Long term plans for

Our Curriculum Drivers are:

Wellbeing

Aspirations

Outdoor Learning

These key drivers are integral to all that we do at Glade, to ensure that all of our pupils leave us as happy, healthy and wellrounded individuals.



"Growing, Learning, Achieving with Dedication and Enthusiasm"



ICT Long Term Plan



Subject	Autumn	Spring	Summer
R	Exploring Different types of ICT equipment through the curriculum. Use of cameras to take pictures and talk about their work.	Links to be make with Jigsaw. We are healthy using timers. How to stay safe online. Using a technology for a purpose. Making short videos.	Record sound tracks and making music. Controlling equipment through batteries and instructions. Program and sequence instructions.
	Computing systems and networks &	Using microscopes. Programming A - Moving a robot	Creating media - Digital writing
	Technology around us	-To explain what a given command will do	-To use a computer to write
	-To identify technology	-To act out a given word	-To add and remove text on a computer
	-To identify a computer and its main parts	5	•
	-To use a mouse in different ways		computer
	-To use a keyboard to type on a computer	-To plan a simple program	-To make careful choices when changing text
	-To use the keyboard to edit text	-To find more than one solution to a problem	-To explain why I used the tools that I chose
1	-To create rules for using technology responsibly	- To find more than one solution to a problem	-To compare typing on a computer to writing on paper
_		Data and information – Grouping data	- To compare typing on a comparer to writing on paper
	Creating media - Digital painting	-To label objects	Programming B – Programming animations
	-To describe what different freehand tools do	-To identify that objects can be counted	-To choose a command for a given purpose
	-To use the shape tool and the line tools	-To describe objects in different ways	- A series of commands can be joined together
		-To count objects with the same properties	-To identify the effect of changing a value
	-To explain why I chose the tools I used	-To compare groups of objects	-To explain that each sprite has its own instructions
	-To use a computer on my own to paint a picture	-To answer questions about groups of objects	-To design the parts of a project
	-compare painting a picture on a computer and on paper	- To answer questions about groups of objects	-To use my algorithm to create a program
		Programming A – Robot algorithms –	
	and networks -IT around us	-To describe a series of instructions as a sequence	Creating media - Digital music
		•	-To say how music can make us feel
	- uses and features of information technology	- Can we change the order of instructions?	-To identify that there are patterns in music
	 uses of information technology in the school To identify information technology beyond school 	-Use logical reasoning to predict the outcome -Programming projects can have code and artwork	-To experiment with sound using a computer
	-To explain how information technology helps us		-To use a computer to create a musical pattern
	-To explain how to use information technology safely	-To design an algorithm -To create and debug a program that I have written	-To create music for a purpose
2		- To create and debug a program that I have written	-To review and refine our computer work
	-To recognise that choices are made when using IT		
		Data and information – Pictograms –	Programming B - Programming quizzes
	Creating media - Digital photography - -To use a digital device to take a photograph	-We can count and compare objects using tally charts	-A sequence of commands has a start
		- Objects can be represented as pictures	-A sequence of commands has an outcome
	-To make choices when taking a photograph	-To create a pictogram	-To create a program using a given design
	-To describe what makes a good photograph	-To select objects by attribute and make comparisons	-To change a given design
	-To decide how photographs can be improved	-People can be described by attributes	-To create a program using my own design
	-To use tools to change an image	-We can present information using a computer	-To decide how my project can be improved
	-To recognise that photos can be changed		

	Computing systems and networks – Connecting	Programming A - Sequencing sounds	Creating media - Desktop publishing
	computers	-To explore a new programming environment	-To recognise how text and images convey information
	-To explain how digital devices function	-To identify that commands have an outcome	-To recognise that text and layout can be edited
	-To identify input and output devices	-To explain that a program has a start	-To choose appropriate page settings
	-How digital devices can change the way we work	-A sequence of commands can have an order	-To add content to a desktop publishing publication
	-Computer networks can be used to share information	-To change the appearance of my project	-How different layouts can suit different purposes
	-To explore how digital devices can be connected	-To create a project from a task description	-To consider the benefits of desktop publishing
2	-To recognise the physical components of a network		
3		Data and information - Branching databases	Programming B - Events and actions in programs
	Creating media - Stop-frame animation	-To create questions with yes/no answers	-To explain how a sprite moves in an existing project
	-Animation is a sequence of drawings or photographs	-To identify the attributes needed to collect data	-To create a program to move a sprite in four direction
	-Relate animated movement with a sequence of images	-To create a branching database	-To adapt a program to a new context
	-To plan an animation	-Why it is helpful for a database to be well structured	-To develop my program by adding features
	-To identify the need to work consistently and carefully	-To plan the structure of a branching database	-To identify and fix bugs in a program
	-To review and improve an animation	-To independently create an identification tool	-To design and create a maze-based challenge
	-Impact of adding other media to an animation		
	Computing systems and networks – The Internet	Programming A – Repetition in shapes	Creating media - Photo editing
	-How networks physically connect to other networks	-To identify that accuracy in programming is important	-Composition of digital images can be changed
	-How networked devices make up the internet	-To create a program in a text-based language	-To explain that colours can be changed in digital imag
	-How websites can be shared via the World Wide Web	-To explain what 'repeat' means	-To explain how cloning can be used in photo editing
	-How content can be added and accessed on the Web	-To modify a count-controlled loop	-To explain that images can be combined
	-How the content of the WWW is created by people	-To decompose a task into small steps	-To combine images for a purpose
4	-To evaluate the consequences of unreliable content	-To create a program that uses count-controlled loops	-To evaluate how changes can improve an image
	Creating media - Audio production	Data and information - Data logging	Programming B - Repetition in games
	-To identify that sound can be recorded	-Data over time can be used to answer questions	-To develop the use of count-controlled loops
	-To explain that audio recordings can be edited	-To use a digital device to collect data automatically	-Programming infinite loops and count controlled loops
	-Different parts of creating a podcast project	-To explain that a data logger collects 'data points'	-Include two or more loops which run at the same time
	-To apply audio editing skills independently	-To recognise how a computer can help us analyse data	-To modify an infinite loop in a given program
	-To combine audio to enhance my podcast project	-To identify the data needed to answer questions	-To design a project that includes repetition
	-To evaluate the effective use of audio	-To use data from sensors to answer questions	-To create a project that includes repetition

			Creating media - Introduction to vector graphics -Drawing tools used to produce different outcomes
5	-To recognise the role of computer systems in our lives -To experiment with search engines -To describe how search engines select results -To explain how search results are ranked -Why the order of results is important, and to whom	-Computers can be connected together to form systems -To recognise the role of computer systems in our lives -To experiment with search engines -To describe how search engines select results -To explain how search results are ranked -Why the order of results is important, and to whom Creating media - Video production -To explain what makes a video effective	5
6	-To recognise how we communicate using technology -To evaluate different methods of online communication	 To define a 'variable' as something that is changeable To explain why a variable is used in a program To choose how to improve a game by using variables To design a project that builds on a given example To use my design to create a project To evaluate my project Data and information - Spreadsheets To create a data set in a spreadsheet To evaluat formulas can be used to produce calculated data To apply formulas to data To create a spreadsheet to plan an event 	Creating media - 3D Modelling -You can work in three dimensions on a computer -To identify that digital 3D objects can be modified -Objects can be combined in a 3D model -To create a 3D model for a given purpose -To plan my own 3D model -To create my own digital 3D model Programming B - Sensing movement -To create a program to run on a controllable device -Selection can control the flow of a program -To update a variable with a user input -Conditional statement to compare a variable to a value -Project that uses inputs and outputs on a device -Program to use inputs and outputs on a device