Year 2 Computer Science –	Programming Mrs Slater	
ICT Skills		
Robot algorithms (Floor robot and online robot) Can follow instructions given by others and choose a series of words that can be combined into a sequence. Create different algorithms from the same instructions. Program the sequence on a floor robot and show the different outcomes between two sequences. Follow and predict the outcome of a sequence. Use sequences to guide the sprite through the maze. Design an algorithm to move a robot around a maze, identifying start and finish point. This algorithm will be decomposed into small steps in order to achieve the given results. Knowledge and Show an understanding of instructions in sequences and the use of logical reasoning to predict outcomes. Compare the difference between the floor robot and a computer program robot. Know that an algorithm has to have the correct sequence in order to achieve its outcome.	Programming Quizzes Recall how to use Scratch Jr. Identify blocks of movement. Be able to predict the outcome of a block of code. Can change the outcome by changing attributes. Can use a predefined design to practice programming with 'tap and go to' blocks. Create a program using their own design including: question, artwork and algorithm. Compare projects and improve by adding features. Debug any errors	
Understand the term 'algorithm'. Understand that by decomposing code into smaller parts, makes it easier to program.		
Non-Negotiable Assessment		
Create different algorithms from the same instructions. Program a sequence on a floor robot. Design an algorithm and implement as code. Debug an algorithm.	Run a program independently. Predict the outcome of a program. Use 'start on tap' and 'go to page' blocks. Design and program a quiz. Save work. Evaluate the project and debug.	
National Curriculum Links		
Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions. Create and debug simple programs. Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs	Understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions Create and debug simple programs. Use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs. Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content	
Key Vocabulary		
Debugging, algorithm, sequence, program, directions, prediction, route, decomposition,	Sprite, sequence, command, program, run, start, actions, project, modify, change, build, outcome, predict, blocks	
Suggested Resources		
Bee-bots, Purple Mash 2 Go, Kodables	Scratch Jr	

Explore and explain why a photograph looks better in landscape or portrait. Discuss and identify what is wrong with a photograph. Retake with improvements. Investigate why good lighting is important. Learn about autofocus. Use image editing software and use the Adjust tools within the program. Recognise that photographs can be changed. Identify real/edited photographs. Explore rhytle Explore rhytle Create a must changed. Create a rhytographs.	ngs when listening to two different pieces of music. m and create patterns. Follow the sequence using real instruments.	
Use a digital device to take photographs. Explore and explain why a photograph looks better in landscape or portrait. Discuss and identify what is wrong with a photograph. Retake with improvements. Investigate why good lighting is important. Learn about autofocus. Use image editing software and use the Adjust tools within the program. Recognise that photographs can be changed. Identify real/edited photographs. Identify feeli Explore rhytle Experiment of Create a must change of the Adjust tools within the program. Create a rhyth with it.	ngs when listening to two different pieces of music.	
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Investigate why good lighting is important. Learn about autofocus. Use image editing software and use the Adjust tools within the program. Recognise that photographs can be changed. Identify real/edited photographs. Create a must changed. Create a rhytographs. with it.	vith sound using a computer. Explore pitch and create a piece of music.	
Use image editing software and use the Adjust tools within the program. Recognise that photographs can be changed. Identify real/edited photographs. Create a rhytwith it.	ical pattern using a computer program. Look at how the tempo can be	
Recognise that photographs can be changed. Identify real/edited photographs. Create a rhytwith it.	real pattern using a compater program. Look at now the tempo can be	
with it.	hm that represents the movement of a chosen animal. Add a melody to go	
Review and i		
	mprove the music from previous lesson. Share with friends	
Knowledge and understanding		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	d bank of how different pieces of music makes them feel and explain why.	
	distinguish and talk about pitch and tempo and how it changes the sound.	
	r creation and know if the music follows a pattern.	
	which application is the best one to use to create a feeling. Consider how a	
'	c will make the listener feel.	
9 ,	hat music has a rhythm and a pattern. e work I create belongs to me.	
Non-Negotiable Assessment		
	ic makes you feel.	
	concept of patterns in music.	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	e of music on a given theme.	
<u> </u>	sing a digital device.	
	improve their work.	
Know what images are ok to share.		
National Curriculum Links		
Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital Use technology	gy purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital	
content.		
Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school.		
Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where		
to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the		
internet or other online technologies.		
Key Vocabulary Notice and the facility		
Device, camera, photograph, capture, image, digital, landscape, portrait, framing, subject, compose, light, focus, background, editing, filter, framing. Music, quiet, edit.	loud, feelings, emotions, pattern, rhythm, pulse, pitch, tempo, notes, instrument,	
Suggested Resources		
	c lab. Selection of instruments	

Year 2 Digital Literacy – Computer systems and networks; Data and information Mrs Slater		
ICT Skills		
Information Technology around us	Pictograms	
Be able to identify devices that are computers and consider how IT can help at school and	Count objects and record them in a tally chart.	
beyond.	Use a tally chart to count objects and enter the data onto a pictogram.	
Can find examples of IT and recognise where examples can be found.	Create a tally chart and compare totals.	
Look at how devices can work together in a shop. Sort activities into whether they use IT	Make a manual pictogram.	
or not.	Be able to identify attributes which are used to group objects.	
Follow the rules surrounding the use of IT equipment.	Use a computer to present information in different ways.	
Make safe choices when using IT.	Understand the importance of thinking carefully before sharing data and that it is	
	acceptable to say 'no' to sharing.	
Knowledge and understanding		
To be able to identify the purpose of IT and explain that it is used in many workplaces.	Understand the importance of organising data for counting and comparing.	
Talk about and show how devices can be used together.	Know the advantage of entering data onto computer pictogram in comparison to a manual	
Know the rules to follow and and how rules can help the learners stay safe when using IT.	pictogram.	
Know when something does not feel or look right, to tell a trusted adult.	Tally objects according to its attribute.	
	Use the results of a pictogram to answer simple questions with mathematical language.	
	Know that there are different ways to present data.	
	Know how to create a pictogram and draw conclusions from it.	
	Give examples of why some information should not be shared.	
Non-Negotia	Know who to speak to if something happens that make them uncomfortable.	
Non-Negotiable Assessment Identify the purpose of IT. Use a tally chart to create a pictogram.		
Recognise where examples of IT can be found.	Enter data and answer questions.	
Demonstrate how IT devices work together.	Distinguish true and false statements.	
Know different rules to follow when using IT.	Identify attribute used to group objects.	
Know that choices can be made when using IT.	Create a customised pictogram.	
	Understand the importance of thinking carefully before sharing data.	
	Understand it is OK to say no to sharing data.	
National Curriculum Links		
Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate, and retrieve digital	Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate, and retrieve digital	
content.	content.	
Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school.	Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where	
Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify	to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the	
where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on	internet or other online technologies.	
the internet or other online technologies.		
Key Vocabulary		
Technology. Computer, mouse, keyboard, screen. Double click, typing.		
Suggested Resources		
PurpleMash–Technology around us	2Count, J2pictogram	