

Computing – Computers		
Rationale		
Pupils need to be taught about the processes and things that a computer can input and output. An input is data that a computer receives. An output is data that a computer sends. Any input that a computer receives must be digitised. Often data has to be converted back to an analogue format when it's output, for example the sound from a computer's speakers.		
Learning		
Early Years will be taught to:	In Year 1 pupils will be taught to:	In Year 4 Pupils will be taught to:
<p>Completes a simple program on a computer</p> <p>Uses ICT hardware to interact with age-appropriate computer software</p>	<p>Recognise common uses of information technology in the home and school environment</p>	<p>Use other input devices such as cameras or sensors</p>
<p>Recognises that a range of technology is used in places such as homes and schools (ELG)</p>	In Year 2 pupils will be taught to:	In Year 5 pupils will be taught to:
<p>Selects and uses technology for particular purposes (ELG)</p>	<p>Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school</p>	
	In Year 3 pupils will be taught to:	In Year 6 pupils will be taught to:
	<p>Recognise familiar forms of input and output devices and how they are used</p> <p>Make efficient use of familiar forms of input and output devices</p>	
Key Vocabulary		
<p>Input devices: Mouse, keyboard, GPS, camera, microphone, etc . Basically any device that responds to signals from the outside.</p> <p>Output: Speaker, printer, monitor, LEDs, fan, radio transmitter, etc</p>		