

Our aim is for all children to become digital citizens; for all children to be competent, confident and conscientious using digital and traditional content in effective and safe ways.

The digital literacy outcomes ensure that throughout the school day children are developing their digital literacy skills. Digital literacy goes beyond the functional skills needed to be IT literate and aims to instil digital practices in all parts of school life.

Children need to be learn how to use of the technology for education as well as entertainment. They need to acquire esafety skills including when it is best to use traditional methods or to have a digital detox. Digital literacy is the responsibility of all staff, not just the Computing teacher. The Computing teacher has additional objectives which are covered in the Computing termly plans. All staff should provide opportunities for the digital literacy outcomes below to embed in the curriculum.

Digital literacy is divided into the following areas:

- **Citizenship:** Identity, image & reputation; health & well-being; digital rights, licensing & ownership; online behaviour & cyberbullying.
- Interacting & collaborating: Communication; collaboration; storing & sharing; creation of digital content.
- Producing digital content: Planning, sourcing and searching; creating; evaluating and improving.
- Data & computational thinking: Problem solving and modelling; data and information literacy.

These outcomes form part of the school's digital literacy strategy which has been compiled using research from the following documents. Alpha Plus Group Digital Literacy The Gold Standard (2018), European Framework for Digital Competence of Educators (2017), Digital Competence Framework from Learning Wales (2018), UKCCIS Education for a Connected World, Futurelab Guidance.



#### **Reception Digital Literacy Outcomes**

Children in Reception will be exposed to Digital Literacy in different ways including whole class teaching. For example, reading an interactive story on the whiteboard. These skills can be developed through whole class, group and individual activities.

Start to be aware of personal identity through using SharePoint class pages with the class.  Interacting & collaborating:  Use a shortcut on an ipad or a laptop to open a programme  Use buttons within a computer app or programme to navigate.  Understand that touch screens, keyboards and a mouse are tools for navigating a computer and entering text/information.  Begin to understand that devices can be used to communicate ideas in different ways (e.g. text, images, tables and sound).  Begin to understand that people can communicate with each other via digital devices e.g. sending messages, photos (using SharePoint)  With support save work by clicking an icon and begin to understand that the work can be retrieved  Producing digital content:  Develop mouse/trackpad control — moving, clicking, dragging.  Use a program that allows children to select objects and animate them.  Use a keyboard and notice the effect on screen. With support type simple words, their name etc.  Use play, stop and pause buttons on a programme e.g. a song, video  Switching computers on and off: Understand how to turn on computer and which lights come on. That a computer will go into sleep mode and is awoken by moving the mouse. Using Ctrl alt and del.  Demonstrate good posture using technology  Collect information by taking photographs/collecting objects. Sort/classify and group this information e.g. by colour, shape  Use tools in a simple painting programme  With support add their name to digital work e.g. type their first name on a keyboard. Find the name of the author on digital work.  Comment on work in relation to a single success criterion e.g. add comments using recording feature in software, explain their thoughts on an app/whiteboard class work  Data & computational thinking:  Explore toys that simulate control devices e.g. scanner, microwave, cash tills, with the intention of finding out how it works.  Use a variety of electronic toys in play situations e.g. use mobile phones, walkie-talkies, iPads, digital camera, dance mats	Citizenship:	Covered
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feature in software, explain their thoughts on an app/whiteboard class work  Data & computational thinking:  Explore toys that simulate control devices e.g. scanner, microwave, cash tills, with the intention of finding out how it works.  Use a variety of electronic toys in play situations e.g. use mobile phones, walkie-talkies, iPads, digital camera, dance mats	name of the author on digital work.	1
Data & computational thinking:  Explore toys that simulate control devices e.g. scanner, microwave, cash tills, with the intention of finding out how it works.  Use a variety of electronic toys in play situations e.g. use mobile phones, walkie-talkies, iPads, digital camera, dance mats	Comment on work in relation to a single success criterion e.g. add comments using recording	
Explore toys that simulate control devices e.g. scanner, microwave, cash tills, with the intention of finding out how it works.  Use a variety of electronic toys in play situations e.g. use mobile phones, walkie-talkies, iPads, digital camera, dance mats	feature in software, explain their thoughts on an app/whiteboard class work	1
intention of finding out how it works.  Use a variety of electronic toys in play situations e.g. use mobile phones, walkie-talkies, iPads, digital camera, dance mats	Data & computational thinking:	Covered
Use a variety of electronic toys in play situations e.g. use mobile phones, walkie-talkies, iPads, digital camera, dance mats	Explore toys that simulate control devices e.g. scanner, microwave, cash tills, with the	
digital camera, dance mats	intention of finding out how it works.	
	Use a variety of electronic toys in play situations e.g. use mobile phones, walkie-talkies, iPads,	
Explore the commands needed to control a range of electronic toys e.g. Beebots	digital camera, dance mats	
	Explore the commands needed to control a range of electronic toys e.g. Beebots	



## Year 1 Digital Literacy Outcomes

Citizenship:	Covered
Give examples of how I might use technology to communicate with others I don't know well.	
Recognise that I can say 'no' / 'please stop' / 'I'll tell' / 'I'll ask' to somebody who asks me to do	
something that makes me feel sad, embarrassed or upset.	
Explain how this could be either in real life or online.	
Recognise that there may be people online who could make me feel sad, embarrassed or	
upset. Give examples of when and how to speak to an adult I can trust.	
Explain how other people's identity online can be different to their identity in real life.	
Explain rules to keep us safe when we are using technology both in and beyond the home.	
Identify some simple examples of my personal information (e.g. name, address, birthday, age,	
location). Describe the people I can trust and can share this with; I can explain why I can trust them.	
Use digital devices within a controlled environment, time and context e.g. use for a given time limit and specified outcome.	
Recognise that information can stay online and could be copied.	
Know who to talk to if I think someone has made a mistake about putting something online.	
Interacting & collaborating:	Covered
Begin to identify similarities and differences between online and offline communication e.g.	55 TC. 54
follow same rules when communicating face-to-face and online. Use appropriate words and feelings.	
Simply explain that digital technology can be used to communicate and connect with others	
locally and globally e.g. text, image, photographs, video, newsletters, email, web services.	
Contribute ideas to class emails or learning platform.	
Saving work: Begin to understand save and save as options. To locate S:/ and use to retrieve work.	
WOLK.	
To understand saving from the start of a piece of work.	
Save work using a familiar word as a filename e.g. child's name/key word and understanding that this work can be retrieved.	
Collaborate with a partner on a piece of digital work. Add their name and the date to work they	
have created.	
Explain why work I create using technology belongs to me. Say why it belongs to me (e.g. 'it is	
my idea' or 'I designed it'). Save my work so that others know it belongs to me (e.g. filename,	
name on content).	
Producing digital content:	Covered
	Covered
Give simple examples of how to find information (e.g. search engine, voice activated searching), hyperlinks, QR codes.	
searching), hyperinks, Qk codes.	
Use simple keywords in search engines.	
Start to evaluate whether the information is useful of not.	
Comment on work in relation to the success criteria e.g. add comments using recording	
feature in software.	
Data & computational thinking:.	Covered
Good posture and sit up to the computer. Type with two hands.	
Switching Computers on and off (from Reception): Understand how to turn on computer and	
which lights come on. That a computer will go into sleep mode and is awoken by moving the	
mouse. Using Ctrl alt and del.	
Logging on and off: I can access any school computer by logging on to S:/ student share area.	
I know I must only logon as myself and must never share my passwords. I know I should log	
off after a session. Using Ctrl alt and del.	
on area a session. Osing carrait and act.	



#### **Year 1 Digital Literacy Outcomes**

rata & computational thinking (cont'd):	Covered
esizing windows: How to move windows and resize.	
imple Printing: How to print to a network printer.	,
an type using capitals and lowercase text. Understands how to change the case using caps	,
ock or temporarily change it using shift.	
Inderstand that symbols on the top of a key can be accessed by holding down shift.	
elete both ways using the backspace and delete keys and can micro move the cursor using	
ne keyboard arrow keys.	
lse undo and redo buttons.	
witching devices on (iPads): Knowing that you need to click the bottom button and then	
wipe the screen at the bottom from left to right to turn the device on.	
lavigating, opening and closing Apps: navigating apps by swiping fingers right or left to move etween menus. Opening sub menus (if any) by pressing finger on a menu. Opening an App by ressing your finger on the App. Closing an App by clicking the big button at the bottom and wiping closed.	
aking a photo using the built-in camera app (iPads). Knowing how to switch between forward	
nd back facing cameras.	
<ul> <li>aint Programme - (taught within Computing lessons maybe used across the curriculum too)</li> <li>Paint with different colours.</li> <li>Paint with different brushes.</li> <li>Create shapes</li> <li>Save their paintings in their folder</li> </ul>	
Fill an area with a colour.      Undergood rade.	
Undo and redo.  Add to the control of the cont	
Add text.	
Format text.	
Resize text and images.	
he platform encourages basic understanding of algorithms and how to create precise instructions for visual working programs. It begins to develop a sense of creating, debugging and ogical reasoning, which are required for further programming at KS2.  open the ScratchJr app and start a new project add new characters and backgrounds use blocks for movement in different directions create short sets of sequenced instructions use different end blocks, including repeat forever change the size of characters to grow or shrink hide and show characters with an instruction block program two or more characters with instructions at the same time. use a repeat block for a section of instructions and specified number of times predict the behaviour of a character, based on a sequence of instructions edit the colours and other features of characters or sprites create longer sequences of more complex instructions	
treate longer sequences of more complex instructions	



## Year 1 Digital Literacy Outcomes

Data & computational thinking (cont'd):.	Covered
Identify some success criteria in response to questions e.g. choose appropriate colour and add title to the video.	
Use text when searching for information/media (image, video, sound) and use an internet browser independently e.g. open web browser and type in one keyword for a search.	
Select appropriate software to complete given tasks in order to use text, image, sound, animation and video.	
Create and follow instructions to navigate programmable toys around a course. Explore outcomes when individual buttons are pressed on a robot. Write own simple instruction sequences to control a device. (Taught within Computing lessons maybe used across the curriculum too)	

Citizenship:	Covered
Describe how online information about me could be seen by others.	
Explain rules to keep us safe when we are using technology both in and beyond the home.	
Explain how information put online about me can last for a long time.	
Know who to talk to if I think someone has made a mistake about putting something online.	
Explain what passwords are and can use passwords for my accounts and devices.	
Interacting & collaborating:	Covered
Use Microsoft programmes or equivalent e.g. word processing, presenting tools, spreadsheets.	
Save work using an appropriate file name e.g. child's name and simple title. Use an icon to	
open saved file.	
Explain how many devices in my home could be connected to the internet and can list some of	
those devices.	
Describe why other people's work belongs to them. I can recognise that content on the internet	
may belong to other people.	
Explain the difference between things that are imaginary, 'made up' or 'make believe' and things	
that are 'true' or 'real'.	
Saving work (from Year 1): To understand save and save as options. To locate S:/ and use to	
retrieve work. To understand saving from the start of a piece of work.	
Producing digital content:	Covered
Use keywords to search for specific information to solve a problem e.g. type keywords into a	
search engine and explain how their choice of website helps to solve the problem.	
Demonstrate how to navigate a simple webpage to get to information I need e.g. home,	
forward, back buttons; links, tabs and sections.	
Explain what voice activated searching is and how it might be used e.g. Alexa, Google Now,	
Siri.	
Copying images from an internet page: Right clicking on the image and selecting save image as,	
it is fine to do this for personal use but re publishing an image without permission is not	
acceptable.	
Finding physical places with googlemaps / streetview / googleearth or similar. Postcodes,	
navigations, different views, maps or satellite.	
Plan how to complete a digital task in relation to identified success criteria.	
Create and edit multimedia components in order to develop text, image, sound, animation and	
video for a range of tasks.	
Identify what worked and what didn't giving some of the reasons for their thoughts.	
Data & computational thinking:	Covered
Logging on and off (from Year 1): They can access any school computer by logging on their S:/	
student share area. They must only logon as themselves and must never share their	
passwords. They should log off after a session. Using Ctrl alt and del.	
Simple Printing: How to change printer and selection number of copies.	
Can highlight text by left clicking and dragging or left clicking onto the left of the text which	
highlights the whole line, or double clicking on a word which highlights a single word.	
Can change font type, size, and colour, make text bold, italic or underline it and know when to	
use these.	
Taking a screen shot (iPads): Taking a screen shot by holding the off button on the top and the main button on the bottom until the screen flashes.	
Taking a photo using the built-in camera app and manipulating. Switch between forward and	
back facing cameras. Knowing how to crop, rotate or flip a photo. You could also include other	
effects such as sketch or black & white if they were useful to a project	
Programming Turtle Logo: (taught within Computing lessons maybe used across the	
curriculum too)	
<ul> <li>Draw lines of different lengths using the fd command</li> </ul>	
Move blocks into the Scripts Area	
<ul> <li>Snap blocks together to combine commands.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Turn the turtle using rt 90 and lt 90</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Draw squares and rectangles</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Create simple algorithms using a number of different blocks.</li> </ul>	



#### **Year 2 Digital Literacy Outcomes**

Use the repeat and green flag blocks to control algorithms.
 Write an algorithm for a shape
 Use the repeat command
 Combine a range of blocks to achieve a purpose
 Use more than one sprite and combine algorithms
 Predict the outcome of simple sequences of instructions e.g. predict what will happen if instructions are followed accurately. Create a simple solution that tests an idea e.g. predict what would happen if it went wrong such as the sequence of waking up to go to school.
 Collect and organise data into groups e.g. gather data by voting or sorting and represent in pictures, objects or drawings. Extract information from simple tables and graphs e.g. answer questions on table graph.

Record data collected in a variety of suitable formats e.g. lists, tables, block graphs and

pictograms.



Citizenship:	Covered
Explain the similarities and differences between offline and online communications e.g. follow	
the same rules when communicating face-to-face and online discuss how online communication	
can be misinterpreted.	
Identify different forms of bullying, including cyberbullying and suggest strategies for dealing	
with it e.g. screenshot, block, report. If something happens that makes me feel sad, worried,	
uncomfortable or frightened I can give examples of when and how to speak to an adult I can	
trust.	
Explain what it means to 'know someone' online and why this might be different from knowing	
someone in real life.	
Explain why I should be careful who I trust online and what information I can trust them with.	
Explain what is meant by the term 'identity'. I can explain how I can represent myself in different	
ways online. I can explain ways in which and why I might change my identity depending on what	
I am doing online (e.g. gaming; using an avatar; social media).	
Explain how giving credit to another's work is a sign of respect. Explain when and how it is	
acceptable to use the work of others.	
Acknowledge age restrictions and suitability of digital media and devices e.g. locate and begin to	
understand PEGI ratings and age restriction guidelines. Identify physical and emotional effect of	
playing/watching inappropriate content/games.	
Explain why spending too much time using technology can sometimes have a negative impact on	
me; I can give some examples of activities where it is easy to spend a lot of time engaged (e.g.	
games, films, videos).	
Understand and can give reasons why passwords are important.	
Describe simple strategies for creating and keeping passwords private.	
Interacting & collaborating:	Covered
Exchange simple online communication e.g. email or video call. Explain the advantages of	Coverce
communicating electronically e.g. time saving (especially covering large distances almost	
instantly), resource saving, cost effectiveness, able to have multiple users from different	
countries communicating simultaneously, content is easily shared/saved/stored/tagged. I can	
give examples of technology- specific forms of communication (e.g. emojis, acronyms, text	
speak). (Taught within Computing lessons maybe used across the curriculum too)	
Save files to a specific location using an appropriate file name e.g. select a file name that would	
be searchable at a later date.	
Understand the importance of saving work periodically to avoid losing work.	
Creating and adapting folders: How to navigate the document libraries. How to create, rename,	
copy, paste and delete folders. How to move from one folder to another.	
Understand simple rules for sharing images and data e.g. understand that photographs cannot	
be taken of others or shared online without seeking permission first.	
Describe how connected devices can collect and share my information with others.	
Producing digital content:	Covered
Internet research & communication:	Covered
Web search – multiple word searches on a standard search engine  To be an advantaged by a search or a standard search engine  To be a search – multiple word searches on a standard search engine  To be a search – multiple word searches on a standard search engine  To be a search – multiple word searches on a standard search engine  To be a search – multiple word searches on a standard search engine	
To know and understand how word order affects the results returned.  Convince tout from an internet page to an office decument.	
Copying text from an internet page to an office document      Using a (minus) to evalude words in a count, leaded in a count words.	
<ul> <li>Using a – (minus) to exclude words in a search. Including and excluding search words.</li> </ul>	
Using OR between words to give each word equal values.	
Using the advanced search options in Google e.g. searching UK sites only, how old the	
page is.	
Know how to bookmark or favourite a page and name different types of online	
communication.	
<ul> <li>Explain why particular results are returned by a search engine.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>They will be able to explain who can access their online communication when they</li> </ul>	
use different forums.	
<ul> <li>Children will know how and why online activity leaves a digital footprint.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Explain what autocomplete is and how to choose the best suggestion.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Explain how the internet can be used to sell and buy things.</li> </ul>	
Create and edit multimedia components.	
Greate and eart matamenta components.	1
Organise a range of text, image, sound, animation and video for selected purposes.	



Give ar	opinion about their own work and suggest improvements e.g. spot mistakes and use	
editing	tolls to improve their work.	
Search	for information about myself online. I can recognise I need to be careful before I share	
anythir	ng about myself or others online. I know who I should ask if I am not sure if I should put	
someth	ning online.	
Use ide	entified success criteria as a plan for completion of a digital task. Develop strategies for	
finding	information using different keywords and techniques e.g. follow a step-by-step set of	
instruc	tions on how to search effectively for information relevant to a task and select an	
approp	riate website from skimming through a small number of sources.	
Data &	computational thinking:	Covered
Word	processing etc.:	
•	Using shortcuts	
	e.g. cut, paste, copy, highlight text in bold	
•	Can align text left, right, centre and justify and know when these are used.	
•	Can build a list by using bullet or numbered points.	
•	Can check spelling and grammar	
•	Can orient the page view and page size and print on different paper sizes.	
•	Can search for, insert and manipulate a picture, word art or clip art	
•	Create a simple text box, resize a text box, rotate, format text box.	
•	Move a text box or any other object around the page.	
	Deleting a text box, clip art or other objects.	
	Insert and format shapes.	
	Copy a screenshot into another application.	
Dower	Use the Snipping Tool. Point or similar:	
•	Understand that programs like PowerPoint are primarily about presenting information	
	in manageable chunks/slides.	
•	Know how to add text to a slide and how to modify if using simple formatting tools.	
•	How to add slides and change their layout using the options available.	
•	Know how to add pictures or clipart onto a slide	
•	Know how to place your slideshow into and out of the presentation mode and how to	
	reorder slides.	
•	Understand that only main information is needed in a presentation you will talk	
	alongside.	
•	Create a hyperlink to another slide or website.	
•	Use slide transitions	
•	Insert audio and video files	
•	Record audio onto a slide	
•	Plan a branching story / presentation	
•	Create simple slide templates	
•	Copy and organise slides as required.	
•	Use animations to introduce objects to a slide	
•	Evaluate the layout of presentation slides effectively.	
Progra	mming – Turtle (taught within Computing lessons maybe used across the curriculum too)	
•	Create and debug algorithms to draw regular polygons using the repeat command/	
	block	
•	Draw shapes with spaces between using penup and pendown	
•	Draw regular polygons using Logo to calculate the angle	
Renres	ent a solution symbolically e.g. the order of waking up, through a diagram of flow chart	
-	d the variables in the solution.	
	and correct mistakes in sequences of instructions e.g. identify mistakes in a solution that	
	cause it to fail (debug).	
	y repetitions or loops in a sequence e.g. identify where to shorten a set of instructions by	
	ng steps, for instance when learning a new song.	
	data, enter and being to analyse in given formats e.g. table, charts, databases and	
	sheets.	
spreau	oneets.	



## Year 4 Digital Literacy Outcomes

1	Covered
Identify actions to report and prevent cyberbullying e.g. use strategies such as not replying,	
reporting and saving evidence.	
Explain how my online identity can be different to the identity I present in 'real life'. Knowing	
this, I can describe the right decisions about how I interact with others and how others perceive	
me.	
Describe strategies for safe and fun experiences in a range of online social environments.	
Give examples of how to be respectful to others online.	
Understand that information put online leaves a digital footprint or trail e.g. to aid identify theft.	
Understand how to protect themselves from online identity theft e.g. security symbols such as a	
padlock, phishing, scam websites.	
Identify risks and benefits of installing software e.g. identify possible risks of installing free and	
paid software, for instance free software could download viruses to the device/computer.	
Identify the positive and negative influences of technology on the environment e.g. consider the	
different ways free time is spent and begin to find a balance between active learning and digital	
activities. Explain the importance of balancing game and screen time with other part of their	
lives.	
Understand that copying the work of others and presenting it as their own is called 'plagiarism'	
e.g. begin to consider consequences of plagiarism. Recognise watermarks and copyright	
symbols, e.g. recognise watermarks on a variety of media, know the reasons for using	
watermarks and explore how watermarks can be added in different software.	
Describe how others can find out information about me by looking online.	
Explain ways that some of the information about me online could have been created, copied or	
shared by others.	
Analyse information and differentiate between 'opinions', 'beliefs' and 'facts'. I understand	
what criteria have to be met before something is a 'fact'. Explain why lots of people sharing the	
same opinions or beliefs online does not make those opinions or beliefs true.	
Describe some of the methods used to encourage people to buy things online (e.g. advertising	
offers; in-app purchases, pop-ups) and can recognise some of these when they appear online.	
Explain that some people I 'meet online' (e.g. through social media) may be computer	
programmes pretending to be real people.	
Explain what a strong password is.	
Describe strategies for keeping my personal information private, depending on context.	
Interacting & collaborating:	Covered
Internet research.	COVCICU
Internet research:  • Opening multiple web pages without leaving the search	Covered
Opening multiple web pages without leaving the search	COVERCE
<ul> <li>Opening multiple web pages without leaving the search</li> <li>Google synonym search - Using a tilde (~) before a search to return synonym results</li> </ul>	COVERCE
<ul> <li>Opening multiple web pages without leaving the search</li> <li>Google synonym search - Using a tilde (~) before a search to return synonym results</li> <li>Google dictionary definition or similar</li> </ul>	COVERCE
<ul> <li>Opening multiple web pages without leaving the search</li> <li>Google synonym search - Using a tilde (~) before a search to return synonym results</li> <li>Google dictionary definition or similar</li> <li>Google fill in the blanks - Using an (*) to get Google to fill in the blank. Southampton -</li> </ul>	covered
<ul> <li>Opening multiple web pages without leaving the search</li> <li>Google synonym search - Using a tilde (~) before a search to return synonym results</li> <li>Google dictionary definition or similar</li> <li>Google fill in the blanks - Using an (*) to get Google to fill in the blank. Southampton – football would remove all references to Southampton Football club</li> </ul>	covered
<ul> <li>Opening multiple web pages without leaving the search</li> <li>Google synonym search - Using a tilde (~) before a search to return synonym results</li> <li>Google dictionary definition or similar</li> <li>Google fill in the blanks - Using an (*) to get Google to fill in the blank. Southampton – football would remove all references to Southampton Football club</li> <li>Knowing that some results are sponsored – these are for paid for and not necessarily</li> </ul>	covered
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<ul> <li>Opening multiple web pages without leaving the search</li> <li>Google synonym search - Using a tilde (~) before a search to return synonym results</li> <li>Google dictionary definition or similar</li> <li>Google fill in the blanks - Using an (*) to get Google to fill in the blank. Southampton – football would remove all references to Southampton Football club</li> <li>Knowing that some results are sponsored – these are for paid for and not necessarily the most linked to or useful.</li> <li>Exchange online communication with other learners, making use of a growing range of available features e.g. send e-mails with attachments and change formatting (where device allows).</li> <li>Manage an online file, adding and responding to comments e.g. create, share and edit an online file engaging in reflective discussion with teacher and peers.</li> </ul>	COVERCE
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	riate. Give reasons for choices made e.g. discuss the benefits and limitations of a	
spellch		
	ert a table and adjust its formatting adding new columns or rows and merging cells	
	ow to add a border to a table. Know how to change the background colour of a cell or	
	ole table. Using a pre-set table style.  computational thinking:	Covered
	processing etc:	Covereu
•	Taking screenshots and snipping tool (from Year 3)	
•	Resizing digital images.	
•	Can move a word or sentence by lassoing the text and dragging it to a new position.	
•	Can move a word or section of text within the document by cutting and pasting.	
•	Can indent manually or within a list and know when to use these skills.	
•	Multiple Text boxes and other objects on any page – understand that you can have	
	many objects on a page and you can rearrange them to create the best style.	
•	Can copy and paste from the Internet into Microsoft Word etc. removing web	
	formatting	
•	Grouping and ungrouping objects: Know how to group objects once you have arranged them as you want them	
•	Layering objects: Some objects such as shapes and clip art/text work well together but	
	may need to be layered. Use two pieces of paper to illustrate that objects on your	
	Publisher page have depth and can be arranged in front or behind each other.	
Comple	ex Printing: How to print only one page or multiple pages, change page sizes, paper	
orienta		
iPads /	Videos:	
•	Taking a video using the built-in camera app and editing it in iMovie	
•	Add a sound track, titles and overlays to a single movie or splice a few movies together.	
•	Cut out unnecessary parts of the movie.	
•	Play by plugging it into an interactive whiteboard or converting and emailing	
	: (if teachers want to use in their classroom)	
•	Write a program which accomplishes a specific goal.	
•	Create a program that includes a logical sequence.	
•	Debug a program they have written Use repetition and selection.	
•	Work with variables and adjust these depending on the effect they wish to create.	
•	Understand and use the duplicate function.	
•	Demonstrate that they understand how to combine a range of different effects to	
	create their own quiz.	
•	Design a program.	
•	Successfully decompose a problem into its smaller parts.	
•	Analyse the software to check it is fit for purpose.	
•	Build on their existing knowledge to experiment and innovate when programming	
•	Demonstrate how part of a solution might need repetition. Represent a simple solution	
	in a flow chart that contains a looping element e.g. identify where a repeat or loop may	
	work in a flow chart, for instance traffic lights, and select variables.	
Animat	ion: (taught within Computing lessons maybe used across the curriculum too)	
•	Explain what is meant by animation.	
•	Create a series of linked frames that can be played as a short animation.	
•	Control and adjust a time slider to locate a different point in a film clip.	
•	Insert images to create a simple stop-motion animation short film clip.	
•	Evaluate the good and bad points about some animation software.	
•	Describe one or more traditional methods of animation.	
•	Make slight changes to an image using onion skinning, understanding the term.	
•	Use a time slider to find a specific point in a film clip to insert or edit an object.	
•	Edit and refine images in a stop-motion animation short film clip.	
•	Compare different animation software by analysing good and bad points.	
	o create data sets and extract information from them with tables, charts, spreadsheets	
and dat	tabases.	



## Year 5 Digital Literacy Outcomes

Citizenship:	Covered
Demonstrate appropriate online behaviour and apply a range of strategies to protect	
themselves and others from possible online dangers, bullying and inappropriate behaviour e.g.	
turn off comments on digital media, block users, and know how to deal with and report	
inappropriate content and misuse.	
Explain how identity online can be copied, modified or altered. I can demonstrate responsible	
choices about my online identity, depending on context.	
Talk about the impact that the digital content created can have e.g. think critically about the	
information shared online; be aware of appropriate and inappropriate text, photographs and	
videos and the impact on sharing these online.	
Traces and the impact on sharing these online.	
Understand that photographs can be edited digitally, and the rights and permissions	
associated with this.	
Describe some of the communities in which I am involved and describe how I collaborate with	
others positively. I can make positive contributions and be part of online communities.	
Search for information about an individual online and create a summary report of the	
information I find.	<del> </del>
Describe ways that information about people online can be used by others to make judgments	
about an individual.	
Bias – why was an internet site created? Who created it? Was it someone neutral or was it	
someone who wanted to send a specific message?	
Explain what is meant by 'being sceptical'. Give examples of when and why it is important to	
be 'sceptical'.	
Understand the difference between online mis-information (inaccurate information	
distributed by accident) and dis-information (inaccurate information deliberately distributed	
and intended to mislead).	
Explain what is meant by a 'hoax'. I can explain why I need to think carefully before I forward	
anything online.	
Explain why it is important to discuss their use of technology with an adult e.g. discuss aspects	
of positive and negative reputation.	
Maintain secure passwords on a regular basis applying the characteristics of strong passwords	
and refrain from using the same password more than once.	
Cite all sources when researching and explain the importance of this e.g. create simple lists for	
the referencing of digital and offline sources, discuss rights and permissions associated with	
this.	
	<del> </del>
Describe ways technology can affect healthy sleep and can describe some of the issues.	
Describe some strategies, tips or advice to promote healthy sleep with regards to technology.	
Explain how many free apps or services may read and share my private information (e.g.	
friends, contacts, likes, images, videos, voice, messages, geolocation) with others.	
Explain how and why some apps may request or take payment for additional content (e.g. in-	
app purchases) and explain why I should seek permission from a trusted adult before	
purchasing.	
Assess and justify when it is acceptable to use the work of others. I can give examples of	
content that is permitted to be reused.	
Interacting & collaborating:	Covered
Exchange online communication, making use of a growing range of available features e.g.	
when emailing use search function & manage contacts: (We don't currently have email for	
year 5)	
<ul> <li>Understand purpose of emails and messaging services.</li> </ul>	
Consider formal and informal styles     Figure 2 video or photo from incide Photos (iPads). Using the out arrow button to	
Emailing a video or photo from inside Photos. (iPads) - Using the out arrow button to      The photo or video into an arrow button to      The photo or video into an arrow button to	
place the photo or video into an email. Knowing how to use the Google mail contacts	
to email it to users within the school or school blogs	
<ul> <li>Show an understanding of the advantages and disadvantages of different forms of</li> </ul>	
communication and when it is appropriate to use each e.g. explain when video	
conferencing may be more appropriate that email and vice versa; explain the pros	



and cons of using instant messaging in social contexts; talk about purpose and	
audience.	
nternet Research & Webpage design	
Comment on the features and layout of a webpage.	
<ul> <li>Create a new webpage with a chosen layout and format text in the webpage.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Independently search for images that can be used in documents.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Insert and format an image in a webpage.</li> </ul>	
Independently create a hyperlink.	
<ul> <li>Learn how to share a webpage so it can be viewed by anyone.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Use the advanced features of Google's web search.</li> </ul>	
Understand and explain bias and authority in webpages.	
Know how to use the different share settings in Google Sites.	
Nork with others to create an online collaborative project for a specific purpose, sharing and	
appropriately setting permissions for other group members e.g. editing, commenting, and riewing.	
Saving a copy of a document as a pdf file.	
Back up files to a second or third storage device e.g. removable storage device, network drive	
locally or online).	
Upload files from a local drive to online storage. Search for a specific file	
Jse different search technologies. I can evaluate digital content and can explain how I make	
choices from search results. I can explain key concepts including: data, information, fact,	
ppinion belief, true, false, valid, reliable and evidence	
Producing digital content:.	Covered
earch techniques to find relevant information; begin to reference sources used in their work; consider if the content is reliable e.g. find information using accurate terms, use a range of cources to check validity and understand the impact of incorrect information.  Create 3D models based on using the software SketchUp Make or similar. Children will learn	
now to create simple and complex 3D models. They will be able to add detail and manipulate BD models using a variety of tools. (if teachers want to use in their classroom)	
Draw 2D shapes or lines.	
Draw simple 3D models.	
Manipulate 2D shapes into 3D shapes.	
Import 3D models from the 3D warehouse.	
Use a range of SketchUp tools including: shape, push, pull, orbit, pan, zoom, erase and fill.	
<ul><li>and fill.</li><li>Draw and manipulate 3D models independently.</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>Draw and manipulate 3D models independently.</li> <li>Use inference points to draw lines and shapes.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Use a wide range of Sketchlin tools and concents including: the dimensions toolbar</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Use a wide range of SketchUp tools and concepts including: the dimensions toolbar and guides, tape measure, zoom extents and the 3D warehouse.</li> </ul>	
and guides, tape measure, zoom extents and the 3D warehouse.	
<ul><li>and guides, tape measure, zoom extents and the 3D warehouse.</li><li>Draw and manipulate scale 3D models.</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>and guides, tape measure, zoom extents and the 3D warehouse.</li> <li>Draw and manipulate scale 3D models.</li> <li>Select the correct tools for different features.</li> </ul>	
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<ul> <li>and guides, tape measure, zoom extents and the 3D warehouse.</li> <li>Draw and manipulate scale 3D models.</li> <li>Select the correct tools for different features.</li> <li>Independently use a wide range of SketchUp tools and concepts including: making</li> </ul>	



Data &	computational thinking:	Covered
Presen	tations e.g. PowerPoint:	
•	Understand that when you have to get up and talk alongside a presentation no	
	animation and simple slide layout is often less distracting for your audience	
•	Be able to talk alongside a basic presentation cycling your presentation slides at the	
	right times	
•	Understand that presentations that you speak alongside need to be readable at the	
	back of a room	
•	Investigate the similarities and differences between a web 2.0 presentation tool such	
	as Slide Rocket or Prezi and PowerPoint	
•	Be able to collaborate on a presentation	
 Spread	sheets:	
•	Understand what a spreadsheet does.	
•	Identify key elements of a spreadsheet (cells, columns, rows and formula's)	
•	Know how to manipulate rows and columns	
•	Begin to enter formulae with the SUM function.	
•	Be able to enter formulae into cells	
•	Edit data and discuss the effect on results.	
•	Use further functions including AVERAGE, MIN and MAX.	
•	Create graphs.	
•	Design their own spreadsheet for a specific purpose.	
•	Understand the advantages of spreadsheets over comparative manual methods	
•	Design their own spreadsheet for a specific purpose and present it appropriately	
	ling Devices:	
	arts e.g. Flowol software (version 4.0), Children are taught to build sequences of	
instruc	tions, control multiple outputs and structure algorithms with decisions and inputs.	
•	Follow written instructions to draw a simple flowchart.	
•	Insert symbols into a flowchart.	
•	Add inputs into a flowchart.	
•	Identify conventional symbols, understanding the process of each stage.	
•	Create a program to control a simple sequence.	
•	Modify symbols in a flowchart for effect.	
•	Create flowcharts for multiple inputs and outputs.	
•	Use decisions and subroutines.	
•	Program inputs and outputs.	
•	Solve a given problem independently with a flowchart solution, organized into	
	multiple subroutines.	
•	Create a program to control a sequence with variables.	
	tation - Audacity	
_	simple sequences of instructions (algorithms) including the use of Boolean values (i.e.	
-	/true/false) e.g. with the algorithm demonstrate the correct use of Boolean values	
	n either/or response.	
	explore and analyse data sets, highlighting relationships within them e.g. using	
pread	sheets, databases, tables and charts.	]



# Year 6 Digital Literacy Outcomes

Citizenship:	Covered
Demonstrate appropriate online behaviour and apply a range of strategies to protect	
themselves and others from possible online dangers, bullying and inappropriate behaviour e.g.	
turn off comments on digital media, block users, identify the risks and legal consequences of	
sending intimate images and content/sexting; recognise language that could be deemed	
offensive (including racist, sexist, homophobic, transphobic) in online activities. I can	
demonstrate ways of reporting problems online for both myself and my friends.	
Describe how some online information can be opinion and can offer examples. I can describe	
ways in which media can shape ideas about stereotypes. Explain how and why some people	
may present 'opinions' as 'facts'. Demonstrate strategies to enable me to analyse and evaluate	
the validity of 'facts' and explain why using these strategies are important.	
Define the terms 'influence', 'manipulation' and 'persuasion' and explain how I might encounter	
these online (e.g. advertising and 'ad targeting').	
Terms & conditions of web 2.0 resources: Age limits, Who owns the data? Will your email	
address and personal details be passed on? Identify the benefits and risks of giving personal	
information and device access to different software.	
Explain what metadata of a photograph can include e.g. date, time and location.	
Identify benefits and risks of mobile devices broadcasting the location of the user/device e.g.	
apps accessing location.	
Understand that photographs can be edited digitally and discuss rights and permissions	
associated with this.	
Identify secure sites by looking for privacy seals of approval e.g. https, padlock icon.	
Understand how and why people use their information and online presence to create a virtual	
image of themselves as a user.	
Assess and action different strategies to limit the impact of technology on my health (e.g. night-	
shift mode, regular breaks, correct posture, sleep, diet and exercise).	
Explain the importance of self- regulating my use of technology; demonstrate the strategies I	
use to do this (e.g. monitoring my time online, avoiding accidents ).	
Show I understand my responsibilities for the well-being of others in my online social group.	
Explain how impulsive and rash communications online may cause problems (e.g. flaming,	
content produced in live streaming).	
Explain how I am developing an online reputation which will allow other people to form an	
opinion of me.	
Describe how to capture concerning content as evidence (e.g. screen-grab, URL, profile) to share	
with others who can help me.	
Cite all sources when researching and explain the importance of this e.g. create simple lists for	
referencing of digital and offline sources; discuss the rights and permissions associated with this.	
Use different passwords for a range of online services.	
Describe effective strategies for managing those passwords (e.g. password managers, acronyms,	
stories).	
Know what to do if my password is lost or stolen.	
Explain what app permissions are and can give some examples from the technology or services I	
use.  Describe simple ways to increase privacy on apps and services that provide privacy settings.	
Describe ways in which some online content targets people to gain money or information	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
illegally; I can describe strategies to help me identify such content (e.g. scams, phishing).	
Interacting & collaborating:	Covered
Create and share hyperlinks to local, network and online files.	
Password-protect a file.	
Work with others to create an online collaborative project for a specific purpose, sharing and	
appropriately setting permissions for other group members e.gediting, commenting, viewing.	
E.g. create a Google spread sheet or Google Doc and share it with your class so that research can	
be collated in one place.	
Exchange online communication, making use of a growing range of available features e.g.	
manage folders within email including reporting features to the filter spam and make use of	
webcams to facilitate video calls.	
Show an understanding of the advantages and disadvantages of different forms of	
communication and when it is appropriate to use each e.g. explain when video conferencing	l



#### **Year 6 Digital Literacy Outcomes**

messagir	nore appropriate than email and vice versa; explain the pros and cons of using instant	
	ng in social contexts; talk about purpose and audience.	
	ng digital content:	Covered
	k independently before beginning the digital task.	
	trategies for finding information; store previous searches and results for the future use rence through hyperlinks and bookmark a website.	
	nge of software to produce and refine multimedia components.	
	d combine a range of text, image, sound, animation and video to produce an outcome ected purpose; use software tools to enhance the outcomes for specific audiences.	
	easons for layout and content of own work e.g. evaluate the presentation for audience	
-	opriateness. Ensure output is appropriate for specific purpose.	
απα αργι	ophlateriess. Ensure output is appropriate for specific purpose.	
Commer	it on reasons for layout and content. Invite feedback/responses from others e.g. use	
	nt' in word online/excel online for asking or adding suggestions.	
comme	to in word offinite, exect offinite for adming or adding outgestions.	
Create g	roups and share work between them to allow review of work.	
	ch technologies effectively. I can explain how search engines work and how results are	
	and ranked.	
Demons	rate the strategies I would apply to be discerning in evaluating digital content.	
Data & c	omputational thinking	Covered
Presenta	omputational thinking:	Covere
	Understand that sometimes a presentation is run by the viewer without the creator	
•		
	being present and that some effects can enhance the viewers' enjoyment.	
•	Investigate which transitions and animations enhance a viewer's enjoyment and which	
_	distract from a presentation.	
•	Know how to change the running order of animations and slide timings.	
• 	Know how to record a commentary or notes to go with a presentation	
Kodu Pro	gramming: (taught within Computing lessons maybe used across the curriculum too)	
	Open Kodu and navigate the programming environment using keyboard or mouse.	
•	Add objects to a world and program them using When and Do instructions.	
•	Plan and design the features of an original virtual environment.	
•	Program a character to move around a track.	
•	Create a path for a character to follow.	
•	Follow instructions given in the Kodu programming environment.	
•	Describe the actions of a sequence of Kodu commands.	
•	Use tools to change the size of the ground and raise or lower the landscape.	
•	Decompose code into smaller parts and explain it in their own words.	
•	Create a race track with an end goal for a game.	
•	Program a character to follow a path.	
•	View existing code and explain how it works.	
	Create unique worlds with particular attention to detail in the addition of appropriate	
	objects.	
•	Use ideas from existing codes to adapt and write their own programs.	
•	Use ideas from existing codes to adapt and write their own programs. Edit and refine a race track design to improve playability.	
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#### Film Making:

- plan and write a script using appropriate software;
- search for relevant information using appropriate websites;
- use a digital video camera (or similar device) to record;
- plan suitable questions to ask an interviewee;
- import video files into video editing software.
- plan additional elements for film-making such as locations and props;
- evaluate whether information is reliable or not;
- speak clearly into the camera when being recorded;
- frame an appropriate filming shot when interviewing;
- arrange video files to form a complete film.
- structure the timing of sections to meet a given running time;
- cross-check information using different sources;
- use a variety of camera angles and shots to record;
- improvise and react to responses by an interviewee;
- preview a movie project using software and refine, based on the preview.

Construct, refine and interrogate data sets to test or support an investigation.