



Prior Learning	
<p>Prior learning will be the children’s knowledge of how to deal with upsetting online content, the recognition that digital devices communicate with each other to share personal information, to be able to explain what social media platforms are used for and recognise why they are age-restricted.</p>	
Key vocabulary for this unit	
Accuracy Advantages Advertisements Belief Bot Chatbot Distractions Fact Hashtag Implications In-app purchases	Influencer Opinion Program Recommendations Reliable Risks Screen time Search results Snippets Sponsored Trustworthy
Learning Sequence	
What happens when I search online?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To describe how to search for information within a wide group of technologies and make a judgement about the probable accuracy.
How do companies encourage us to buy online?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To describe some of the methods used to encourage people to buy things online.
Fact, opinion or belief?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explain why lots of people sharing the same opinions or beliefs online do not make those opinions or beliefs true.
What is a bot?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explain that technology can be designed to act like or impersonate living things.
What is my #TechTimetable like?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explain how technology can be a distraction and identify when I might need to limit the amount of time spent using technology.
Assessment milestones	
Key ICT Skills:	Key ICT Knowledge:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding why some results come before others when searching. • Recognising that information on the Internet might not be true or correct and that some sources are more trustworthy than others • Identifying respectful and disrespectful online behaviour. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand that technology can be designed to act like or impersonate living things. • To understand some of the methods used to persuade people to buy online. • To understand that technology can be a distraction and identify when someone might need to limit the amount of time spent using technology.
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Computing Systems and networks: Collaborative learning

Prior Learning

Prior learning will be the children's knowledge of sending emails with attachments demonstrating an awareness of how it will make the recipient feel and recognising when an email may be fake.

Key vocabulary for this unit

Animations
 Average
 Bar chart
 Collaboration
 Contribution
 Data
 Edited
 Email account
 Format
 Freeze
 Icon
 Insert
 Link

Multiple choice
 Numerical data
 Pie chart
 Presentations
 Resolved
 Reviewing comments
 Slides
 Software
 Spreadsheets
 Survey
 Themes
 Transitions

Learning Sequence

Teamwork

- To understand that software can be used to work online collaboratively.

Sharing a document

- To understand how to contribute to someone else's work effectively.

Microsoft Forms 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand how to create a digital survey.
Microsoft Forms 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To create and share a Microsoft Form.
Shared spreadsheets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To analyse data.
Assessment milestones	
<p>Key ICT Skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding that computer networks provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web, and opportunities for communication and collaboration. Use online software for documents, presentations, forms and spreadsheets to work collaboratively with others. Recognising what appropriate behaviour is when collaborating with others online. 	<p>Key ICT Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know what type of comments and suggestions on a collaborative document can be helpful. To know that you can use images, text, transitions and animation in presentation slides.

Further Coding With Scratch

Prior Learning	
<p>Prior learning will be the children's knowledge of what some blocks in Scratch do, the understanding of what a loop is and how to include one in their program, being able to suggest possible additions to an existing program, recognise where something on screen is controlled by code, use a systematic approach to find bugs and to explain what an algorithm is and its purpose.</p>	
Key vocabulary for this unit	
Broadcast block Code blocks Conditional Coordinates Decomposition Features Negative numbers	Orientation Parameters Script Sprite Stage Tinker Variables
Learning Sequence	

Scratch Reminder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To recall the key features of Scratch.
Identifying What Code Does	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand how a Scratch game works by using decomposition to identify key features.
Introduction To Variables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand what a variable is and how to make one.
Making A Variable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand how to make a variable in Scratch.
Times Table Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To use knowledge of how variables work to create a quiz.
Assessment milestones	
<p>Key ICT Skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using decomposition to solve a problem by finding out what code was used. • Creating algorithms for a specific purpose. • Incorporating variables to make code more efficient. • Remixing existing code. 	<p>Key ICT Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand that a variable is a value that can change (depending on conditions) and know that you can create them in Scratch. • To know what a conditional statement is in programming. • To understand that variables can help you to create a quiz on Scratch.