| Computer Studies/Computing |   |
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|                            |   |
| Concept                    |   |
| Year                       | A) Computer Science   |
| Group                      |   |
| Year 1                     | I can explain that an algorithm is a set of instructions.   |
| rear 1                     | I know that an algorithm written for a computer is called a program.  |
|                            | 3. I can work out what is wrong when the steps are out of order in instructions.  |
|                            | 4. I can say that if something does not work how it should it is because my code is   |
|                            | incorrect.  |
|                            | 5. I can try and fix my code if it isn't working properly.  |
|                            | 6. I can make good guesses of what is going to happen in a program. For example,  |
| Year 2                     | where the turtle might go.  1. I can explain an algorithm is a set of instructions to complete a task.  |
| Teal Z                     | <ol> <li>I can explain an algorithm is a set of instructions to complete a task.</li> <li>I know I need to carefully plan my algorithm so it will work when I make it into</li> </ol> |
|                            | code.   |
|                            | 3. I can design a simple program using 2Code that achieves a purpose.   |
|                            | 4. I can find and correct some errors in my program.  |
|                            | 5. I can say what will happen in a program.   |
|                            | 6. I can spot something in a program that has an action or effect (does something).   |
| Year 3                     | 1. I can make a real-life situation into an algorithm for a program.  |
|                            | <ol><li>I can design an algorithm carefully, thinking about what I want it to do and how I<br/>can turn it into code.</li></ol>   |
|                            | 3. I can identify an error in my program and fix it.  |
|                            | 4. I can experiment with timers in my programs.   |
|                            | 5. I can identify the difference in using between the effect of a timer or repeat   |
|                            | command in my code.   |
|                            | 6. I know that a variable stores information while a program is running (executing).  |
|                            | 7. I can identify 'If' statements, repetition and variables.  |
|                            | <ul><li>8. I can read programs with several steps and predict what it will do.</li><li>9. I can identify different ways that the internet can be used for communication.</li></ul>    |
|                            | 10. I can use email such as 2Email to respond to others appropriately and attach  |
|                            | files.  |
| Year 4                     | I can turn a real-life situation to solve into an algorithm, using a design that  |
|                            | shows how I can accomplish this in code.  |
|                            | 2. I can use repetition in my code. For example, using a loop that continues until a  |
|                            | condition is met such as the correct answer being entered.  |
|                            | 3. I can use timers within my program designs more accurately to create repetition  |
|                            | effects. For example, I can create a counting machine.  4. I can use selection (decision) in my programming. For example, using an 'if  |
|                            | statement' for a question being asked and the program takes one of two paths.   |
|                            | 5. I can use variables within my program and know how to change the value of  |
|                            | variables.  |
|                            | 6. I can use the user inputs and output features within my program, such as 'Print  |
|                            | to screen'.   |
|                            | 7. I can identify errors in my code by using different methods, such as steeping  |
|                            | through lines of code and fixing them.  |

|        | 8. I can read programs that contain several steps and predict the outcomes with   |
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|        | increasing accuracy.  |
|        | <ol><li>I recognise the main component parts of hardware which allow computers to<br/>join and form a network.</li></ol>                                |
|        | 10. I understand that network and communication components can be found in  |
|        | many different devices which allow them to join the internet.   |
| Year 5 | I can make more complex real-life problems into algorithms for a program.   |
| real 5 | <ol> <li>I can test and debug my programs as I work.</li> </ol>   |
|        | 3. I can convert (translate) algorithms that contain sequence, selection and  |
|        | repetition into code that works.  |
|        | <ol><li>I can use sequence, selection, repetition, and some other coding structures in my<br/>code.</li></ol>   |
|        | <ol><li>I can organise my code carefully for example, naming variables and using tabs. I<br/>know this will help me debug more efficiently.</li></ol>   |
|        | 6. I can use logical methods to identify the cause of any bug with support to identify the specific line of code.                                       |
|        | <ol> <li>I know the importance of computer networks and how they help solve problems<br/>and enhance communication.</li> </ol>                          |
|        | 8. I recognise the main dangers that can be perpetuated via computer networks.  |
|        | 9. I can explain what personal information is and know strategies for keeping this  |
|        | safe.   |
|        | 10. I can use the most appropriate form of online communication according to the  |
|        | digital content. For example, use 2Email, 2Blog and Display Boards  |
| Year 6 | I can turn a complex programming task into an algorithm.  |
|        | 2. I can identify the important aspects of a programming task (abstraction).  |
|        | 3. I can decompose important aspects of a programming task in a logical way,  |
|        | identifying appropriate coding structures that would work.  |
|        | 4. I can test and debug my program as I work on it and use logical methods to   |
|        | identify a cause of a bug.  |
|        | 5. I can identify a specific line of code that is causing a problem in my program and   |
|        | attempt a fix.  |
|        | <ol><li>I can translate algorithms that include sequence, selection and repetition into<br/>code and nest these structures within each other.</li></ol> |
|        |   |
|        | 7. I can use inputs and outputs within my coded programs such as sound,   |
|        | movement and buttons and represent the state of an object   |
|        | 8. I can interpret (understand) a program in parts and can make logical attempts to   |
|        | put the separate parts together in an algorithm to explain the program as a whole.  |
|        | 9. I can explain the difference between the internet and the World Wide Web.  |
|        | 10. I can explain what a WAN and LAN is and describe the process of how access to   |
|        | the internet in school is possible.   |
|        | 2 2 Service via estre en la Passación   |