purple mash

# Computing Scheme of Work Overview Year 4

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# Introduction

For detailed lesson plans and other information, see the documents for the individual units themselves.

#### Linking the lessons to curriculum objectives

At the end of this document you will find a breakdown showing how the units relate to the curricula of England, Wales, Northern Ireland and Scotland. Within each unit document is a section called Assessment Guidance with exemplars of how a child at emerging, expected and exceeding level of achievement could demonstrate this in their work through the unit. These statements could also be used for reporting.



This information can be used in association with the Purple Mash Data Dashboard to make and record judgements about children's outcomes and demonstrate progress over time.

For more information about the Data Dashboard see the <u>Data Dashboard manual</u> or view the videos within the Data Dashboard tool.

#### Differentiation and SEND

Where appropriate, guidance has been given on how to simplify tasks within lessons or challenge those who are ready for more stretching tasks.

We identify SEND as a broad term which can include physical, sensory, cognitive, behaviour and learning access needs, of which some children with SEND needs may be functioning at above expected national levels.

Within the Scheme of Work, it is expected that most lessons are differentiated by outcome and by the support and\or scaffolding children are given to meet their individual needs.

For each unit of work, there are three example assessment statements relating to pupil outcomes: Emerging; Expected and Exceeding. The emerging level outcomes would include children in the lowest 20% of attainment in this area.

For more able children there are extension tasks provided in many of the lessons.

We haven't provided SEND specific guidance except on the occasion where ability in other subjects might make accessing the computing content more difficult for some. For example, when mathematical understanding overlaps with work done on spreadsheets. We aim to ensure that most resources are accessible for most children e.g. by using voice recording in addition to text in guiz resources and by consideration of colour palette and illustrations.



# Adapting and Refining the Scheme for your School

In an ideal world, pupils would be able to complete all units; this provides a wide range of different technological experiences using a variety of tools. The overlaps between units serve to deepen understanding of computational concepts and provide opportunities for pupils to apply and extend understanding and make links in their knowledge and capabilities.

However, as a school, you might decide that you need to refine the scheme for your own purposes and needs, meaning that not all units can be covered. This section Title to help you to do this whilst still being confident in curriculum coverage.

Firstly, use the colour coding to pick and choose units that cover the three strands of computing content to ensure a spread of complimentary opportunities and skills and to ensure curriculum coverage. Ideally, balance these strands over the whole school so that pupils cover and revisit all areas.

Secondly, look for opportunities to incorporate the computational skills into other subjects. Resources could be adapted or created to match your topics. Here are some suggestions: Units that could be part of English lessons:

#### • 4.4 Writing for Different Audiences

Units that could easily be topic linked; resources will need to be adapted to have a topic theme: Any of the data handling units suggested in the maths section.

#### 4.6 Animation

For lessons taught more discretely as computing such as Email (3.5) and Blogging (6.4), topic themes could still be used to double-up on objectives covered.

Online safety units can be part of RSE\PSHE lessons; there is a strong link between the learning objectives related to online safety with many of the online safety lessons aligning with RSE\PSHE objectives.

Music topics could be incorporated into music lessons with a modelling of musical skills on both instruments and using the computer:

#### 4.9 Making Music

We have a stand-alone spreadsheet unit for Y6, this does not rely upon having completed the other spreadsheet units so might be another way to familiarise pupils with spreadsheets without including a spreadsheet unit in each year groups. In this case, we would advise including the use of spreadsheets and other data programs within maths where there is a curricular link.

#### **Crash Courses**

There is a crash course unit for Coding using 2Code. Use this unit instead of the standard Coding unit if the children have not completed the prior year's coding unit. The crash course is



designed to enable children to catch up with the main features of the units from previous years and progress onto the standard units in the next year.

For example, if you are a school that starts in year 3 with children joining from different settings who have not used the Purple Mash Computing Scheme, you would start with the crash course in year 3 for Coding and then children will be ready for the standard units for coding in year 4. Use these units if your school has just started using the scheme so children have not completed the prior year units.



# **Year 4 Whole Year Overview**

Predominant Computing strand\*

	Computer Science	
	Information Technology	
	Digital Literacy	

Most units will include aspects of all strands

Unit Number	Title	Number of	Tools
		lessons	
4.1	Coding	6	2Code
4.2	Online Safety	4	Various
4.4	Writing for different audiences	5	2Email, 2Connect, 2DIY
4.5	Logo	4	2Logo
4.6	Animation	3	2Animate
4.7	Effective Searching	3	Internet Browser
4.8	Hardware Investigators	2	Hardware
4.9	Making Music	4	Busy Beats
4.10	Artificial Intelligence	4	
4.11	micro:bits	4	Free code micro:bit

These units can be taught in any order to meet the needs of your wider curriculum.



# Year 4 Unit Overview

## Unit 4.1 - Coding

Lesson	Title	Aims (Objectives)	Success Criteria
1	Design, Code, Test and Debug	<ul> <li>To review coding vocabulary and knowledge.</li> <li>To create a simple computer program.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children can explore different object types in 2Code.</li> <li>Children can use a background and objects to create a scene.</li> <li>Children can plan an algorithm for their scene and use 2Code to program it.</li> </ul>
2	IF Statements	<ul> <li>To begin to understand selection in computer programming.</li> <li>To understand how an IF statement works.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children can create a program that includes an IF statement.</li> <li>Children can interpret a flowchart that depicts an IF statement.</li> </ul>
3	Co-ordinates	<ul> <li>To understand how to use coordinates in computer programming.</li> <li>To understand how an IF statement works.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children can make use of the X and Y properties of objects in their coding.</li> <li>Children can create a program that includes an IF statement.</li> </ul>
4	Repeat Until and IF/ELSE Statements	<ul> <li>To understand the Repeat until command.</li> <li>To begin to understand selection in computer programming.</li> <li>To understand how an IF/ELSE statement works.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children can read code that includes repeat until and IF/ ELSE and explain how it works.</li> <li>Children can create a program that includes an IF/ ELSE statement.</li> <li>Children can interpret a flowchart that depicts an IF/ ELSE statement.</li> </ul>
5	Number Variables	<ul> <li>To understand what a variable is in programming.</li> <li>To use a number variable.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children can explain what a variable is in programming.</li> <li>Children can create and use variables when programming.</li> </ul>
6	Making a Playable Game	<ul> <li>To review vocabulary and concepts learnt in Year 4         Coding.</li> <li>To create a playable game.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children can read code that includes repeat until and IF/ ELSE and explain how it works.</li> <li>Children can create a program that includes and IF/ ELSE statement.</li> <li>Children can interpret a flowchart that depicts an IF/ ELSE statement.</li> </ul>



# Unit 4.2 - Online Safety

Lesson	Title	Aims (Objectives)	Success Criteria
1	Going Phishing	<ul> <li>To understand how children can protect themselves from online identity theft.</li> <li>To understand that information put online leaves a digital footprint or trail and that this can aid identity theft.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children know that security symbols such as a padlock protect their identity online.</li> <li>Children know the meaning of the term 'phishing' and are aware of the existence of scam websites.</li> <li>Children can explain what a digital footprint is and how it relates to identity theft.</li> <li>Children can give examples of things that</li> </ul>
			they would not want to be in their digital footprint.
2	Beware Malware	To identify the risks and benefits of installing software including apps.	<ul> <li>Children can identify possible risks of installing free and paid for software.</li> <li>Children know that malware is software that is specifically designed to disrupt, damage, or gain access to a computer.</li> </ul>
			Children know what a computer virus is.
3	Plagiarism	<ul> <li>To understand that copying the work of others and presenting it as their own is called 'plagiarism' and to consider the consequences of plagiarism.</li> <li>To identify appropriate behaviour</li> </ul>	Children can determine whether activities that they undertake online, infringe another's' copyright. They know the difference between researching and using information and copying it  Children know shout siting sources that
		I o identify appropriate behaviour when participating or contributing to collaborative online projects for learning.	Children know about citing sources that they have used.
4	Healthy Screen-Time	<ul> <li>To identify the positive and negative influences of technology on health and the environment.</li> <li>To understand the importance of balancing game and screen time with other parts of their lives.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children can take more informed ownership of the way that they choose to use their free time. They recognise a need to find a balance between being active and digital activities.</li> <li>Children can give reasons for limiting screen time.</li> </ul>

# Unit 4.4 - Writing for Different Audiences

Lesson	Title	Aims (Objectives)	Success Criteria
1	Font Styles	To explore how font size and style can affect the impact of a text.	<ul> <li>Children can look at and discuss a variety of written material where the font size and type are tailored to the purpose of the text.</li> <li>Children can use text formatting to make a piece of writing fit for its audience and purpose.</li> </ul>
2 & 3	Using a Simulated Scenario to Produce a News Report	To use a simulated scenario to produce a news report.	<ul> <li>Children can role-play the job of a journalist in a newsroom.</li> <li>Children can interpret a variety of incoming communications and use these to build up the details of a story.</li> <li>Children can use the incoming information to write their own newspaper report.</li> </ul>
4 & 5	Writing for a Campaign	To use a simulated scenario to write for a community campaign.	<ul> <li>Children can use 2Connect to mind-map ideas for a community campaign.</li> <li>Children can use these ideas to write a persuasive letter or poster as part of the campaign.</li> <li>Children can assess their texts using criteria to judge their suitability for the intended audience.</li> </ul>

# Unit 4.5 - Logo

Lesson	Title	Aims (Objectives)	Success Criteria
1	Introduction to 2Logo	<ul> <li>To learn the structure of the language of 2Logo.</li> <li>To input simple instructions in 2Logo</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children know what the common instructions are in 2Logo and how to type them.</li> <li>Children can follow simple 2Logo instructions to create shapes on paper.</li> <li>Children can follow simple instructions to create shapes in 2Logo.</li> </ul>
2	Creating Letters using 2Logo	To use 2Logo to create letter shapes.	<ul> <li>Children can create 2Logo instructions to draw patterns of increasing complexity.</li> <li>Children understand the pu and pd commands.</li> <li>Children can write 2Logo instructions for a word of four letters.</li> </ul>



Ī		Using the	To use the Repeat command in 2Logo	•	Children can follow 2Logo code to predict
		'Repeat'	to create shapes.		the outcome.
		Command		•	Children can create shapes using the
	3	in 2Logo			Repeat command.
				•	Children can find the most efficient way to draw shapes.
Ī		Using	To use and build procedures in 2Logo.	•	Children can use the Procedure feature.
	4	Procedures		•	Children can create 'flowers' or 'crystals' using 2Logo.

## Unit 4.6 - Animation

Lesson	Title	Aims (Objectives)	Success Criteria
1	Animating an Object	<ul> <li>To decide what makes a good, animated film or cartoon and discuss favourite animations.</li> <li>To learn how animations are created by hand.</li> <li>To find out how 2Animate animations can be created in a similar way using technology.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children have put together a simple animation using paper to create a flick book.</li> <li>Children understand animation frames.</li> <li>Children have made a simple animation using 2Animate.</li> </ul>
2	2Animate Tools	<ul> <li>To learn about onion skinning in animation.</li> <li>To add backgrounds and sounds to animations.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children know what the Onion Skin tool does in animation.</li> <li>Children can use the Onion Skin tool to create an animated image.</li> <li>Children can use backgrounds and sounds to make more complex and imaginative animations.</li> </ul>
3	Stop Motion Animation	<ul> <li>Introducing 'stop motion' animation.</li> <li>To share animation the class blog.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children know what 'stop motion' animation is and how it is created.</li> <li>Children have used ideas from existing 'stop motion' films to recreate their own animation.</li> <li>Children have shared their animations and commented on each other's work using display boards and blogs in Purple Mash.</li> </ul>

## Unit 4.7 - Effective Searching

Lesson	Title	Aims (Objectives)	Success Criteria
1	Using a Search Engine	To locate information on the search results page.	Children can structure search queries to locate specific information.
2	Use Search Effectively to Answer Questions	To use search effectively to find out information.	<ul> <li>Children have used search to answer a series of questions.</li> <li>Children have written search questions for a friend to solve.</li> </ul>
3	Reliable Information Sources	To assess whether an information source is true and reliable.	Children can analyse the contents of a web page for clues about the credibility of the information.

## Unit 4.8 – Hardware Investigators

Lesson	Title	Aims (Objectives)	Success Criteria
1	Hardware	To understand the different parts that make up a desktop computer.	<ul> <li>Children can name the different parts of a desktop computer.</li> <li>Children know what the function of the different parts of a computer is.</li> </ul>
2	Parts of a Computer	To recall the different parts that make up a computer.	Children have created a leaflet to show the function of computer parts.

# Unit 4.9 - Making Music

Lesson	Title	Aims (Objectives)	Success Criteria
1	Understanding Music	<ul> <li>To identify and discuss the main elements of music: Pulse, Rhythm, Tempo, Pitch, Texture</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children can use appropriate musical language to discuss a piece of music.</li> <li>Children can identify sounds in a piece of music.</li> <li>Children can explain how a piece of music makes them feel.</li> </ul>
2	Rhythm and Tempo.	To understand and experiment with rhythm and tempo.	<ul> <li>Children can identify and recall a simple rhythm.</li> <li>Children can explain what tempo is, and how changing it can change the mood of a piece of music.</li> <li>Children can create their own simple rhythm using Busy Beats.</li> </ul>
3	Melody and Pitch	To create a melodic phrase.	Children can show an understanding of melody.

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			<ul> <li>Children can create a simple melodic pattern using 2Sequence and Busy Beats.</li> <li>Children can use a variety of notes, experimenting with pitch.</li> </ul>
4	Creating Music	To compose a piece of electronic music.	<ul> <li>Children can explore and understand how music is created.</li> <li>Children can experiment with pitch, rhythm, and melody to create a piece of house music on Busy Beats.</li> </ul>

# Unit 4.10 – Artificial Intelligence

Lesson	Title	Aims (Objectives)	Success Criteria
1	What is Artificial Intelligence?	<ul> <li>To understand the basic concept of artificial intelligence.</li> <li>To identify real-life examples of artificial intelligence.</li> <li>To recognise the impact of artificial intelligence in daily life.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children can define artificial intelligence in their own words.</li> <li>Children can identify at least three examples of artificial intelligence.</li> </ul>
2	How Artificial Intelligence can help us	<ul> <li>To recap what is meant by the terminology artificial intelligence.</li> <li>To explore how artificial intelligence can assist and benefit us in various aspects of daily life.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children can define artificial intelligence.</li> <li>Children can understand where AI can help us in our daily lives.</li> </ul>
3	The future of Artificial Intelligence	<ul> <li>To understand the potential applications and impact of Al in the future.</li> <li>To encourage critical thinking and creativity when thinking about the future of Al.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children can use critical thinking and creativity in envisioning the future of Al.</li> <li>Children can express their ideas about the future of Al in a creative manner.</li> <li>Children can collaborate effectively in paired activities.</li> </ul>
4	Artificial Intelligence in action	<ul> <li>To understand how artificial intelligence is being used to create music and art.</li> <li>To use artificial intelligence to create music and art.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children can try and establish which creative compositions are done by humans and which are done by artificial intelligence.</li> <li>Children can use artificial intelligence to create images and music.</li> </ul>



# Unit 4.11 - Physical Devices - micro:bits

Lesson	Title	Aims (Objectives)	Success Criteria
1	Step Counter	<ul> <li>To understand how sensor inputs from the accelerometer can be used to detect movement, such as when a step is taken.</li> <li>To understand that variables are used to keep track of the current step count.</li> <li>To apply this learning to build a practical, real-world project.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children can turn a micro:bit into a step counter using the accelerometer and variables.</li> <li>Children can explain that accelerometer is a sensor, an input that senses movement.</li> <li>Children can explain that variables are containers for storing data which can be accessed and updated.</li> </ul>
2	Night Light	<ul> <li>To Understand how inputs, outputs, and computer code work together to make control systems.</li> <li>To understand how logic (conditional 'IF/ELSE' instructions) is used to make different outputs happen depending on changes in data from a sensor.</li> <li>To use 'repeat forever' infinite loops to keep control systems responding to changes in the environment.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children can code a micro:bit to make a light that switches on when it gets dark using sensors and logic.</li> <li>Children can explain that sensors are inputs that sense things in the real world, such as movement and light.</li> <li>Children can explain that logic is how computers make decisions in code based on whether things are true or false.</li> </ul>
3	Rock, Paper, Scissors	<ul> <li>To use the accelerometer via the 'when gesture: shake' block to start the code running.</li> <li>To make use of logical 'IF' conditional instructions.</li> <li>To apply these concepts to make a computer simulation of a real-world game.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children can code a micro:bit rock, paper, scissors game using inputs, random numbers, variables and logic.</li> <li>Children can explain how combining inputs, random numbers, variables, and logic can make a computer simulation of a real-world game.</li> </ul>
4	Making a Dice	<ul> <li>To use the accelerometer via the 'when gesture: shake' command to start the code running.</li> <li>To make use of more complex logical 'IF' conditional instructions.</li> <li>To apply these concepts to make a computer simulation of a real-world tool.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Children can code a micro:bit dice using inputs, random numbers, variables and logic.</li> <li>Children can explain how combining inputs, random numbers, variables, and logic can make a computer simulation of a real dice.</li> </ul>

# **English National Curriculum Objectives (Key Stage 2)**

National Curriculum Objective	Strand	Units
Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems;	Computer Science	4.1
solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.		4.5
		4.11
Use sequence, selection and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output.	Computer Science	4.1
		4.5
		4.11
Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and	Computer Science	4.1
programs		4.5
		4.11
Understand computer networks, including the Internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the World	Computer Science	4.2
Wide Web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration.		4.7 4.8
Lieu conset to abroale since officiality appropriate beauty socialty are colored and repliced, and be discouning in a relicating	Information Tools no locate	4.8
Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content.	Information Technology	4.7
Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and	Information Technology	4.1
create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing,		4.4
evaluating and presenting data and information.		4.6
		4.9
		4.10
Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of	Digital Literacy	4.2*
ways to report concerns about content and contact.		
*And discussed in other units		



# Welsh Digital Competence Framework

Strand	Element	Objective (Learners are able to):	Units Covered
Citizenship Note: The Scheme of	Identity, image and reputation	Understand how to protect themselves from online identity theft.	4.2
Work contains a unit on Online		Understand that information put online leaves a digital footprint or trail.	4.2
Safety in each year group.		Identify risks and benefits of installing software.	4.2
Taken as a whole, these	Health and well-being	Identify the positive and negative influences of technology on health and the environment	4.2
units provide pupils with the		Explain the importance of balancing game and screen time with other parts of their lives.	4.2
citizenship knowledge.	Digital rights, licensing and	Understand that copying the work of others and presenting it as their own is called 'plagiarism.	4.2
	ownership	Recognise watermarks and copyright symbols	4.4
	Online	Identify actions to report and prevent cyberbullying.	4.2
	behaviour and cyberbullying	Identify appropriate behaviour when participating or contributing to collaborative online projects for learning.	Multiple Units Most children will demonstrate appropriate behaviours during collaborative and shared projects e.g. Use of 2Email, 2Blog and collaboration in 2Connect.
Interacting and collaborating	Communication	Exchange online communication with other learners in one or more languages, making use of a growing range of available features.	Through Blogging covered in several units. Email is specifically covered in unit 3.5. Most children will be comfortable with exchanging online communication with other



	-	•
		learners using a range of Purple Mash tools
		such as 2Email, 2Blog, collaborative
		functionality e.g. 2Dos, 2Connect and
		2Investigate.
Collaboration	Manage an online file, adding and responding to comments.	All units by using Purple Mash 2Dos and
		commenting.
		In all areas of Purple Mash, work created,
		shared, edited and then submitted by children
		can be marked, rewarded and commented on
		by the teacher. Children then can respond to
		the teacher's comments. This encourages
		reflective discussion.
Storing and	Understand that there are different types of storage, e.g.	4.2
sharing	local, network, online, removable.	
	Manage files and folders locally or online.	All units
		Throughout Purple Mash children can create
		their own subfolders within their 'My Work'
		folder and move work from one folder to
		another. Children can save their work in a
		range of formats including- locally, on a
		network, online and on removable devices.
Planning,	Develop own success criteria to be used to plan a digital task.	All Units
sourcing and		Throughout all the units, most children will be
searching		able to develop their own success criteria
		from a given objective to plan and then
		implement a digital task
	Find relevant information using different keywords and	4.7
	search techniques.	
	Storing and sharing  Planning, sourcing and	Storing and sharing  Understand that there are different types of storage, e.g. local, network, online, removable.  Manage files and folders locally or online.  Planning, sourcing and searching  Develop own success criteria to be used to plan a digital task.  Find relevant information using different keywords and



		Select an appropriate website from search results and begin	4.2
		to consider if the content is reliable.	4.7
	Creating	Create and modify multimedia components using a range of software.	4.1, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.9, 4.10, 4.11
		Modify and present a range of text, image, sound, animation and video for selected purposes.	4.1, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.9, 4.10, 4.11
	Evaluating and	Give an opinion about their own and others' work and	All units
	improving	suggest improvements independently and collaboratively.	Most children will be able to provide opinions about their own and others' work and suggest improvements independently and collaboratively. They will be able to do this across a range of software and package features e.g. 2Calcualte (Spreadsheets), 2Code (Coding), 2Animate (Animation), 2Publish (Publishing), 2Logo (Logo) and 2Blog (Blogging).
		Give reasons for choices made.	All units  Most children can use the range of software and package features to justify their reasons for the choices they make when evaluating and improving.
Data and	Problem	Demonstrate how part of a solution might need repetition.	4.1 4.11
Computational Thinking	solving and modelling	Represent a simple solution in a flowchart that contains a looping element.	4.1 4.11
	Data and information literacy	Begin to create data sets and extract information from them with tables, charts, spreadsheets and databases.	Covered in years 3, 5, 6



# Northern Ireland Levels of Progression and Desirable Features

	Objective	Units Covered
Explore Access, select, interpret and research information		4.2, 4.7
	from safe and reliable sources.	
	Investigate, make predictions and solve problems	4.1, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.11
	through interaction with digital tools.	
Express	Create, develop, present and publish ideas and	4.1, 4.2, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.9,
	information responsibly using a range of digital	4.10, 4.11
	media and manipulate a range of assets to produce	
	multimedia.	
Exchange	Communicate safely and responsibly using a range	All units
	of contemporary digital methods and tools,	
	exchanging, sharing, collaborating and developing	
	ideas digitally.	
Evaluate	Talk about, review and make improvements to	All units
	work, reflecting on the process and outcome, and	
	consider the sources and resources used, including	
	safety, reliability and acceptability.	
Exhibit	Manage and present their stored work and	All Units
	showcase their learning across the curriculum,	
	using ICT safely and responsibly.	

Desirable Features	Units Covered
Desktop Publishing	4.4
Film and Animation	4.6
Interactive Design	4.1, 4.5, 4.11
Managing data	Covered in years 3, 5, 6
Music and Sound	4.9
Online Communication	Use of 2Dos and blogging as part of lessons
Presenting	4.4, 4.6
Working with Images	4.6, 4.10

# Scottish Curriculum for Excellence (Second Level)

Technological developments in society	Units Covered
When exploring technologies in the world around me, I can use what I learn to help to design or improve my ideas or products.	4.4, 4.6, 4.9, 4.10
I can investigate how an everyday product has changed over time to gain an awareness of the link between scientific and technological developments	4.8 provides opportunities to explore this area, 4.6, 4.10
Having analysed how lifestyle can impact on the environment and Earth's resources, I can make suggestions about how to live in a more sustainable way.	
I can investigate the use and development of renewable and sustainable energy to gain an awareness of their growing importance in Scotland or beyond.	
ICT to enhance learning	Units Covered
As I extend and enhance my knowledge of features of various types of software, including those which help find, organise, manage and access information, I can apply what I learn in different situations.	By covering a variety of units.
I can access, retrieve and use information from electronic sources to support, enrich or extend learning in different contexts.	By covering a variety of units.
Throughout all my learning, I can use search facilities of electronic sources to access and retrieve information, recognising the importance this has in my place of learning, at home and in the workplace.	By covering a variety of units.
I explore and experiment with the features and functions of computer technology and I can use what I learn to support and enhance my learning in different contexts.	By covering a variety of units.
I can create, capture and manipulate sounds, text and images to communicate experiences, ideas and information in creative and engaging ways.	By covering a variety of units.
Computing science contexts for developing technological skills and knowledge	Units Covered
I am developing my knowledge and use of safe and acceptable conduct as I use different technologies to interact and share experiences, ideas and information with others	4.2, 4.10



Using appropriate software, I can work collaboratively to design an interesting and entertaining game which incorporates a form of control technology or interactive multimedia.	4.1, 4.11
Craft, design, engineering and graphics contexts for	Units Covered
developing technological skills and knowledge	
By applying my knowledge and skills of science and mathematics, I can engineer 3D objects which demonstrate strengthening, energy transfer and movement  Through discovery and imagination, I can develop and use problem-solving strategies to construct models.	
Having evaluated my work, I can adapt and improve, where appropriate, through trial and error or by using feedback.	All units
I can use drawing techniques, manually or electronically, to represent objects or ideas, enhancing them using effects such as light, shadow and textures.	4.6 see also 2.6
Throughout my learning, I experiment with the use of colour to develop an awareness of the effects and impacts it can have.	4.6, 4.4