Year 4			
Skills	National Curriculum	Key knowledge	Key vocabulary
Computer systems and networks	Computer systems and networks	Computer systems and networks	Computer systems and
Hadaartaa dhaatha an an ar ta	Hadanston de announte o materiales	To an denote a difference of the control of	networks
Understanding that computer networks provide	Understand computer networks	To understand that software can	Animations
multiple services, such as the World Wide Web,	including the internet; how they can	be used collaboratively online to	Average
and opportunities for communication and	provide multiple services, such as the	work as a team.	Bar chart Collaboration
collaboration. (CS)	world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and	To know what type of comments	Conditional formatting
Use online software for documents, presentations,	collaboration. (DL/IT)	and suggestions on a collaborative	Contribution
forms and spreadsheets. (IT)	Collaboration. (DL/11)	document can be helpful.	Data
ionns and spreadsneets. (11)	Select, use and combine a variety of	document can be neiprui.	Edited
Using software to work collaboratively with others.	software (including internet services)	To know that you can use images,	Email account
(IT)	on a range of digital devices to design	text, transitions and animation in	Format
· · · /	and create a range of programs,	presentation slides.	Icon
Understanding that software can be used	systems and content that accomplish	procentation enace	Insert
collaboratively online to work as a team. (IT)	given goals, including collecting,		Link
	analysing, evaluating and presenting		Numerical data
Recognising what appropriate behaviour is when	data and information. (CS/IT)		Pie chart
collaborating with others online. (DL)	, ,		Software
			Spreadsheets
Programming (1 and 2)	Programming (1 and 2)	Programming (1 and 2)	Programming (1 and 2)
Using decomposition to solve a problem by finding	Design, write and debug programs that	To understand that a variable is a	Broadcast block
out what code was used. (CS) 1 and 2	accomplish specific goals, including	value that can change (depending	Code blocks
	controlling or simulating physical	on conditions) and know that you	Conditional
Using decomposition to understand the purpose of	systems; solve problems by	can create them in Scratch.	Coordinates
a script of code. (CS) 1 and 2	decomposing them into smaller parts.		Decomposition
	(CS) 1 and 2	To know what a conditional	Features
Identifying patterns through unplugged activities.		statement is in programming.	Negative numbers
(CS) 2	Use sequence, selection, and repetition		Orientation
	in programs; work with variables and	To understand that variables can	Parameters
Using past experiences to help solve new problems.	various forms of input and output. (CS)	help you to create a quiz on	Position
(CS) 2	1 and 2	Scratch.	Program
			Project
Using abstraction to identify the important parts	Use logical reasoning to explain how	To know that combining	Script
when completing both plugged and unplugged	some simple algorithms work and to	computational thinking skills	Sprite
activities. (CS) 2	detect and correct errors in algorithms	(sequence, abstraction,	Variables
0 11 1 11 6 16 (00) 4	and programs. (CS) 1 and 2	decomposition etc) can help you to	
Creating algorithms for a specific purpose. (CS) 1		solve a problem.	Abstraction
and 2	Select, use and combine a variety of	_ , , , , , , , ,	Algorithm
Coding a simula come (CC) 1	software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design	To understand that pattern	Computational thinking
Coding a simple game. (CS) 1	and create a range of programs,	recognition means identifying patterns to help them work out	Input
Using abstraction and pattern recognition to	systems and content that accomplish	how the code works.	Logical reasoning
modify code. (CS) 2	given goals, including collecting,	How the code works.	Output
modify code. (C3) 2	analysing, evaluating and presenting	To understand that algorithms can	Pattern recognition
Incorporating variables to make code more	data and information. (CS/IT) 1 and 2	be used for a number of purposes	Sequence
efficient. (CS) 1	data and information. (C3/11) I and 2	e.g. animation, games design etc.	Sequence
cincicit. (C5) 1		c.g. arimation, games design etc.	
Remixing existing code. (CS) 1			
Creating media	Creating media	Creating media	Creating media
Building a web page and creating content for it. (IT)	Use search technologies effectively,	To know some of the features of	Assessment
	appreciate how results are selected	web design software.	Collaboration
Designing and creating a webpage for a given	and ranked, and be discerning in		Content
purpose. (IT)	evaluating digital content. (DL/IT)	To know that a website is a	Create
		collection of pages that are all	Design
Using software to work collaboratively with others.	Select, use and combine a variety of	connected.	Embed
(IT)	software (including internet services)		Evaluate
	on a range of digital devices to design	To know that websites usually have	Hyperlinks
	and create a range of programs,	a homepage and subpages as well	Insert
	systems and content that accomplish	as clickable links to new pages,	Online
	given goals, including collecting,	called hyperlinks.	Web page
	analysing, evaluating and presenting	To be soon the state of the sta	Website
	data and information. (CS/IT)	To know that websites should be	World Wide Web
	Heatachan lagranting at 15 H	informative and interactive.	
	Use technology safely, respectfully and		
	responsibly; recognise		
	acceptable/unacceptable behaviour;		
	identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.		
	(DL)		
		Data handling	Data handling
Data handling	Data nandling		
Data handling Using tablets or digital cameras to film a weather	Data handling Use sequence, selection, and repetition		Accurate
Data handling Using tablets or digital cameras to film a weather forecast. (CS)	Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and	To know that computers can use different forms of input to sense	

Understanding that weather stations use sensors to gather and record data which predicts the weather. (CS) Using keywords to effectively search for information on the internet. (IT) Searching the internet for data. (IT) Designing a device which gathers and records sensor data. (IT) Recording data in a spreadsheet independently. (IT) Sorting data in a spreadsheet to compare using the 'sort by' option. (IT) Understanding that data is used to forecast weather. (IT)	Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information. (CS/IT) Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. (DL)	they can record and respond to data. This is called 'sensor data'. To know that a weather machine is an automated machine that responds to sensor data. To understand that weather forecasters use specific language, expression and pre-prepared scripts to help create weather forecast films.	Heat sensor Measurement Sensor data Tablet/digital camera
Skills showcase	Skills showcase	Skills showcase	Skills showcase
Remixing existing code. (CS) Building a web page and creating content for it. (IT) Understanding that information found by searching the internet is not all grounded in fact. (IT) Recognising that information on the Internet might not be true or correct and that some sources are more trustworthy than others. (DL)	Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts. (CS) Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output. (CS) Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs. (CS) Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information. (CS/IT) Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. (DL)	To understand and identify examples of HTML tags. To understand what changing the HTML and CSS does to alter the appearance of an object on the web. To understand that copyright means that those images are protected and to understand that we should do a "creative commons" image search if we wish to use images from the internet. To know what "fake news" is and ways to spot websites that carry this type of misinformation. To know what the "inspect" elements tool is and ways of using it to explore and alter text and images.	Code Component Content Copyright CSS end tag hacking headline hex code HTML Input Internet browser Output Paragraph Permission Remixing Script Start tag URL Webpage