



Online safety

Prior Learning	
Prior learning will be the children's knowledge of what is meant by online information, the recognition of what information is safe to be shared online and why we need passwords as well as who they can ask for help with online worries.	
Key vocabulary for this unit	
Accurate Autocomplete Charity Digital device Fake news Opinion Organisation Privacy Settings	Age restrictions Belief Content Fact Hoax Online emotions Permission Reliable
Learning Sequence	
Beliefs, opinions and facts on the Internet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand how the Internet can be used to share beliefs, opinions and facts.
Who should I ask?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explain what should be done before sharing information online.
When being online makes me upset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify the effects that the Internet can have on people's feelings.
Sharing of information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the ways personal information can be shared on the Internet.
Rules of social media platforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the rules for social media platforms.
Assessment milestones	
<p>Key ICT Skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explain how to deal with upsetting online content. To learn how to stay safe on social media. 	<p>Key ICT Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To differentiate between fact, opinion and belief online. Recognise that digital devices communicate with each other to share personal information.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know what social media platforms are used for and why they are age-restricted.
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Networks

Prior Learning	
<p>Prior learning will be the children's knowledge naming some computer peripherals and their functions, recognising different forms of technology and knowing that technology follows instructions as well as being able to explain the role of computers in their world.</p>	
Key vocabulary for this unit	
Device File Internet Network Network switch Packet data Router	Server The cloud User Wi-Fi Wired Wireless Wireless access point
Learning Sequence	
What is a network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To recognise what a network is.
A file's journey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To demonstrate how information moves around a network.
How a website works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To demonstrate how a website works.
Routers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To explore the role of a router.
What is packet data?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify the role of packet data.
Assessment milestones	
Key ICT Skills: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To identify the key components that make up the school's network, including whether they are wired or wireless. • To learn how data is transferred. 	Key ICT Knowledge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To recognise that a network is 2 or more devices connected and its purpose. • To know that a server is central to a network and responds

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To learn about the purpose of a router. 	<p>to requests made.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know that the Internet connects all the networks around the world.
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Emailing

Prior Learning	
Prior learning will be the children's knowledge of word processing and how to stay safe online.	
Key vocabulary for this unit	
Attachment Cc (Carbon copy) Content Document Download Email account Emoji Fake Genuine	Bcc (Blind carbon copy) Compose Cyberbullying Domain Email Email address Emotions Font Hacker
Learning Sequence	
Communicating with technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand how we communicate with technology.
Sending an email	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand what emails are and how to send one.
Adding attachments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know how to create an email with an attachment.
Be kind online	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the importance of being kind online.
Fake emails	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To recognise when an email is not genuine.
Assessment milestones	
Key ICT Skills: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To log in and out of an email account 	Key ICT Knowledge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the purpose of an email.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To send an email with an attachment. • To reply to an email. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand that emails should contain appropriate and respectful content.
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Data handling

Prior Learning	
<p>Prior learning will be the children's knowledge of what a chart and a graph is and how to create them using the computer as well as the ability to categorise and sort objects to create a branching database.</p> <p>We will be building on previous skills of predicting, testing and explaining what the children think a programme does. We will also be introducing the children to more tools in the art package Revelation Natural Art.</p>	
Key vocabulary for this unit	
Categorise Chart Database Fields Graph Interpret Questionnaire Representation	Category Data Excel Filter PDF Record Sort Spreadsheet
Learning Sequence	
Self Portrait	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To become familiar enough with the tools in a computer art package to draw a self portrait
Records, fields and data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the terminology around databases
Race against the computer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To compare paper and computerised databases
Sorting and filtering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To sort, filter and interpret data
Representing data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To represent data in different ways
Planning a holiday	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To sort data for a purpose

Assessment milestones

Key ICT Skills:

- Put values into a spreadsheet
- Sort and filter databases to easily retrieve information.
- Create and interpret charts and graphs to understand data.

Key ICT Knowledge:

- Explain what is meant by 'field', 'record' and 'data'.
- To know what a computer database is and what it can be used for.
- To know that different visual representations of data can be made on a computer.