### National curriculum links

- Understand what algorithms are, how they are implemented as programs on digital devices, and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions
- Create and debug simple programs
- Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs
- Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school

#### National curriculum links

- Understand what algorithms are, how they are implemented as programs on digital devices, and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions
- Create and debug simple programs
- Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs

#### National curriculum links

#### **KS1** Computing

- Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate, and retrieve digital content

#### KS1 Art and Design

Pupils should be taught:

- To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form, and space
- About the work of a range of artists, craft makers, and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines and making links to their own work

#### National curriculum links

- Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate, and retrieve digital content
- Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private

# <u>Further national curriculum links</u>

English - writing (Y1)

Write sentences by:

- saying out loud what they are going to write about
- composing a sentence orally before writing it
- sequencing sentences to form short narratives

	- re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense
	Education for a Connected World links Privacy and security - I can give reasons why I should only share information with people I choose to and can trust. (Y1)

Term/Unit	Advent 1 Creating media – Digital photography (NCCE)	Advent 2 Creating media – Digital music (NCCE)	Lent 1/2 Programming A – Robot algorithms (NCCE)	Pentecost 1/2 Programming B – An introduction to quizzes (NCCE)
Lesson 1 objectives	To use a digital device to take a photograph  - I can recognise what devices can be used to take photographs - I can talk about how to take a photograph - I can explain what I did to capture a	To say how music can make us feel  - I can identify simple differences in pieces of music - I can describe music using adjectives - I can say what I do and don't like about a	To describe a series of instructions as a sequence  - I can follow instructions given by someone else - I can choose a series of words that can be acted out as a sequence - I can give clear instructions	To explain that a sequence of commands has a start  - I can identify the start of a sequence - I can identify that a program needs to be started - I can show how to run my program
	digital photo	piece of music		

Lesson 2	To make choices	To identify that there	To explain what happens when we change the order	To explain that a sequence of commands has
objectives	when taking a	are patterns in music	of instructions	an outcome
<u>objectives</u>	_	are patterns in music	of first detions	an outcome
	photograph  - I can explain the	- I can create a rhythm pattern	- I can use the same instructions to create different algorithms	- I can predict the outcome of a sequence of commands
	process of taking a good photograph I can take photos in both landscape and portrait format I can explain why a photo looks better in portrait or landscape format	- I can play an instrument following a rhythm pattern - I can explain that music is created and played by humans	- I can use an algorithm to program a sequence on a floor robot - I can show the difference in outcomes between two sequences that consist of the same instructions	- I can match two sequences with the same outcome - I can change the outcome of a sequence of commands
Lesson 3 objectives	To describe what makes a good photograph  - I can identify what is wrong with a photograph - I can discuss how to take a good photograph - I can improve a photograph by retaking it	To experiment with sound using a computer  - I can connect images with sounds - I can use a computer to experiment with pitch - I can relate an idea to a piece of music	To use logical reasoning to predict the outcome of a program  - I can follow a sequence - I can predict the outcome of a sequence -I can compare my prediction to the program outcome	To create a program using a given design  - I can work out the actions of a sprite in an algorithm  - I can decide which blocks to use to meet the design  - I can build the sequences of blocks I need
Lesson 4 objectives	To decide how photographs can be improved	To use a computer to create a musical pattern	To explain that programming projects can have code and artwork  - I can explain the choices that I made for my mat design	To change a given design  - I can choose backgrounds for the design  - I can choose characters for the design

	- I can explore the effect that light has on a photo	- I can identify that music is a sequence of notes	- I can identify different routes around my mat - I can test my mat to make sure that it is usable	- I can create a program based on the new design
	- I can experiment with different light sources - I can explain why a picture may be unclear	- I can explain how my music can be played in different ways - I can refine my musical pattern on a computer		
Lesson 5 objectives	To use tools to change an image  - I can recognise that images can be changed - I can use a tool to achieve a desired effect - I can explain my choices	To create music for a purpose  - I can create a rhythm which represents an animal I've chosen - I can create my animal's rhythm on a computer - I can add a sequence of notes to my rhythm	To design an algorithm  - I can explain what my algorithm should achieve  - I can create an algorithm to meet my goal  - I can use my algorithm to create a program	To create a program using my own design  - I can choose the images for my own design  - I can create an algorithm  - I can build sequences of blocks to match my design
Lesson 6	To recognise that photos can be changed  - I can apply a range of photography skills to capture a photo - I can recognise which photos have been changed - I can identify which photos are real and	To review and refine our computer work  - I can review my work - I can explain how I changed my work - I can listen to music and describe how it makes me feel	To create and debug a program that I have written  - I can test and debug each part of the program  - I can plan algorithms for different parts of a task  - I can put together the different parts of my program	To decide how my project can be improved  - I can compare my project to my design  - I can improve my project by adding features  - I can debug my program

	which have been		
	changed		
Progression		In advance of the lessons in this Year 2 unit, learners should have had some experience of creating short programs using floor robots and predicting the outcome of a simple program. This unit progresses learners' knowledge and understanding of algorithms and how they are implemented as programs on digital devices. Learners will spend time looking at how the order of commands affects outcomes. Learners will use this knowledge and logical reasoning to trace programs and predict outcomes.	This unit progresses learners' knowledge and understanding of instructions in sequences and the use of logical reasoning to predict outcomes.
Curriculum links		National curriculum links  - Understand what algorithms are, how they are implemented as programs on digital devices, and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions  - Create and debug simple programs  - Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs	National curriculum links - Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions - Create and debug simple programs - Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs - Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content

Term/Unit	Advent 1	Advent 2	<u>Lent 1 / 2</u>	Pentecost 1 / 2
		<u>Creating media – Stop-frame animation</u>	Creating media – desktop publishing	<u>Programming B – Events and actions</u>
		(NCCE)	(NCCE)	(NCCE)

Lesson 1 objectives	Computing systems and networks – connecting computers (NCCE)  To explain how digital devices function  - I can explain that digital devices accept inputs - I can explain that digital devices produce outputs	To explain that animation is a sequence of drawings or photographs  - I can draw a sequence of pictures - I can create an effective flip book—style animation - I can explain how an animation/flip book works	To recognise how text and images convey information  - I can explain the difference between text and images - I can recognise that text and images can communicate messages clearly - I can identify the advantages and	To explain how a sprite moves in an existing project  - I can explain the relationship between an event and an action - I can choose which keys to use for actions and explain my choices
Lesson 2 objectives	- I can follow a process  To identify input and output devices  - I can classify input and output devices  - I can describe a simple process  - I can design a digital device	To relate animated movement with a sequence of images  - I can predict what an animation will look like - I can explain why little changes are needed for each frame - I can create an effective stop-frame animation	disadvantages of using text and images  To recognise that text and layout can be edited  - I can change font style, size, and colours for a given purpose - I can edit text - I can explain that text can be changed to communicate more clearly	<ul> <li>I can identify a way to improve a program</li> <li>To create a program to move a sprite in four directions</li> <li>I can choose a character for my project</li> <li>I can choose a suitable size for a character in a maze</li> <li>I can program movement</li> </ul>
Lesson 3 objectives	To recognise how digital devices can change the way that we work  - I can explain how I use digital devices for different activities - I can recognise similarities between using digital devices and using non-digital tools	To plan an animation - I can break down a story into settings, characters and events - I can describe an animation that is achievable on screen - I can create a storyboard	To choose appropriate page settings  - I can explain what 'page orientation' means - I can recognise placeholders and say why they are important - I can create a template for a particular purpose	To adapt a program to a new context  - I can use a programming extension - I can consider the real world when making design choices - I can choose blocks to set up my program

Lesson 4 objectives	- I can suggest differences between using digital devices and using non-digital tools  To explain how a computer network can be used to share information  -I can recognise different connections  - I can explain how messages are passed through multiple connections  - I can discuss why we need a network switch	To identify the need to work consistently and carefully  - I can use onion skinning to help me make small changes between frames - I can review a sequence of frames to check my work - I can evaluate the quality of my animation	To add content to a desktop publishing publication  - I can choose the best locations for my content - I can paste text and images to create a magazine cover - I can make changes to content after I've added it	To develop my program by adding features  - I can identify additional features (from a given set of blocks) - I can choose suitable keys to turn on additional features - I can build more sequences of commands to make my design work
Lesson 5 objectives	To explore how digital devices can be connected  - I can recognise that a computer network is made up of a number of devices - I can demonstrate how information can be passed between devices - I can explain the role of a switch, server, and wireless access point in a network	To review and improve an animation  - I can explain ways to make my animation better  - I can evaluate another learner's animation  - I can improve my animation based on feedback	To consider how different layouts can suit different purposes  - I can identify different layouts - I can match a layout to a purpose - I can choose a suitable layout for a given purpose	To identify and fix bugs in a program  - I can test a program against a given design  - I can match a piece of code to an outcome  - I can modify a program using a design
Lesson 6 objectives	To recognise the physical components of a network	To evaluate the impact of adding other media to an animation	To consider the benefits of desktop publishing	To design and create a maze-based challenge

	- I can identify how devices in a network are connected together - I can identify networked devices around me - I can identify the benefits of computer networks	- I can add other media to my animation - I can explain why I added other media to my animation - I can evaluate my final film	- I can identify the uses of desktop publishing in the real world - I can say why desktop publishing might be helpful - I can compare work made on desktop publishing to work created by hand	- I can make design choices and justify them - I can implement my design - I can evaluate my project
Progression	This unit progresses learners' knowledge and understanding of technology by focusing on digital and non-digital devices, and introducing the concept of computers connected together as a network. Following this unit, learners will explore the internet as a network of networks.	This unit progresses students' knowledge and understanding of using digital devices to create media, exploring how they can create stop-frame animations. Following this unit, learners will further develop their video editing skills in Year 5.	This unit progresses learners' knowledge and understanding of using digital devices to combine text and images building on work from the following units; Digital Writing Year 1, Digital painting Year 1, and Digital Photography Year 2.	This unit assumes that learners will have some prior experience of programming. The key stage 1 National Centre for Computing Education units focus on floor robots and ScratchJr, however experience of other languages or environments may also be useful.

# National curriculum links

#### Computing

- use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration
- select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information

Maths (Lesson 1)

# National curriculum computing links Computing

- Select, use and combine a variety of

software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information - use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report

# <u>Further national curriculum links</u> Literacy links

concerns about content and contact.

# - Pupils should be taught to: draft and

- write by: in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot
- Pupils should be taught to: proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

#### National curriculum links

#### Computing

- Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content
- Select, use, and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems, and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating, and presenting data and information

## English programmes of study links

- Pupils should be taught to draft and write by: in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices [for example, headings and subheadings]
- Evaluate and edit by assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements
- Proofread for spelling and punctuation errors

#### Education for a Connected World links

# Managing online information

- I can use key phrases in search engines
- I can use search technologies effectively

#### National curriculum links

- Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts
- Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output
- Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs
- Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information

- Number and place value:	Copyright and ownership
	- When searching on the internet for
solve number problems	
and practical problems	content to use, I can explain why I need
involving these ideas.	to consider who owns it and whether I
	have the right to reuse it
Art (Lesson 3)	- I can demonstrate the use of search
- to improve their mastery	tools to find and access online content
of art and design	which can be reused by others
techniques, including	
drawing, painting and	
sculpture with a range of	
materials [for example,	
pencil, charcoal, paint,	
clay]	

Term/Unit	Advent 1	Advent 2	<u>Lent 1 / 2</u>	Pentecost 1 / 2
	Computer systems and networks –	<u>Creating media – photo editing (NCCE)</u>	Programming A – Repetition in	Programming B – Repetition in
	the Internet (NCCE)		shapes (NCCE)	games (NCCE)
Lesson 1	To describe how networks physically	To explain that the composition of	To identify that accuracy in	To develop the use of count-
<u>objectives</u>	connect to other networks	digital images can be changed	programming is important	controlled loops in a different
				programming environment
	- I can describe the internet as a	- I can improve an image by rotating it	- I can program a computer by	
	network of networks	- I can explain why I might crop an	typing commands	- I can list an everyday task as a
	- I can demonstrate how information	image	- I can explain the effect of	set of instructions including
	is shared across the internet	- I can use photo editing software to	changing a value of a command	repetition
	- I can discuss why a network needs protecting	crop an image	- I can create a code snippet for a	- I can predict the outcome of a
	protecting		given purpose	snippet of code
				- I can modify a snippet of code to
				create a given outcome

Lesson 2 objectives	To recognise how networked devices make up the internet  - I can describe networked devices and how they connect - I can explain that the internet is used to provide many services - I can recognise that the World Wide Web contains websites and web pages	To explain that colours can be changed in digital images  - I can explain that different colour effects make you think and feel different things - I can experiment with different colour effects - I can explain why I chose certain colour effects	To create a program in a text-based language  - I can use a template to draw what I want my program to do - I can write an algorithm to produce a given outcome - I can test my algorithm in a text-based language	To explain that in programming there are infinite loops and count-controlled loops  - I can modify loops to produce a given outcome  - I can choose when to use a count-controlled and an infinite loop  - I can recognise that some programming languages enable more than one process to be run at once
Lesson 3 objectives	To outline how websites can be shared via the World Wide Web (WWW)  - I can explain the types of media that can be shared on the WWW  - I can describe where websites are stored when uploaded to the WWW  - I can describe how to access websites on the WWW	To explain how cloning can be used in photo editing - I can add to the composition of an image by cloning - I can identify how a photo edit can be improved - I can remove parts of an image using cloning	To explain what 'repeat' means  - I can identify repetition in everyday tasks  - I can identify patterns in a sequence  - I can use a count-controlled loop to produce a given outcome	To develop a design that includes two or more loops which run at the same time  - I can choose which action will be repeated for each object - I can explain what the outcome of the repeated action should be - I can evaluate the effectiveness of the repeated sequences used in my program
Lesson 4 objectives	To describe how content can be added and accessed on the World Wide Web (WWW)  - I can explain what media can be found on websites - I can recognise that I can add content to the WWW - I can explain that internet services can be used to create content online	To explain that images can be combined  - I can experiment with tools to select and copy part of an image - I can use a range of tools to copy between images - I can explain why photos might be edited	To modify a count-controlled loop to produce a given outcome  - I can identify the effect of changing the number of times a task is repeated - I can predict the outcome of a program containing a count-controlled loop	To modify an infinite loop in a given program  - I can identify which parts of a loop can be changed - I can explain the effect of my changes - I can re-use existing code snippets on new sprites

Lanca E	Towns and the south as a second of the	T	- I can choose which values to change in a loop	To design a social debt de la
Lesson 5 objectives	To recognise how the content of the WWW is created by people  - I can explain that websites and their content are created by people  - I can suggest who owns the content on websites  - I can explain that there are rules to protect content	To combine images for a purpose  - I can describe the image I want to create - I can choose suitable images for my project - I can create a project that is a combination of other images	To decompose a task into small steps  - I can identify 'chunks' of actions in the real world - I can use a procedure in a program - I can explain that a computer can repeatedly call a procedure	To design a project that includes repetition  - can evaluate the use of repetition in a project  - I can select key parts of a given project to use in my own design  - I can develop my own design explaining what my project will do
Lesson 6 objectives	To evaluate the consequences of unreliable content  - I can explain that not everything on the World Wide Web is true - I can explain why some information I find online may not be honest, accurate, or legal - I can explain why I need to think carefully before I share or reshare content	To evaluate how changes can improve an image  - I can review images against a given criteria - I can use feedback to guide making changes - I can combine text and my image to complete the project	To create a program that uses count-controlled loops to produce a given outcome  - I can design a program that includes count-controlled loops - I can make use of my design to write a program - I can develop my program by debugging it	To create a project that includes repetition  - I can refine the algorithm in my design - I can build a program that follows my design - I can evaluate the steps I followed when building my project
Progression	This unit progresses students' knowledge and understanding of networks in Year 3. In Year 5, they will continue to develop their knowledge and understanding of computing systems and online collaborative working.	This unit progresses students' knowledge and understanding of digital photography and using digital devices to create media. Following this unit, learners will further develop their image editing skills in Year 5 – Vector drawing.	This unit progresses students' knowledge and understanding of programming. It progresses from the sequence of commands in a program to using count-controlled loops. Pupils will create algorithms and then implement those algorithms as code.	This unit assumes that learners will have some prior experience of programming. The KS1 NCCE units cover floor robots and ScratchJr, and Scratch is introduced in the Year 3 programming units. However, experience of other languages or environments may also be useful.

#### Computing

- Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web, and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration
- Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content
- Select, use, and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems, and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating, and presenting data and information
- Use technology safely, respectfully, and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.

#### PSHE (Lesson 6)

- Evaluating content for honesty and accuracy

Education for a Connected World links

Managing online information

#### Computing national curriculum links

- Select, use, and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems, and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating, and presenting data and information
- Use technology safely, respectfully, and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact

# Education for a Connected World links Self-image and identity

- I can describe ways in which people might make themselves look different online

#### National curriculum links

- Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts
- Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output
- Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs
- Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information

#### National curriculum links

- Design, write, and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts
- Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output
- Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work, and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs
- Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information

Languagh and information to see the
- I can analyse information to make a
judgement about probable accuracy,
and I understand why it is important
to make my own decisions regarding
content and that my decisions are
respected by others.
- I can explain what is meant by fake
news, e.g. why some people will
create stories or alter photographs
and put them online to pretend
something is true when it isn't.
- I can describe ways of identifying
when online content has been
commercially sponsored or boosted,
(e.g. by commercial companies or by
vloggers, content creators, or
influencers).
- I can describe how fake news may
affect someone's emotions and
behaviour, and explain why this may
be harmful.

## <u>Year 5</u>

Term/Unit	Advent 1	Advent 2	<u>Lent 1 / 2</u>	Pentecost 1	Pentecost 2
	Computer systems and	Creating media - Vector	<u>Data and information – Flat-file databases</u>	Programming A –	<u>Programming B – </u>
	<u>networks – sharing</u>	drawing (NCCE)	(NCCE)	selection in physical	selection in quizzes
	information (NCCE)			computing (NCCE)	(NCCE)
Lesson 1	To explain that	To identify that drawing	To use a form to record information	To control a simple circuit	To explain how
<u>objectives</u>	computers can be	tools can be used to		connected to a computer	selection is used in
	connected together to	produce different	- I can create a database using cards		computer programs
	form systems	outcomes			

			Lane avalate lanvie famoration and	1	Language II In according
	Loop ovalois that	Loop roograins that	- I can explain how information can be	- I can create a simple	- I can recall how
	- I can explain that	- I can recognise that	recorded	circuit and connect it to a	conditions are used in
	systems are built using a	vector drawings are	- I can order, sort, and group my data	microcontroller	selection
	number of parts	made using shapes	cards	- I can program a	- I can identify
	- I can describe the	- I can experiment with		microcontroller to make	conditions in a program
	input, process, and	the shape and line tools		an LED switch on	-I can modify a
	output of a digital	I can discuss how vector		I can explain what an	condition in a program
	system	drawings are different		infinite loop does	
	- I can explain that	from paper-based			
	computer systems	drawings			
	communicate with				
	other devices				
<u>Lesson 2</u>	To recognise the role of	To create a vector	To compare paper and computer-based	To write a program that	To relate that a
<u>objectives</u>	computer systems in	drawing by combining	databases	includes count-controlled	conditional statement
	our lives	shapes		loops	connects a condition to
		- I can identify the	- I can explain what a field and a record is		an outcome
	- I can identify tasks that	shapes used to make a	in a database	- I can connect more than	
	are managed by	vector drawing	- I can navigate a flat-file database to	one output component to	- I can use selection in
	computer systems	- I can explain that each	compare different views of information - I can choose which field to sort data by	a microcontroller	an infinite loop to check
	- I can identify the	element added to a	to answer a given question	- I can use a count-	a condition
	human elements of a	vector drawing is an	to answer a given question	controlled loop to control	- I can identify the
	computer system	object		outputs	condition and
	- I can explain the	- I can move, resize, and		- I can design sequences	outcomes in an 'if
	benefits of a given	rotate objects I have		that use count-controlled	then else' statement
	computer system	duplicated		loops	- I can create a program
		·			that uses selection to
					produce different
					outcomes
<u>Lesson 3</u>	To identify how to use a	To use tools to achieve	To outline how you can answer questions	To explain that a loop can	To explain how
<u>objectives</u>	search engine	a desired effect	by grouping and then sorting data	stop when a condition is	selection directs the
				met	flow of a program
	- I can make use of a	- I can use the zoom	- I can explain that data can be grouped		
	web search to find	tool to help me add	using chosen values		- I can explain that
	specific information	detail to my drawings	- I can group information using a		program flow can

	- I can refine my web search - I can compare results from different search engines	- I can explain how alignment grids and resize handles can be used to improve consistency - I can modify objects to create a new image	database - I can combine grouping and sorting to answer specific questions	- I can explain that a condition is either true or false - I can design a conditional loop - I can program a microcontroller to respond to an input	branch according to a condition  - I can design the flow of a program that contains 'if then else'  - I can show that a condition can direct program flow in one of two ways
Lesson 4 objectives	To describe how search engines select results  - I can explain why we need tools to find things online - I can recognise the role of web crawlers in creating an index - I can relate a search term to the search engine's index	To recognise that vector drawings consist of layers  - I can identify that each added object creates a new layer in the drawing - I can change the order of layers in a vector drawing - I can use layering to create an image	To explain that tools can be used to select specific data  - I can choose which field and value are required to answer a given question - I can outline how 'AND' and 'OR' can be used to refine data selection - I can choose multiple criteria to answer a given question	To explain that a loop can be used to repeatedly check whether a condition has been met  - I can explain that a condition being met can start an action - I can identify a condition and an action in my project - I can use selection (an 'ifthen' statement) to direct the flow of a program	To design a program that uses selection  - I can outline a given task - I can use a design format to outline my project - I can identify the outcome of user input in an algorithm
Lesson 5 objectives	To explain how search results are ranked  - I can order a list by rank - I can explain that a search engine follows rules to rank results	To group objects to make them easier to work with  - I can copy part of a drawing by duplicating several objects	To explain that computer programs can be used to compare data visually  - I can select an appropriate chart to visually compare data - I can refine a chart by selecting a particular filter - I can explain the benefits of using a computer to create charts	To design a physical project that includes selection  - I can identify a realworld example of a condition starting an action	To create a program that uses selection  - I can implement my algorithm to create the first section of my program - I can test my program

	- I can give examples of criteria used by search engines to rank results	- I can recognise when I need to group and ungroup objects - I can reuse a group of objects to further develop my vector drawing		- I can describe what my project will do - I can create a detailed drawing of my project	- I can share my program with others
Lesson 6 objectives	To recognise why the order of results is important, and to whom  - I can describe some of the ways that search results can be influenced - I can recognise some of the limitations of search engines - I can explain how search engines make money	To apply what I have learned about vector drawings  - I can create a vector drawing for a specific purpose - I can reflect on the skills I have used and why I have used them - I can compare vector drawings to freehand paint drawings	To use a real-world database to answer question s - I can ask questions that will need more than one field to answer - I can refine a search in a real-world context - I can present my findings to a group	To create a program that controls a physical computing project  - I can write an algorithm that describes what my model will do  - I can use selection to produce an intended outcome  - I can test and debug my project	To evaluate my program  - I can identify ways the program could be improved - I can identify the setup code I need in my program - I can extend my program further
Progression	This unit progresses learners' knowledge and understanding of computing systems.	This unit progresses learners' knowledge and understanding of digital painting and has some links to the Year 3 'Creating media – Desktop publishing' unit, in which learners used digital images. In this Year 5 unit, learners create images that could be used in	This unit progresses learners' knowledge and understanding of why and how information might be stored in a database, and looks at how tools within a database can help us to answer questions about our data. It moves on to demonstrate how a database can help us display data visually, and how real-life databases can be used to help us solve problems. Finally, the learners create a presentation showing understanding and	This unit assumes that learners will have prior experience of programming using a block-based language (eg Scratch) and understand the concepts of sequence and repetition. The National Centre for Computing Education key stage 1 units focus on floor robots and	This unit assumes that learners will have prior experience of programming using block-based construction (e.g. Scratch), understand the concepts of 'sequence' and 'repetition', and have some experience of using 'selection'.

		desktop publishing documents.	application of all the tools used within the unit.	ScratchJr, however, experience of other languages or environments may also be useful.	Ideally, learners will have completed 'Programming A – Selection in physical computing' before undertaking this unit, as this will provide them with the required knowledge of 'selection'.
Curriculum	National curriculum links  - Understand computer networks, including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web, and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration  - Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content  Education for a Connected World links  - I am aware that a	National curriculum links - Select, use, and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems, and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating, and presenting data and information.	National curriculum links  - Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content  - Select, use, and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems, and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating, and presenting data and information	Computing - Design, write, and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts - Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output - Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs - Select, use, and combine a variety of software	Computing - Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts - use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output - use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in

history or profile (their 'digital personality') will affect the type of information returned to them in a search or on a social media feed, and how this may be intended to influence their beliefs, actions and choices.

- I can explain how search engine rankings are returned and can explain how they can be influenced (e.g. commerce, sponsored results) (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems, and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating, and presenting data and information

# Science – Electricity (Year 4)

- Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches, and buzzers

# <u>Design and Technology</u> (<u>Key stage 2</u>) Design

- Generate, develop, model, and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern algorithms and programs
- select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and

information

pieces, and computer- aided design
aided design
Make
- Select from and use a
wider range of tools and
equipment to perform
practical tasks [for
example, cutting, shaping,
joining, and finishing],
accurately
- Select from and use a
wider range of materials
and components,
including construction
materials, textiles, and
ingredients, according to
their functional
properties and aesthetic
qualities
Evaluate
- Evaluate their ideas and
products against their
own design criteria and
consider the views of
others to improve their
work
Technical knowledge
- Understand and use
electrical systems in their
products [for example,
series circuits
incorporating switches,

		bulbs, buzzers, and	
		motors]	
		- Apply their	
		<ul> <li>Apply their understanding of</li> </ul>	
		computing to program,	
		computing to program, monitor, and control their	
		products	

Term/Unit	Advent 1 / 2	Lent 1	<u>Lent 2</u>	Pentecost 1 / 2
	Computer systems and networks –	Data and information –	Programming A –	Programming B – Sensing (NCCE)
	communication / Creating media – Web page	Spreadsheets (NCCE)	Variables in games	
	<u>creation (NCCE)</u>		(NCCE)	
<u>Lesson 1</u>	To explain the importance of internet addresses	To create a data set in a	To define a 'variable' as	To create a program to run on a controllable
<u>objectives</u>		spreadsheet	something that is	device
	- I can recognise that data is transferred using		changeable	
	agreed methods	- I can collect data		- I can apply my knowledge of programming
	- I can explain that internet devices have	- I can suggest how to	- I can identify	to a new environment
	addresses	structure my data	examples of	- I can test my program on an emulator
	- I can describe how computers use addresses to	- I can enter data into a	information that is	- I can transfer my program to a controllable
	access websites	spreadsheet	variable	device
			- I can explain that the	
	To recognise how data is transferred across the		way a variable changes	
	internet		can be defined	
			- I can identify that	
	- I can identify and explain the main parts of a data		variables can hold	
	packet		numbers or letters	
	- I can explain that data is transferred over			
	networks in packets			
	- I can explain that all data transferred over the			
	internet is in packets			

Lesson 2	To explain how sharing information online can	To build a data set in a	To explain why a	To explain that selection can control the flow
objectives	help people to work together	spreadsheet	variable is used in a	of a program
0.0,000.1700	Their people to Work together	Spreadsfreet	program	
	- I can recognise how to access shared files stored	- I can explain what an		- I can identify examples of conditions in the
	online	item of data is	- I can identify a	real world
	- I can send information over the internet in	- I can choose an	program variable as a	- I can use a variable in an if, then, else
	different ways	appropriate format for	placeholder in memory	statement to select the flow of a program
	- I can explain that the internet allows different	a cell	for a single value	- I can determine the flow of a program using
	media to be shared	- I can apply an	- I can explain that a	selection
		appropriate format to a	variable has a name	
	To evaluate different ways of working together	cell	and a value	
	online - I can identify different ways of working together		- I can recognise that	
	online		the value of a variable	
			can be changed	
	- I can recognise that working together on the			
	internet can be public or private			
	- I can explain how the internet enables effective collaboration			
Lesson 3	To recognise how we communicate using	To explain that formulas	To choose how to	To update a variable with a user input
objectives	technology	can be used to produce	improve a game by	To apace a variable with a user input
		calculated data	using variables	- I can use a condition to change a variable
	- I can explain the different ways in which people			- I can experiment with different physical
	communicate	- I can explain which	- I can decide where in	inputs
	- I can identify that there are a variety of ways to	data types can be used	a program to change a	- I can explain that checking a variable doesn't
	communicate over the internet	in calculations	variable	change its value
	- I can choose methods of communication to suit	- I can construct a	- I can make use of an	
	particular purposes	formula in a	event in a program to	
		spreadsheet	set a variable	
	To evaluate different methods of online	- I can identify that	- I can recognise that	
	communication	changing inputs	the value of a variable	
	- I can compare different methods of	changes outputs	can be used by a	
	communicating on the internet		program	
	communicating on the internet			

	- I can decide when I should and should not share			
	information online			
	- I can explain that communication on the internet			
	may not be private			
Lesson 4	To review an existing website and consider its	To apply formulas to	To design a project that	To use an conditional statement to compare a
<u>objectives</u>	structure	data	builds on a given example	variable to a value
	- I can explore a website	- I can calculate data		- I can use an operand (e.g. <>=) in an if, then
	- I can discuss the different types of media used	using different	- I can choose the	statement
	on websites	operations	artwork for my project	- I can explain the importance of the order of
	- I know that websites are written in HTML	- I can create a formula	- I can create	conditions in else, if statements
		which includes a range	algorithms for my	- I can modify a program to achieve a
	To plan the features of a web page	of cells	project	different outcome
			- I can explain my	amerene outcome
	- I can recognise the common features of a web	- I can apply a formula	design choices	
	page	to multiple cells by	design choices	
	- I can suggest media to include on my page - I can draw a web page layout that suits my	duplicating it		
	purpose			
Lesson 5	To consider the ownership and use of images	To create a spreadsheet	To use my design to	To design a project that uses inputs and
objectives	(copyright)	to plan an event	create a project	outputs on a controllable device
Objectives	(copyright)	to plan an event	create a project	Outputs on a controllable device
	- I can say why I should use copyright-free images	- I can use a	- I can create the	- I can decide what variables to include in a
	- I can find copyright-free images	spreadsheet to answer	artwork for my project	project
	- I can describe what is meant by the term 'fair use	questions	- I can choose a name	- I can design the algorithm for my project
	,	- I can explain why data	that identifies the role	- I can design the program flow for my project
	To recognise the need to preview pages	should be organised	of a variable	
	- I can add content to my own web page	- I can apply a formula	- I can test the code	
	- I can preview what my web page looks like	to calculate the data I	that I have written	
	- I can evaluate what my web page looks like on	need to answer		
	different devices and suggest/make edits.	guestions		
		'		
			l	

Lesson 6 objectives	To outline the need for a navigation path  - I can explain what a navigation path is  - I can describe why navigation paths are useful  - I can make multiple web pages and link them using hyperlinks  To recognise the implications of linking to content owned by other people	To choose suitable ways to present data  - I can produce a chart - I can use a chart to show the answer to a question - I can suggest when to use a table or chart	To evaluate my project  - I can identify ways that my game could be improved - I can use variables to extend my game - I can share my game with others	To develop a program to use inputs and outputs on a controllable device  - I can create a program based on my design - I can test my program against my design - I can use a range of approaches to find and fix bugs
	<ul> <li>I can explain the implication of linking to content owned by others</li> <li>I can create hyperlinks to link to other people's work</li> <li>I can evaluate the user experience of a website</li> </ul>			
Progression	This unit progresses students' knowledge and understanding of networks in Year 3. In Year 5, they will continue to develop their knowledge and understanding of computing systems and online collaborative working.  This unit progresses students' knowledge and understanding of the following: digital writing, digital painting, desktop publishing, digital photography, photo editing, and vector drawing.	This unit progresses students' knowledge and understanding of data, and teaches them how to organise and modify data within spreadsheets.  Specifically, learners will have experienced data in tables and charts in the Y4 data logging and Y5 branching database units.	This unit assumes that learners have some prior experience of programming in Scratch. Specifically, they should be familiar with the programming constructs of sequence, repetition, and selection. These constructs are covered in the Year 3, 4, and 5 National Centre for Computing Education programming units respectively. Each year group includes at least one unit that focuses on Scratch.	This unit presumes that pupils are already confident in their understanding of sequence, repetition and selection independently within programming. If pupils are not yet ready for this, you may wish to revisit earlier programming units where these constructs are introduced.

#### National curriculum links

#### Computing

- Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web, and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration
- Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content
- Select, use, and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems, and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating, and presenting data and information
- Use technology safely, respectfully, and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.

# PSHE (Lesson 6)

- Evaluating content for honesty and accuracy

## Education for a Connected World links

# Managing online information

- I can analyse information to make a judgement about probable accuracy, and I understand why it is important to make my own decisions regarding content and that my decisions are respected by others.

# National curriculum links

- Select, use, and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems, and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating, and presenting data and information

# National curriculum maths links

# Number – addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division:

- Solve problems involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division

#### Statistics:

# National curriculum links

- Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts
- Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output
- Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs
- Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a

#### National curriculum links

- Design, write, and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts
- Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output
- Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs
- Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information

- I can explain what is meant by fake news, e.g. why some people will create stories or alter photographs and put them online to pretend something is true when it isn't.
   I can describe ways of identifying when online
- I can describe ways of identifying when online content has been commercially sponsored or boosted, (e.g. by commercial companies or by vloggers, content creators, or influencers).
- I can describe how fake news may affect someone's emotions and behaviour, and explain why this may be harmful.

- Interpret and construct pie charts and line graphs, and use these to solve problems - Calculate and interpret the mean as an average

# Education for a Connected World links

# Managing information online

- I can describe how I can search for information within a wide group of technologies (e.g. social media, image sites, video sites)
- I can use different search technologies
- I can evaluate digital content and can explain how I make choices from search results

range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information

National curriculum links		
- Use search technologies effectively, appreciate		
how results are selected and ranked, and be		
discerning in evaluating digital content		
- Select, use, and combine a variety of software		
(including internet services) on a range of digital		
devices to design and create a range of programs,		
systems, and content that accomplish given goals,		
including collecting, analysing, evaluating, and		
presenting data and information.		
- use technology safely, respectfully, and		
responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable		
behaviour.		
English links		
- Writing composition: Identifying the audience for		
and purpose of the writing, selecting the		
appropriate form, and using other similar writing		
as models for their own.		
Education for a Connected World links		
Online relationships		
- I can use the internet with adult support to		
communicate with people I know. (EY-7)		
Managing information online		
- I can navigate online content, websites, or social		
media feeds using more sophisticated tools to get		
to the information I want (e.g. menus, sitemaps,		
breadcrumb-trails, site search functions). (11-14)		
Copyright and ownership		

- I can explain why copying someone else's work		
from the internet without permission can cause		
problems.		
- I can give examples of what those problems		
might be.		
- When searching on the internet for content to		
use, I can explain why I need to consider who		
owns it and whether I have the right to reuse it.		
- I can give some simple examples.		
- I can assess and justify when it is acceptable to		
use the work of others.		
- I can give examples of content that is permitted		
to be reused.		
- I can demonstrate the use of search tools to find		
and access online content which can be reused by		
others.		
- I can demonstrate how to make references to		
and acknowledge sources I have used from the		
internet.		
- I can explain the principles of fair use and apply		
this to case studies. (11-14)		