



Crompton Primary School

Progression Map and End Points



Composite	EYFS	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Digital Citizenship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The internet to communicate • Being unkind online 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know how to create an avatar and to understand what this is and how it is used. • Children know how to create a picture and add their own name to it. • Children understand the idea of 'ownership' of creative work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know what a digital footprint is. • Children know examples of things that they would not want to be in their digital footprint. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children understand how the Internet can be used to help us to communicate effectively. • Children understand how a blog can be used to help us communicate with a wider audience. • Children know that what can be read on websites is not always true. • Children are beginning to understand how to search the Internet and how to think critically about the results that are returned. • Children know what a 'spoof' website is. • Children know how to check that website information is accurate. • Children know that what can be read on websites is not always true. • Children are beginning to understand how to search the Internet and how to think critically about the results that are returned. • Children know what a 'spoof' website is. • Children know how to check that website information is accurate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know how to structure search queries to locate specific information. • Children know how to use search effectively to answer questions • Children know how to analyse the contents of a web page for clues about the credibility of the information. • Children know the different parts of a desktop computer • Children know what the function of the different parts of a computer is. • Children know the different parts that make up a computer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know the importance of citing all sources when researching online. • Children know how to select keywords and search techniques to find relevant information and increase reliability. • Children know the advantages and disadvantages of different forms of communication and when it is appropriate to use each. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know how a blog can be used as an informative text. • Children know the key features of a blog. • Children know how to work collaboratively to plan a blog. • Children know how to create a blog or blog post with a specific purpose. • Children know that the way in which information is presented has an impact upon the audience. • Children know how to post comments and blog posts to an existing class blog. • Children know the approval process that their posts go through and demonstrate an awareness of the issues surrounding inappropriate posts and cyberbullying. • Children know how to assess the effectiveness and impact of a blog. • Children know that content included in their blog carefully considers the end user

Online Safety

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saying 'no', 'please stop' and 'I'll tell' • Real life or online • Emotions online • Being safe online at home and beyond 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know how to login safely and understand why that is important. • Children know how to save work to the My Work area and understand that this is private space. • Children know how to find saved work in the Online Work area. • Children understand the importance of logging out when you have finished. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know how to refine searches using the Search tool. • Children know how to share work electronically using the display boards. • Children know how to use digital technology to share work, to communicate and connect with others locally. • Children know what makes them feel happy and what makes them feel sad online. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know what makes a safe password, how to keep passwords safe and the consequences of giving your passwords away. • Children understand how the Internet can be used to help us to communicate effectively. • Children understand how a blog can be used to help us communicate with a wider audience. • Children know what makes a safe password, how to keep passwords safe and the consequences of giving your passwords away. • Children know the physical and emotional effects of playing/watching inappropriate content/games. • Children know the meaning of age restrictions symbols on digital media and devices. • Children know why PEGI restrictions exist. • Children know where to turn for help if they see inappropriate content or have inappropriate contact from others. • Children know the physical and emotional effects of playing/watching inappropriate content/games. • Children know the meaning of age restrictions symbols on digital media and devices. • Children know why PEGI restrictions exist. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know that security symbols such as a padlock protect their identity online. • Children know the meaning of the term 'phishing' and are aware of the existence of scam websites. • Children know what a digital footprint is and how it relates to identity theft. • Children know what they would not want to be in their digital footprint • Children know the risks of installing free and paid for software. • Children know that malware is software that is specifically designed to disrupt, damage, or gain access to a computer. • Children know what a computer virus is. • Children know the risks of installing free and paid for software. • Children know that malware is software that is specifically designed to disrupt, damage, or gain access to a computer. • Children know what a computer virus is. • Children know whether activities that they undertake online, infringe another's' copyright. • Children know the difference between researching and using information and copying it. • Children know about citing sources that they have used. • Children know that they have ownership of the way that they choose to use their 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know what information is acceptable to share online both about themselves and others. • Children know who to tell if they are upset by something that happens online. • Children know how to use the SMART rules as a source of guidance when online. • Children know what information is acceptable to share online both about themselves and others. • Children know who to tell if they are upset by something that happens online. • Children know how to use the SMART rules as a source of guidance when online. • Children know what information is acceptable to share online both about themselves and others. • Children know how to create a strong password and keep it protected. • Children know how technology can be used to manipulate personal images. • Children know how image manipulation can be used to upset them or others even using simple, freely available tools and little specialist knowledge. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know the risks of being online including sharing location, secure websites, spoof websites, phishing, and other email scams. • Children clearly know the steps they can take to protect themselves online. Including protecting their digital footprint, where to go for help, smart rules and security software. • Children know the risks of being online including sharing location, secure websites, spoof websites, phishing, and other email scams. • Children clearly know the steps they can take to protect themselves online. Including protecting their digital footprint, where to go for help, smart rules and security software. • Children know that what they share impacts upon themselves and upon others in the long-term. • Children know there are consequences when promoting inappropriate content online and how to put a stop to such behaviour when they experience it or witness it as a bystander. • Children' are responsible when communicating and sharing content online • Children know that what they share impacts upon themselves and upon others in the long-term.
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Digital Literacy

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children know where to turn for help if they see inappropriate content or have inappropriate contact from others. 	<p>free time and technology, recognising a need to find a balance between being active and digital activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children know reasons for limiting screen time. Children know that they have ownership of the way that they choose to use their free time and technology, recognising a need to find a balance between being active and digital activities. Children know reasons for limiting screen time. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children know there are consequences when promoting inappropriate content online and how to put a stop to such behaviour when they experience it or witness it as a bystander. Children' are responsible when communicating and sharing content online Children know that there is a balance between being active and digital activities. Children know reasons for limiting screen time. Children know the positives and negative aspects of technology and balance these opposing views. Children have an internalised in-depth understanding of the risks and benefits of an online presence. Children know that there is a balance between being active and digital activities. Children know reasons for limiting screen time. Children know the positives and negative aspects of technology and balance these opposing views. Children have an internalised in-depth understanding of the risks and benefits of an online presence.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children know how to search Purple Mash to find resources. Children know the types of resources available in the Topics section. Children know the icons used in the resources in the Topics section. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children have some knowledge and understanding about sharing more globally on the Internet. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children know how YES/NO questions are structured and answered. Children know how to choose a particular question to split a database. Children know how to begin to use 'or more' 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children know that the font size and type are tailored to the purpose of the text. Children know to use text formatting to make a piece of writing fit for its audience and purpose. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children know how the web began Children know why the web is so important Children know the evolution of the world wide web Children know how to create a multimedia presentation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children know some of the major changes in technology which have taken place during their lifetime and the lifetime of their teacher/another adult.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know how to start to add pictures and text to work. • Children know the Tools area of Purple Mash and to learn about the common icons used in Purple Mash for Save, Print, Open, New • Children know that there is a Games area on Purple Mash. 		<p>and 'or less' in their questioning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know how to contribute to a branching database • Children know how to complete a branching database. • Children know how to edit and adapt a branching database to accommodate new entries. • Children know how to choose a suitable topic for a branching database. • Children know how to select and save appropriate images. • Children know how to use and debug branching databases. • Children know how to set up a graph with a given number of fields. • Children know how to enter data for a graph • Children know how to produce and share graphs made on the computer. • Children know how to select the most appropriate style of graph for data, explaining their reasoning. • Children know how to present mathematical results in a range of graphical formats. • Children know how to use the sorting option to make analysis of data easier. • Children know how to select the most appropriate style of graph for data and explain their reasoning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know to assess the suitability of formatting for the intended audience 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know what makes an effective presentation • Children know how to be a good audience 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move a mouse, point and click • Click and drag • Right click • Paint packages 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know that data can be represented in picture format. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know what rows and columns are in a spreadsheet. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know how to add and edit data in a table layout. • Children know that spreadsheet programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know that the numbers entered into cells can be set to either currency or decimal. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know how to use formulae within a spreadsheet to convert measurements of length and distance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know how to create a spreadsheet to answer a mathematical question relating to probability. 	

Spreadsheets

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letters on a keyboard • Say what a pictogram shows • Add data to a pictogram 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know how to contribute to a pictogram. • Children know what a pictogram shows. • Children know how to use a pictogram to represent results of an experiment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know how to open, save and edit a spreadsheet. • Children know how to include images from the image toolbox and allocate them a value. • Children know how to use the count tool to count items. • Children know how to use copying, cutting and pasting to help make spreadsheets. • Children know how to use tools in a spreadsheet to automatically total rows and columns. • Children know a spreadsheet can be used to solve a mathematical puzzle. • Children know how to use images in a spreadsheet. • Children know how to use a spreadsheet to help calculate. • Children know how to add and edit data in a table layout. • Children know how to use the data to manually create a block graph. 	<p>can automatically create graphs from data.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know the 'more than', 'less than' and 'equals' tools can compare different numbers and help work out solutions to calculations. • Children know the 'spin' tool can be used to count through times tables. • Children know the location in a spreadsheet uses the notation of a letter for the column followed by a number for the row. • Children know how to find specified locations in a spreadsheet. • Children know how to sort objects using just YES/NO questions. • Children know how to complete a branching database • Children know how to edit and adapt a branching database to accommodate new entries • Children know how to create a branching database. • Children know how to use and debug a branching database 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know the use of the display of decimal places. • Children know how to add formulae to a cell. • Children know how to use the timer, random number and spin button tools. • Children know how to combine the timer, random number and spin button tools. • Children know how to use a series of data in a spreadsheet to create a line graph • Children know how to use a series of data in a spreadsheet to create a line graph • Children know that a spreadsheet can be used to help them plan actions. E.g. budgeting. • Children know how to use the currency formatting tool. • Children know how to allocate values to images and use these to explore place value. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know how to use the 'how many' tool. • Children know how to use a spreadsheet to model a real-life problem. • Children know how to use formulae to calculate area, perimeter and volume of shapes. • Children know how to create simple formulae that uses different variables. • Children know how to create formulae that use text variables. • Children know how to use a spreadsheet to model a real-life situation and come up with solutions that can be practically applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know how to take copy and paste shortcuts. • Children know how to problem solve using the count tool. • Children know how to use the formula wizard to create formulae. • Children know how to use a spreadsheet to solve a problem. • Children know how to use a spreadsheet to model a real-life situation and come up with solutions. • Children know how to make practical use of a spreadsheet to help plan actions. • Children know how to use a spreadsheet to model a real-life situation and come up with solutions that can be applied to real life.
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Computer Science

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know that an algorithm is a list of rules to follow in order to solve a problem. • Children know how to plan a simple algorithm • Children know how to give and follow commands, which include straight / turning commands – one at a time • Children know how to debug a simple 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know what a program is • Children know what an event is • Children know programs need an event to begin • Children know that computers need precise instructions • Children know how to give and follow several instructions, including the direction and turning command 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know the structure of the language in 2Logo • Children know how to input simple instructions in 2Logo • Children know how to create logo instructions to draw patterns • Children know the pu and pd commands • Children know how to write logo instructions for a word of four letters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know the structure of the language in 2Logo • Children know how to input simple instructions in 2Logo • Children know how to create logo instructions to draw patterns of increasing complexity • Children know the pu and pd commands • Children know how to write logo instructions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know how to review and analyse a computer game. • Know the elements that make a successful game. • Know how to design the setting for a game so that it fits with a selected theme. • Know how to upload images or use the drawing tools to create walls, floor, and roof in a game. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know how to create a picture-based quiz • Know the importance of considering the audience's ability level and interests when setting up a quiz • Know there are different question types that can be included in quizzes • Know what sort of questions are best suited for different question types
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • algorithm that is causing an unexpected outcome. • Children know how to break an algorithm down into smaller parts (decomposing / chunking) • Children know how to predict if a simple algorithm will work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know how to create a program that contains several commands for a device or software program • Children know how to debug a program that has caused an unexpected outcome • Children know how to use different events to start their programs (timing / on click / on button press) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know how to use the Repeat command to create shapes • Children know how to use code to predict outcomes • Children know how to use the procedure feature 	<p>for a word of four letters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children know how to use the Repeat command to create shapes • Children know how to use code to predict outcomes • Children know how to use the procedure feature 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know how to design characters for a game. • Know how to decide upon, and change, the animations and sounds that characters in a game make • Children know how to maximise playability of a game • Children know how to write informative instructions for a game • Children know how to evaluate a game suggesting improvements to a design. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know to consider audience's ability level and interests when setting a quiz • Children know there are different types of toolkit games. • Children know how to choose the appropriate toolkit tool depending on game type. • Children know how to make a quiz that requires the player to search a database • Children know how to design a complete quiz incorporating a range of question types. • Know how to create a picture-based quiz • Know the importance of considering the audience's ability level and interests when setting up a quiz • Children know how all data in a computer is saved in the computer memory in a binary format. • Children know that binary uses only the integers 0 and 1. • Children know how to relate 0 to an 'off' switch and 1 to an 'on' switch. • Children know how to count up from 0 in binary using visual aids if needed. • Children know how to relate bits to computer storage. • Children know how to convert numbers to binary using the division by two method. • Children know how to check their own
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Coding

							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> answers using the converter tool. Children know how to make use of a variable set to 0 or 1 to control game states
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Items we control ICT devices Clicking cause and effect Screen simulations Click and drag Algorithms are instructions to solve problems BeeBot 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children know what instructions are Children know how to predict what will happen when instructions are followed Children know that computer programs work by following instructions called code Children know computer programs are made up of code. Children know what objects and actions are. Children know what an event is. Children know how to use an event to control an object. Children know what an event is. Children know that code executes when a program is run. Children know what backgrounds and objects are. Children know how to use the scale property. Children know how to plan and make a computer program. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children know what an algorithm is. Children know how to create a computer program using an algorithm. Children know how to create a program using a given design. Children know what the collision detection event is. Children know how to make a prediction based on reading blocks of code. Children know that algorithms follow a sequence. Children know how to design an algorithm that follows a timed sequence. Children know that different objects have different properties. Children know what different events do in code. Children know how to create a program using a given design. Children know the function of buttons in a program. Children know what debugging means. Children know how to debug simple programs. Children know it is important to test and debug a program repeatedly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children know what a flowchart is. Children know how flowcharts are using in computer programming. Children know that there are different types of timers. Children know how to select the correct timer for its purpose. Children know how to use the repeat command. Children know how to create a range of programs. Children know the importance of nesting. Children know how to design and create an interactive scene. Children know how to set the properties of objects. Children know how to plan scenes and algorithms before creating a program. Children know how to make several different things happen in a program. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children know how to create a simple computer program. Children know what selection is in computer programming. Children know how an IF statement works. Children know how to use co-ordinates in computer programming. Children know how an IF statement works. Children know what the Repeat until command is. Children know what selection is in computer programming. Children know how an IF/ELSE statement works. Children know what a variable is in programming. Children know how to use a number variable. Children know how to create a playable game. Children know how to explain code. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know how to review and analyse a computer game. Know the elements that make a successful game. Know how to design the setting for a game so that it fits with a selected theme. Know how to upload images or use the drawing tools to create walls, floor, and roof in a game. Know how to design characters for a game. Know how to decide upon, and change, the animations and sounds that characters in a game make Children know how to maximise playability of a game Children know how to write informative instructions for a game Children know how to evaluate a game suggesting improvements to a design. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children know how to plan a program which includes a timer and a score Children know how to plan and create a program Children know how to debug when things do not run as expected Children know how to create a program that makes use of multiple functions with the code arranged in tabs. Children know how to explain how their code executes when their program is run. Children know how to use flowcharts to test and debug a program. Children know how to create flowcharts for procedures Children know how to create a simulation which devices can be controlled Children know how to code programs that take text input from the user and use this in the program Children know how to attribute variables to user input Children know to be aware to code for all possibilities when using user input Children know how code can be used to make a text-based adventure game. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using the internet to find things out Devices to access the internet How to find information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children know what the teacher has access to in Purple Mash. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children have some knowledge and understanding about sharing more globally on the Internet. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children know a range of different ways to communicate Children know how to order the various types 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children know how to interpret a variety of incoming communications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children know how to send a request Children know how to receive information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children know the difference between the World Wide Web and the internet. 	

Email and Communication Networks

- My personal information
- Trusted people
- My work
- Name the parts of a computer
- Shut down a computer appropriately

- Children know how to see messages left by the teacher on their work.

- Children know that Email is a form of digital communication.
- Children know how to open and send an email.
- Children know what email is used for.

- of communication that have been used through history
- Children know how to open an email and respond to it
- Children know how to send an email
- Children know how to use the search option in an email account address book
- Children know how to stay safe using email
- Children know the importance of draft
- Children know email safety scenarios that they could come across in the future
- Children know how to create title screens for a quiz
- Children know how to attach work to an email
- Children know what CC means and how to use it
- Children know how to read and respond to a series of email communications
- Children know how to attach files appropriately
- Children know why the terms CC and BCC are used
- Children know when to use CC or BCC
- Children know a range of different ways to communicate
- Children know how to order the various types of communication that have been used through history

- Children know how to use 2Connect

- Children can provide examples of the difference between the World Wide Web and the Internet.
- Children know about their school network.
- Children can explain the differences between more than two network types such as: LAN, WAN, WLAN and SAN.
- Children know about Tim Berners-Lee.
-