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Reception

Personal, Social and Emotional Development

· Remember rules without needing an adult to remind them.

Physical Development

• Match their developing physical skills to tasks and activities in the setting.

Understanding the World

• Explore how things work.

Personal, Social and Emotional Development

- Show resilience and perseverance in the face of a challenge
- Know and talk about the different factors that support their overall health and wellbeing: -sensible amounts of 'screen time'.

Physical Development

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

Expressive Arts and Design

• Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.

Personal, Social and Emotional Development

Managing Self

- Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.
- Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.

Expressive Arts and Design

Creating with Materials

KS1

Pupils should be taught to:

- understand what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digitaldevices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions;
- · create and debug simple programs;
- use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs;
- use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digitalcontent;
- recognise common uses of information technology beyond school;

use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact onthe internet or other online technologies.

KS2

Pupils should be taught to:

- design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controllingor 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;
- use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs;
- 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;
- use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content;
- 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.

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Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and technique, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function	

Digital Literacy – Online Safety

2.5 Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content Please refer to the Online Safety Skills Progression below (Education For A Connected World). Skills are blended through the Computing, PSHE/RSE and wider curriculums.

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concerns about content and contact

2.7

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R	1	2	3	4	5	6
			Self-image and	Identity		
I can recognize, online or offline that anyone can say 'no' / 'please stop' / 'I'll tell' / I'll ask' to someone who makes them fee sad, uncomfortable or embarrassed.	I can recognize that there may be people online who car make people feel sad, embarrassed o upset. If something happens that makes me feel sad, worried or upset I can give examples of when and how to speak to an	I can explain how other people may look and act differently online and offline. I can give examples of issues online that might make someone feel sad, worried, uncomfortable or frightened; I can give	I can explain what is meant by the term 'identity'. I can explain how people can represent themselves in different ways online. I can explain ways in which someone might change their identity	I can explain how my online identity can be different to my offline identity. I can describe positive ways for someone to interact with others online and understand how this will positively impact on how others perceive	I can explain how identity online can be copied, modified or altered. I can demonstrate how to make responsible choices about having an online identity, depending on context.	I can identify and critically evaluate online content relating to gender, race, religion, disability, culture and other groups, and explain why it is important to challenge and reject inappropriate representations

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	adult I can trus and how they can help.	examples of how they might get help.	depending on what they are doing online (e.g. gaming; using an avatar; social media) and why.	I can explain that others online can pretend to be someone else, including my friends, and can suggest reasons why they might do this.		online. I can describe issues online that could make anyone feel sad, worried, uncomfortable or frightened. I know and can give examples of how to get help, both on and offline. I can explain the importance of asking until I get the help needed.
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Online Relationships

I can describe I can describe I can give I can explain I can give I can give examples of how ways people strategies for examples of how sharing examples of someone might who have safe and fun technologysomething I can recognize when I should use technology similar likes and specific forms of experiences in a online may ask different ways to communicate interests can range of online communication have an impact that the permission to with others they get together social (e.g. emojis, either positively internet can be do something don't also know online. environments memes and GIFs). or negatively. used to online and offline and (e.g. communicate. explain why explain why this I can explain I can explain that I can describe livestreaming, this is might be risky. what it means there are some how to be kind gaming I can give important. (e.g. email, to 'know and show people I platforms). online gaming, a examples of someone' communicate with respect for pen-pal in how I can use I can use the online and why I can give online who may others online another school / technology to internet with

examples of

respectful to

others online

and describe

how to be

want to do me or

my friends harm. I

can recognise that

this is not my / our

fault.

including the

respecting

boundaries

importance of

regarding what

this might be

different from

knowing

someone

offline.

country).

I can explain

who I should ask

before sharing

things about

communicate

with people I

know.

adult support

to

communicate

with people I

know (video

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call apps)	myself or others	I can explain	how to	I can describe	is shared about
	online.	what is meant	recognise	some of the ways	them online
l can explain		by 'trusting	healthy and	people may be	and how to
why it is	I can describe	someone	unhealthy	involved in online	support them if
important to	different ways to	online', why	online	communities and	others do not.
be	ask for, give, or deny my	this is different	behaviours.	describe how they	
considerate	permission	from 'liking		might collaborate	I can describe
and kind to	online and can	someone	I can explain	constructively with	how things
people online	identify who can	online', and	how content	others and make	shared
and respect	help me if I am	why it is	shared online	positive	privately online
their choices.	not sure.	important to be	may feel	contributions. (e.g.	can have
		careful about	unimportant to	gaming	unintended
I can explain	I can explain	who to trust	one person but	communities or	consequences
why things	why I have a	online including	may be	social media	for others. e.g.
one person	right to say 'no'	what	important to	groups).	screen-grabs.
finds funny or	or 'I will have to ask someone'.	information	other people's		
sad online	ask someone.	and content	thoughts	I can explain how	I can explain
may not	I can explain	they are	feelings and	someone can get	that taking or
always be	who can help me	trusted with.	beliefs.	help if they are	sharing
seen in the	if I feel under			having problems	inappropriate
same way by	pressure to	I can explain		and identify when	images of
others.	agree to	why someone		to tell a trusted	someone (e.g.
	something I am	may change		adult.	embarrassing
	unsure about or	their mind			images), even if

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don't want to	about trusting	I can demonstrate	they say it is
do.	anyone with	how to support	okay, may have
	something if	others (including	an impact for
I can identify	they feel	those who are	the sharer and
who can help me	nervous,	having difficulties)	others; and
if something	uncomfortable	online.	who can help if
happens online without my	or worried.		someone is worried about
consent.	I can explain		this.
I can explain	how someone's		
how it may	feelings can be		
make others feel	hurt by what is		
if I do not ask	said or written		
their permission	online.		
or ignore their			
answers before	I can explain		
sharing	the importance		
something about	of giving and		
them online.	gaining		
Laga ayalaja	permission		
I can explain	before sharing		
why I should always ask a	things online;		
trusted adult	how the		
before clicking	principles of		

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		'yes', 'agree' or 'accept' online.	sharing online is the same as sharing offline e.g. sharing images and videos.			
			Online Reput	ation		
	I can recognise	I can explain	I can explain	I can describe	I can search for	l can explain
	that	how information	how to search	how to find out	information about	the ways in
	information	put online about	for information	information	an individual	which anyone
I can identify	can stay online and could be	someone can last for a long	about others	about others by	online and	can develop a
ways that I can	copied.	time.	online.	searching 	summarise the	positive online
put information	I can describe	I can describe	I can give	online.	information found.	reputation.
on the internet.	what	how anyone's	examples of	I can explain	I can describe	I can explain
	information I	online	what anyone	ways that some	ways that	strategies
	should not put	information	may or may not	of the	information about	anyone can use
	online without asking a	could be seen by others.	be willing to	information	anyone online can	to protect their

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trusted adult first.	I know who to talk to if something has been put online without consent or if it is incorrect	share about themselves online. I can explain the need to be careful before sharing anything personal. I can explain who someone can ask if they are unsure about putting something online.	about anyone online could have been created, copied or shared by others.	be used by others to make judgments about an individual and why these may be incorrect.	'digital personality' and online reputation, including degrees of anonymity.
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Online Bullying

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			I can describe	I can recognise	I can recognise	I can describe
			appropriate	when someone	online bullying can	how to capture
			ways to behave	is upset, hurt or	be different to	bullying
people can be unkind online.	I can describe how to behave online in ways that do not upset others and can give examples.	I can explain what bullying is, how people may bully others and how bullying can make someone feel. I can explain why anyone who experiences bullying is not to blame. I can talk about how anyone experiencing bullying can get help.			, –	·

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	(the	trusted adult. I can identify a range of ways to report concerns and access support both in school and at home about online bullying. I can explain how to block abusive users. I can describe the helpline services which can help people experiencing bullying, and how to access them (e.g. Childline or The Mix).
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Managing Online Information I can analyse I can explain the I can explain I can use simple I can I can give demonstrate information to benefits and how search simple keywords in examples of search engines. how to use key make a limitations of using engines work how to find different types of and how results phrases in judgement I can talk about information I can search engines about probable search are selected how to use the demonstrate using digital to gather accuracy and I technologies e.g. and ranked. internet as a way technologies, how to navigate accurate understand why voice-activation of finding e.g. search a simple I can explain information search engine. I it is important information engines, voice webpage to get how to use online. to make my own can explain how to information I online. activated some technology search decisions need (e.g. home, searching). I can explain technologies regarding can limit the I can identify forward, back what effectively. content and information I am devices I could I know / buttons; links, autocomplete understand tabs and that mv presented with. use to access I can describe is and how to information on that we can sections). decisions are how some the internet. choose the best I can explain what encounter a respected by online range of things I can explain suggestion. is meant by 'being others. online what voice information can sceptical'; I can including things activated I can explain be opinion and I can describe give examples of we like and searching is and how the can offer

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1	don't like as	how it might be	internet can be	how to search	when and why it is	examples.
	well as things	used, and know	used to sell and	for information	important to be	
	which are real	it is not a real	buy things.	within a wide	'sceptical'.	I can explain
	or make believe / a	person (e.g.		group of		how and why
	joke.	Alexa, Google Now, Siri).	I can explain	technologies	I can evaluate	some people
	joke.	11011, 5111,	the difference	and make a	digital content and	may present
	I know how to	I can explain the	between a 'belief', an	judgement	can explain how to make choices	'opinions' as 'facts'; why the
	get help from a	difference	'opinion' and a	about the	about what is	popularity of an
	trusted adult if	between things	'fact. and can	probable accuracy (e.g.	trustworthy e.g.	opinion or the
	we see content that makes us	that are imaginary,	give examples	social media,	differentiating	personalities of
	feel sad,	'made up' or	of how and	image sites,	between adverts	those
	uncomfortable	'make believe'	where they	video sites).	and search results.	promoting it
	worried or	and things that	might be	,		does not
	frightened.	are 'true' or	shared online,	I can describe	I can explain key	necessarily
		'real'.	e.g. in videos,	some of the	concepts	make it true,
		I can explain	memes, posts,	methods used	including:	fair or perhaps
		why some	news stories	to encourage	information, reviews, fact,	even legal.
		information I	etc.	people to buy	opinion, belief,	I can define the
		find online may	I can explain	things online	validity, reliability	terms
		not be real or	that not all	(e.g. advertising offers; in-app	and evidence.	'influence',
		true	opinions shared	purchases, pop-		'manipulation'
			may be	ups) and can	I can identify ways	and

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accepted as	recognise some	the internet can	'persuasion'
true or fair by	of these when	draw us to	and explain
others (e.g.	they appear	information for	how someone
monsters under	online.	different agendas,	might
the bed).		e.g. website	encounter
,	I can explain	notifications, pop-	these online
I can describe	why lots of	ups, targeted ads.	(e.g. advertising
and	people sharing	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	and 'ad
demonstrate	the same	I can describe	targeting' and
how we can get	opinions or	ways of identifying	targeting for
help from a	beliefs online do	when online	fake news).
trusted adult if	not make those	content has been	,
we see content	opinions or	commercially	I understand
that makes us	beliefs true.	sponsored or	the concept of
feel sad,		boosted, (e.g. by	persuasive
uncomfortable,	I can explain	commercial	design and how
worried or	that technology	companies or by	it can be used
frightened.	can be designed	vloggers, content	to influences
	to act like or	creators,	peoples'
	impersonate	influencers).	choices.
	living things	·	
	(e.g. bots) and	I can explain what	l can
	describe what	is meant by the	demonstrate
	the benefits and	term 'stereotype',	how to analyse

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by fake news e.g. why some people will create stories or alter photographs and put them online to pretend something is true when it isn't.	influence how people think about others. I can describe how fake news may affect someone's emotions and behaviour, and explain why this may be harmful. I can explain what is meant by a 'hoax'. I can explain why someone would need to think carefully before	explain why using these strategies are important. I can explain how companies and news providers target people with online news stories they are more likely to engage with and how to recognise this. I can describe
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		they share.	the difference between online misinformation and dis- information.
			I can explain why information that is on a large number of sites may still be inaccurate or untrue. I can assess how this might happen (e.g. the sharing of misinformation or disinformation).
			I can identify, flag and report

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						inappropriate content.
			Health, Well-being a	nd Lifestyle		
I can identify rules that help keep us safe and healthy in and beyond the home when using technology. I can give some simple examples of these rules	I can explain rules to keep myself safe when using technology both in and beyond the home.	I can explain simple guidance for using technology in different environments and settings e.g. accessing online technologies in public places and the home environment.	I can explain why spending too much time using technology can sometimes have a negative impact on anyone; I can give some examples of both positive and negative	I can explain how using technology can be a distraction from other things, in both a positive and negative way. I can identify times or situations when someone may	I can describe ways technology can affect health and well-being both positively (e.g. mindfulness apps) and negatively. I can describe some strategies, tips or advice to promote health	I can describe common systems that regulate agerelated content (e.g. PEGI, BBFC, parental warnings) and describe their purpose. I recognise and can discuss the

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	those rules / guides can help anyone accessing online technologies.	activities where it is easy to spend a lot of time engaged. I can explain why some online activities have age restrictions, why it is important to follow them and know who I can talk to if others pressure me to watch or do something online that makes me feel uncomfortable (e.g. age restricted gaming or web	need to limit the amount of time they use technology e.g. I can suggest strategies to help with limiting this time.	and wellbeing with regards to technology. I recognise the benefits and risks of accessing information about health and wellbeing online and how we should balance this with talking to trusted adults and professionals. I can explain how and why some apps and games may request or take payment for additional content (e.g. in-app purchases,	pressures that technology can place on someone and how / when they could manage this. I can recognise features of persuasive design and how they are used to keep users engaged (current and future use). I can assess and action different strategies to limit the impact of technology on health (e.g.
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			sites).		lootboxes) and explain the importance of seeking permission from a trusted adult before purchasing.	night-shift mode, regular breaks, correct posture, sleep, diet and exercise).		
	Privacy and Security							
I can identify some simple examples of my personal information (e.g. name, address, birthday, age, location).	I can explain that passwords are used to protect information, accounts and devices.	I can explain how passwords can be used to protect information, accounts and devices. I can explain and	I can describe simple strategies for creating and keeping passwords private.	I can describe strategies for keeping personal information private, depending on context.	I can explain what a strong password is and demonstrate how to create one. I can explain how many free apps or	I can describe effective ways people can manage passwords (e.g. storing them securely or saving them in		
l can describe who would be	more detailed examples of	give examples of what is meant	I can give reasons why	l can explain	services may read and share private	the browser).		

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trustworthy to share this information with; I can explain why they are trusted.	information that is personal to someone (e.g where someone lives and goes to school, family names). I can explain why it is important to always ask a trusted adult before sharing any personal information online, belonging to myself or others.	by 'private' and 'keeping things private'. I can describe and explain some rules for keeping personal information private (e.g. creating and protecting passwords). I can explain how some people may have devices in their homes connected to the internet and give examples (e.g. lights, fridges, toys, televisions).	someone should only share information with people they choose to and can trust. I can explain that if they are not sure or feel pressured then they should tell a trusted adult. I can describe how connected devices can collect and share anyone's information with others.	that internet use is never fully private and is monitored, e.g. adult supervision. I can describe how some online services may seek consent to store information about me; I know how to respond appropriately and who I can ask if I am not sure. I know what the digital age of consent is and	information (e.g. friends, contacts, likes, images, videos, voice, messages, geolocation) with others. I can explain what app permissions are and can give some examples.	I can explain what to do if a password is shared, lost or stolen. I can describe how and why people should keep their software and apps up to date, e.g. auto updates. I can describe simple ways to increase privacy on apps and services that provide privacy settings. I can describe
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- Digital literacy skills: The ability to use digital tools and technologies safely, responsibly and effectively, including online safety and responsible use of social media.
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the impact this	ways in which
has on online	some online
services asking	content targets
for consent.	people to gain
	money or
	information
	illegally; I can
	describe
	strategies to
	help me
	identify such
	content (e.g.
	scams,
	phishing).
	I know that
	online services
	have terms and
	conditions that
	govern their
	use.

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Copyright and Ownership							
I know that work I create belongs to me. I can name my work so that others know it belongs to me.	I can explain why work I create using technology belongs to me. I can say why it belongs to me (e.g. 'I designed it' or 'I filmed it''). I can save my work under a suitable title / name so that others know it belongs to me (e.g. filename, name on	I can recognise that content on the internet may belong to other people. I can describe why other people's work belongs to them.	I can explain why copying someone else's work from the internet without permission isn't fair and can explain what problems this might cause.	When searching on the internet for content to use, I can explain why I need to consider who owns it and whether I have the right to reuse it. I can give some simple examples of content which I must not use without permission from	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 and know how this content can be found online.	I can demonstrate the use of search tools to find and access online content which can be reused by others. I can demonstrate how to make references to and acknowledge sources I have used from the	

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content).	the owner, e.g.	internet.
	videos, music,	
I understand	images.	
that work	-0	
created by		
others does not		
belong to me		
even if I save a		
copy.		