



Unit Aims - In this unit, learners will develop their understanding of computer systems and how information is transferred between systems and devices. Learners will consider small scale systems as well as large scale systems, explaining the 'input - process - output' aspects of a wariety of different real world systems.

Progression of Learning (Prior Learning) - Learners applied their knowledge of networks to appreciate the internet as a 'network of networks'. Children have also explored the World Wide Web for themselves and learnt about who owns content.

Progression of Learning (Future Learning) - In Year 6, the children will learn about the Warld Wide Web as a communication tool, comparing different search engines and internet based communications.

| Care Camputing Knawledge/Skills | Lesson Sequence [Curriculum Time - Minimum 6 hours] | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| What is a camputer system? | What is a computer system? | | |
| - To know that computers can be connected together to form systems. | Vital Vacabulary (system, connection, digital, input, process, autput). | | |
| - To know and explain that systems are built using a number of parts. | Part 1: Explanation > Explaining (Pase the question, "What is a system?" Explane the children's prior learning from Year 3 and 4). | | |
| - To know that a computer system features inputs, processes and outputs. | Part 2: Structured Discussion -> Problem salwing and collaborating (Apply their knowledge of systems to the context of a bike, describing the different systems on it, such as the steering system. Further | | |
| - To know that computer systems communicate with other devices. | examples can be found on the pre-made PowerPoint slides. Exagand on this understanding to a digital system, exploring the concept of a "input process and output". Discuss the Talking Teddy on | | |
| ······································ | describe the 'input, process and output model. | | |
| | Part 3: Journaling > Creating and applying (Go to slide 9 and show learners an example of a smart lacker. Ask learners to think about the processes and steps involved, right from ordering up to the | | |
| | callection point. Complete activity 3 to record ideas). [Evidence in Pupil Files on Pupil Share]. | | |
| | Part 4: Reflection time \rightarrow Sharing and debugging (Can the children summarise what a system is?) | | |
| Haw do we use camputer systems? | Haw do we use computer systems? [Unplugged Lesson] | | |
| - To know and recognise the role of computer systems in our lives. | Vital Vacabulary (system, connection, digital). | | |
| - To know tasks that are managed by computer systems. | Part 1: Explanation -> Explanation (Once again, revisit the word 'system' in talk partners and ask the children to consider what computer systems they can think of that are used around them in their everyda | | |
| - To know that there are human elements of a computer system. | lives. Show learners slide 4 and ask them to tell a partner how to cross the road safely, using the crossing). | | |
| - To know and explain the benefits of a given computer system. | Part 2: Structured Discussion -> Problem salving and collaborating (Use slide 5 and pose the pre-made questions. Children to complete the activity handout with a partner to compare timed vs sensor | | |
| is with a construction of the address of the generic construction address in | crossing). | | |
| | Part 3: Journaling > Creating and applying (Show slides 9 and 10, with the children working in groups of 3. Provide the children with activity sheet 2 and ask them to cut the statements up and group under | | |
| | the correct heading. Once sorked, show the children slide 11 and ask them to identify which tosks are dane by people and which are done by computers. Challenge > Use slide 12 as a next step opportunity). | | |
| | [Evidence in Pupil Camputing Jaurnal an Seesaw] | | |
| | Part 4: Reflection Time \rightarrow Straing and debugging (Reflect on how a system has helped both the customers and employees). | | |
| Haw is information transferred over the internet? | How is information transferred over the internet? | | |
| - To know that data is transferred using agreed methods over the internet. | <u>Vital Vocabulary</u> (protocol, address, packet). | | |
| - To know that network digital devices have unique addresses. | Part 1: Explanation -> Explaining (Explain to the children that in computer system the different parts of the system are sometimes not near each other and sometimes not even in the same country! Show learner | | |
| To know and explain that data is transferred over networks in packets. | slide 4 and ask them to cansider how they communicate with each other. Ask them what they need to do to hear each other, but not speak all the time (link to listening ladder). Introduce the word 'protocol' | | |
| 1 5 1 | Part 2: Structured Discussion -> Problem salving and collaborating (Show children slide 7 and explore which of the six addresses will reach the correct destination. Ask them to reason why and why not. | | |
| | Show shildren the IP address on slide 9 and explain that this is the address, however it is an address for a computer. Play the video link on slide II; www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z7.wth9a/articles/z3thok7 | | |
| | Part 3: Journaling > Creating and applying (Show slide 12 and explain to learners that they will be sending messages as packets of information. Discuss and model how a simplified example of a packet | | |
| | works and where the information goes in the baxes. Using activity 3, pravide each learner with three packet strips to complete with a question. Nate, at this stage, learners do nat complete the address section | | |
| | (to and from). Show slide 14 and select 10 learners. Send 5 learners to each side of the room in a space. Give each of these 10 learners a number from 1-10, this will act as their address. Tell them to add | | |
| | this to the packets as the 'from address'. Ask the rest of the class to spread across the room, to ensure that no packets get stuck. When a message has been received, the recipient can reply and send a | | |
| | message back in another packet. The class should demonstrate the model practically – refer to slide 14). | | |
| | [Evidence in 'Pupil Computing Journal' on Seesaw] | | |
| | Part 4: Reflection Time \rightarrow Sharing and debugging (Ask learners to work in pairs and consider the questions on slide 15). | | |
| Haw daes sharing information help us to work tagether? | How does sharing information help us to work together? [Part A]. | | |
| - To know that sharing information online lets people in different places | Vital Vacabulary (chat, explane, slide deck). | | |
| work together. | Part 1: Explanation -> Explaning (Camplete retrieval questions on slide 3. Introduce slide 4 and explain that people who are not in the same location may need to work together. Ask the children how this migh | | |
| - To know that I can send information over the internet in different ways, | be done practically e.g. phone calls, travel meetings etc). | | |
| allowing different media to be shared. | Part 2: Structured Discussion -> Problem solving and collaborating (Learners to consider the pro's and con's of the different options on slide 5. Apply this knowledge to the project below). | | |
| - To know that digital devices can allow us to access shared files that | Part 3: Journaling > Creating and applying (Explain to learners that they will be producing an information pack about an animal in a zoo, but will remain in their seats and can only communicate using the | | |
| rave been stored online. | chat function. Children to use Office 365 online, to access the activity 2 template, saved in Pupil Files. Nate, the teacher should create 10 group documents in advance, that the children can then | | |
| | callabaratively wark an. Model haw to use Office 365 antine, including the chat function. Note, this is the start of the project and should not be fully finished in this lesson). [Evidence in Pupil Files on Pupil | | |
| | Share | | |
| | Part 4: Reflection Time \rightarrow Sharing and debugging (Use slide 10 to ask learners to reflect on their shared working so far). | | |
| Haw daes sharing information help us to work tagether? [2] | How does sharing information help us to work together? [Part B]. | | |
| - To know and apply strategies to ensure successful group work. | Vital Vocabulary (chat, explore). | | |
| - To be able to compare working anline with working affline. | Part 1: Explandian \rightarrow Explaning (Camplete the working together speaking and listening task on slide 4, reflect on What Went Well (WWW) and Even Better If (EBI). | | |
| | Part 2: Structured Discussion -> Problem salving and collaborating (How could the children use this un-plugged activity to continue with their project?) | | |
| | Part 3: Journaling \rightarrow Creating and applying (Children to continue with their projects in groups). [Evidence in Pupil Files on Pupil Share] | | |
| | Part 4: Reflection Time > Sharing and debugging (Children to complete the shared drawing task on the pre-made Power Point. Teacher to model how this could be applied to Scratch, using the example on the | | |
| | side). | | |
| | SLOP. | | |
| | scier. At the end of the unit, camplete the pre-made multiple choice questions, assessing knowledge from across the unit. These should be completed on a computer (each child to save individually) and peer-assesses | | |
| Exit Task and Snapshot Campletion | | | |



<u>Year 5 Computing – Autumn I</u>

Computer Systems and Networks – Sharing Information.



| Our Rainbow Promises: | Unit Specific National Curriculum Coverage: | Lesson Part: | Transferable Concept(s): |
|---|--|--|---|
| Encourage Resilience and perseverance Develop Articulate learners Influence aspirations Nurture curiosity Instil British and Christian Values Pravide Opportunities to build upon knowledge and skills Promote Wellbeing and Health Cross-Curricular Links: Wider Reading Opportunities: | Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts. Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output. Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration. Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information. Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact. Education for a Connected World Links (Online Safety): I can 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. | are revisited within the cont develop computational <u>Teaching Resources:</u> Outline of lesson resources from | these transferable concepts. ext of a 'spiral curriculum' to thinking and creativity. |
| A Opportunities to use and apply carefully Oracy Link [Speak It] - 'Talk It' through I The opportunity to become a Digital Lead N Using a range of information technology B Christian Values: Friendship, respect, creations SMSC embedded throughout. O Knowledge and skills are progressively structure W National Online Safety units are taught e | arning uses open-ended tasks, aimed to encourage resilience, perseverance and compu- selected vital vocabulary within structured discussions (part 2 of the lesson sequence structured discussion activities. er and explicit links to Computing-based careers, to encourage active participants in v to encourage real-world computational thinking and creativity. tivity, perseverance. British Values: Mutual respect, Rule of Law, Individual Liberty. equenced; refer to unit planning overleaf and wider progression document(s). ach half-term through our Parish Spirit Curriculum. This is supported by regular retr culum offer, linked to the Education for a Connected Warld Framework (see above). | a digital world. a digital world. a digital world. | ction 1 ss t n cction 1 col ss t t deck |