

Learning about the main parts of a computer and how to use the keyboard and mouse. Logging in and out

<u>Unit Outcome</u>

To learn what a keyboard is and how

to locate relevant keys

- •To learn what a keyboard is and how to locate relevant keys.
- •To learn how to log in and log out.
- •To understand why we need to log in and out.
- •To learn what a mouse is and to develop basic mouse skills such as moving and clicking.
- •To use a simple online paint tool to create digital art.



Observations •Can they name the keyboard? •Can they explain what a keyboard is used for? •Can they recognise and identify any familiar letters, numbers or symbols on the keyboard? •Can they find the letters in their own name? •Are they aware of any other names for the different computer parts (mouse etc.)? •Use the phrases 'log in' and 'log out' correctly? •Recognise and identify any familiar letters, numbers or symbols on the keyboard? •Find the letters in their own name? •Find and use the tab key? •Demonstrate awareness of why it is important to have a password? •Use and navigate with the mouse? •Explain what the mouse is for? •Move the mouse and navigate around the screen with accuracy? •Left-click on the mouse? •Hold their finger down on the left button while moving the mouse? •Use basic mouse skills to make marks on the screen using the paint application? •Recall how to move and use the mouse? •Left- click and then release in order to create a stamp on screen? •Navigate around the screen with some accuracy? •Use their basic mouse skills to make stamp art on the screen using the paint application?

EYFS Outcomes

Literacy

Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s.
Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense.

Mathematics

•Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value.

Characteristics of Effective Learning •Playing and exploring

Playing and exploring
Active learning

Physical development

•Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently.





The children learn to receive and give instructions and understand the importance of precise instructions

Unit Outcome

To follow instructions as part of practical

activities and games

- To follow instructions as part of practical
- activities and games
- •To follow instructions as part of practical activities and games
- •To learn to give simple instructions
- •To follow instructions as part of practical activities and games and to learn to debug when things go wrong
- •To learn to give simple instructions
- •To learn that an algorithm is a set of instructions to carry out a task, in a specific order
- •To learn how to explore and tinker with hardware to develop familiarity and introduce relevant vocabulary



<u>Observations</u>

- •Who can respond to instructions?
- •Who can respond to more than one instruction when given at the same time?
- •Do any of the children need to have the instruction repeated multiple times?
- •Are they giving simple but relevant instructions?
- •Are they listening attentively and following the instructions given?
- •Are they using appropriate vocabulary and positional language?
- •Do they understand positional language when following instructions?
- •Give simple and relevant instructions?
- •Use appropriate and relevant vocabulary as they give instructions?
- •Give a two-part instruction?
- •Listen attentively and follow the instructions?
- •Understand the concept of the game and follow the rules?
- •Realise that there is a problem with the original set of instructions?
- •Offer a solution to debug the problem on their own?
- •Understand the need to give clear, specific instructions?
- •Give a simple, relevant instruction?
- •Understand why the original sequence went wrong?

EYFS Outcomes

Communication and language

•Understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important •Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences. •Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and why they might happen. •Describe events in some detail. Personal, social and emotional development Build constructive and respectful relationships. •ELG: Self-regulation: Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several

ideas or actions.

•<u>ELG: Managing self:</u> Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge

•<u>ELG: Building relationships:</u> Work and play cooperatively and take turns with othe

Physical development

•Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing

•Further develop the skills they need to manage the school day successfully

Characteristics of Effective Learning

Active learning

•Creating and thinking critically



Tinkering and exploring with different computer hardware and learning to operate a camera

Unit Outcome

- To learn how to explore and tinker with hardware to develop
- familiarity and introduce relevant
- vocabulary
- •To learn how to explore and tinker with hardware to develop familiarity and introduce relevant vocabulary
- To recognise that a range of technology is used in places such as homes and schools
 To learn how to operate a camera
- and/or iPad and use it to take photographs.



<u>Observations</u>

- •Show an interest in exploring the objects?
- •Assimilate new vocabulary given by an adult or peer and use it themselves?
- •Ask relevant questions about the objects?
- •Show critical thinking or problem-solving skills when exploring the items?
- •Show pre-existing knowledge of the names or uses of any of the items?
- •Match the objects on the tuff tray to the relevant picture? •Make connections with technology used at home?
- •Do they show any prior knowledge of using a camera or tablet to take a photograph?
- •Can they take a photograph independently or do they need support?
- •Do they show an interest in making sure they take a photo correctly (subject is in shot, not blurry)?
- •Can they make connections with taking photographs at home?
- Recall how to use a camera or tablet to take a photograph?Take photographs independently or do they need support?
- •Show an interest in making sure they take a photo correctly (subject is in shot, not blurry)?
- •Make connections with taking photographs at home?
- •Do they show any recollection of how to use the camera or tablet to take a photograph?
- •Are they aware of how to flip the screen so that they can see themselves?
- •Can they make any comments about what they can see as they look at themselves on the screen?
- •Are they able to talk about themselves in positive terms?

EYFS Outcomes

Communication and language

•Learn new vocabulary

- •Use new vocabulary through the day •Articulate their ideas and thoughts in
- well-formed sentences
- •Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them
- •Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and why they might happen

Understanding the world

•Describe what they see, hear and feel whilst outside (or inside)

Personal, social and emotional development

•See themselves as a valuable individual

Physical development

•Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools

- competently, safely and confidently
- •Confidently and safely use a range of small apparatus, alone and in a group

Characteristics of Effective Learning

•Playing and exploring

Literacy

•Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s •Write short sentences with words with known sound-letter correspondences using a capital letter and full stop



Children learn about directions, experiment with programming a Beebot/Blue-bot and tinker with hardware

<u>Unit Outcome</u>

•To understand the meaning of directional arrows
•To follow a simple sequence of instructions
•To experiment with programming a Bee-bot/Blue-bot
•To explore and tinker with hardware to develop familiarity and introduce relevant vocabulary
•To learn to debug instructions, with the help of an adult, when things go wrong

•To learn that an algorithm is a set of instructions to carry out a task, in a specific order

•To follow an algorithm as part of an unplugged game



Observations •Are the children able to follow simple instructions? •Do the children recognise the meaning of different arrows? •Can the children use their knowledge of the meaning of arrows to move in the correct direction? •Show an interest in pressing the buttons on the Bee-Bot to see what happens? •Use their critical thinking skills to explore the functions of the Bee-Bot? •Have an awareness of how to use the Bee-Bot? •Use their knowledge of the meaning of arrows to try to program the Bee-Bot? •Recall the meaning of directional arrows? •Use their knowledge of the meaning of arrows to try to program the Bee-Bot? •Associate the picture of an arrow with the movement of the Bee-Bot? •Identify a problem? •Solve a simple problem when given some adult quidance? •Follow the sequence on their card and move in the correct way? Identify a problem? •Show an awareness of the meaning of an algorithm?

EYFS Outcomes

Personal, social and emotional development

<u>ELG: Managing self</u>

•Be confident to try new

activities and show

independence, resilience

and perseverance in the face of challenge

Mathematics

•Count objects, actions and sounds.

•Link the number symbol (numeral) with its cardinal number value.

•Count beyond ten.

Characteristics of Effective Learning

Playing and exploringActive learningCreating and thinking critically



Children sort and categorise data and are introduced to branching databases and pictograms

<u>Unit Outcome</u>

- •To understand how to sort and categorise objects.
- •To explain how items have been sorted and categorised.
- •To understand how to sort and categorise objects.
- •To explain how items have been sorted and categorised.
- To explore and understand the concept of branch databasesTo understand how to represent
- data in a pictogram
- •To understand how to read a simple pictogram



Observations •How do they choose to sort the objects? •Can they explain why they have chosen to sort them in a specific way? •Are they able to join you in sorting the items in a way in which you have chosen? •Are they able to work together to categorise themselves? •Can they identify problems and offer a solution? •Can they explain why they have chosen to sort themselves in a specific way? •Are they able to listen carefully and understand the question? •Are they able to ask relevant questions? •Do the children understand that by some children sitting and some standing, you are sorting the data? •Can they explain how you have sorted them? •Can they follow the arrows? •Are they able to suggest a relevant question? •Can they explain how you have sorted them? •Do they show an understanding of what a branch database is? •Listen carefully and follow your instructions? •Position their fruit correctly on the pictogram? •Count with you as you evaluate the pictogram? •Use the pictogram to decide which are the most and least popular fruits?

EYFS Outcomes **Communication and language** •Articulate their ideas and thoughts in wellformed sentences •Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and why they might happen •ELG: Listening, attention and understanding: Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding. •ELG: Listening, attention and understanding: Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions. •ELG: Speaking: Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabularv. Mathematics Count objects, actions and sounds •Subitise •Count beyond ten •Compare numbers •Understand the 'one more than/one less than' relationship between consecutive numbers •Continue, copy and create repeating patterns •Compare length, weight and capacity •ELG: Numerical patterns: Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity **Characteristics of Effective Learning** Playing and exploring Active learning •Creating and thinking critically