## Buxton Infant School Computing Skills Progression





Skills	Rec	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Algorithms	*children understand that all aspects of technology need instructions to work and this can be achieved by pressing buttons, turning dials and selecting apps or icons.	*children understand what an algorithm is and are able to represent a linear algorithm as a set of instructions. *children understand that computers need precise instructions. *children demonstrate care and precision to avoid errors. *children are able to complete a programme using 2go on purple mash. *children are able to complete 'fun with fish' and 'bubbles' using 2code on purple mash.	*children understand that algorithms are implemented on digital devices as programmes.  *children can design simple linear algorithms and those that contain loops.  *children use logical reasoning to predict outcomes.  *children detect and correct errors and refer to this as debugging.  *children are able to complete 'air traffic control', 'snail race' and 'vehicles' programmes using 2code on purple mash.	
Programming and Development	*children experiment with different programmable toys such as beebots and remote control cars. *children interact with age appropriate coding software such as 2go.	*children know that users can develop their own programs and can demonstrate this using beebots. *children can execute, check and change a program. *children understand that programs execute by following precise instructions.	*children use logical reasoning to predict the behavior of programs. *children can debug errors in programs.	*Writes programs that accomplish specific goals. *Uses sequence in programs. *Works with various forms of input. *Works with various forms of output.
Data and Data Representation	*Children will use 2count to create a simple pictogram to represent data collected by the class.	*children are aware that digital content can be represented in many forms. *children can distinguish between these forms and	*children recognize different types of data: text/numbers/diagrams etc.	

Data and Data Representation ctd.	*Children will analyse data on 2count and say which item is most or least popular. *Children will explore different ways of sorting objects on a screen.	explain the different ways that they communicate information.  *Children will create a pictogram based on information they have collected and use it to answer simple questions.	*children can identify the type of data displayed for a particular program. *children recognize that data can be structures in tables to make it useful. *Children will create pictograms, charts and graphs in a variety of curriculum contexts, adding labels and numbers as appropriate. *children will talk about how ICT helps them to organise their information, edit and make rapid changes.	
Hardware and Processing	*Children will take a digital photograph. *Children will listen to an audio book using a digital device.	*children recognise that a range of digital devices can be considered a computer. *children can recognise and use simple devices such as an ipad to take a picture or video.	*children can recognise and use a range of input and output devices.	
Communication and Networks	*Children recognise common uses of information technology beyond school.  * Children understand how technology is used in school, including links to the server, photocopier etc.	*children know what to do if they are concerned about online content. *children understand the importance of communicating safely and responsibly online and the need for keeping personal information private. *Children will show an awareness of how passwords can be used to keep certain information private.	*children navigate a website and can carry out simple web searches to collect digital content. *children demonstrate that they can use computers safely and responsibly.	
Information Technology	*children will interact with age appropriate software on IWB, laptops and ipads.	*with adult support children use software to create store and edit digital content using	*children use technology with increasing independence to	*Uses search technologies effectively.

Information Technology ctd.		an appropriate folder and file name.  *children know common uses of information technology beyond the classroom.  *children can talk about their digital work and make changes to improve it.	purposefully organise digital content.  *children use a variety of software to manipulate and present digital content.  *children can talk about their work and make improvements to solutions based on feedback received.	*Uses a variety of software to accomplish given goals. *Collects information. *Designs and creates content. *Presents information.
Digital Imagery and Animation	*Children will click and drag images on a screen. *Children will select colours from a simple palette. *Children will use a mouse/track pad/touch screen to draw simple pictures.	*Children will use different tools to draw a detailed picture where at least 3 different tools/effects are used. *Children will create a simple animation linking a series of at least 4 pictures.	*children will use a range of drawing/painting programmes to add features and details to digital artwork. *Children will create an animation of at least 4 frames to demonstrate a scientific principle.	
Word Processing	*Children will 'tap' letters rather than holding down the key. *Children will type their own name or simple label.	*Children will use the 'shift' to type a capital letter. *Children will use the 'backspace' to delete a character.	*Children will type a sentence using upper case, lower case and appropriate punctuation. *Children will delete letters and words to edit own work. *Children will change the font and size or a word.	
Online Safety	*Children can name different types of technology and how they can be used. *Children understand what the internet is and types of technology that support it. *children relate our school policy to stories from childnet 'smartie the penguin' series.	*children understand what the internet is and types of technology that support it. *children compare how staying safe online is similar to staying safe in the real world. *children learn the kind of information that is private and why they should never give out private information online.	*children recognise if they should ask an adult they trust before they visit a particular website. *children know that information posted online leaves a digital footprint or trail. *children understand the term 'cyberbullying'. How to recognise it and what to do if they experience it.	*Uses technology responsibly. *Identifies a range of ways to report concerns about contact.

<b>Online Safety</b>	*children know that they can go to a	*children navigate an age	*children understand that	
ctd.	trusted adult to help them with problems they experience online.  * children understand purple mash and how to log in.	appropriate website and know what to do if they come across something they find upsetting or inappropriate.  * children understand that the internet provides a means of communicating with people and they need to be kind as we would expect them to be if	people you meet online are strangers and may not tell the truth.  * children consolidate what they have learned about esafety by creating a poster/leaflet on purple mash.	
		they were communicating with someone face to face.		