

COMPUTING AT SANDBROOK

At Sandbrook we aim to produce learners who are confident and effective users of technology. We believe that computing is a powerful tool, which can be used to enhance teaching and learning across the curriculum. Our belief is that access to a quality computing curriculum enables pupils to build the essential skills they need to be successful in an ever changing digital world.

The core of the computing curriculum is computer science, in which pupils are taught how technology works and how they can use this knowledge to create their own programs. Computing also ensures that pupils become digitally literate and are able to use, and present their ideas through, information and communication technology.

Key Stage 1

Pupils are taught to:

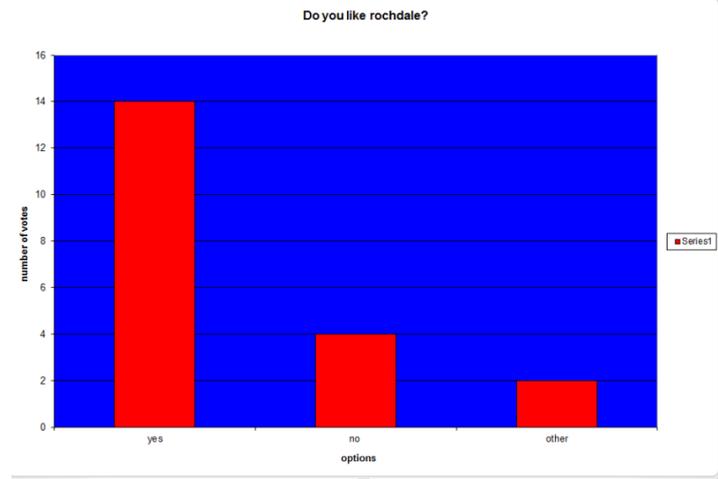
- understand what algorithms are, how they are implemented as programs on digital devices, and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions
- create and debug simple programs
- use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs
- use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content
- 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 on the internet or other online technologies

Key Stage 2

Pupils are taught to:

- 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
- 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



THE MAN WHO SAVED OUR COUNTRY

ENTERING THE WORLD

Sir Winston Leonard Spencer-Churchill was born on 30 November, 1874, Blenheim Palace, Oxfordshire, England on a Tuesday. He was a British politician and Nobel laureate who was the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom from 1940-1945 and again was re-elected in 1951. Winston Churchill was extensively regarded as one of the greatest war time leaders of the 20th century; plus he fought in many wars leading England to triumph. He is an abundant example on being a Prime Minister of England and shall stay in the hall of fame.

LIFE AS A CHILD

Born to Lord Randolph Churchill (father) and Lady Randolph Churchill (mother), Winston's childhood was pleasurable. He and his two younger siblings (John Strange Spencer and Jack) were looked after by their grandma Mrs Elizabeth Everest. She was paid a little amount of money and the three children had a diminutive amount of contact with their parents. He grew up in Ireland, Dublin; he met his grandfather in

the process and was enchanted. Unfortunately later on in the year his grandfather left the Earth and left Winston in sorrow. His millionaire mother held the funeral and she bought many flowers to put on Winston's grandfather's grave. Despite being dejected, the catastrophic incident didn't stop Winston.

Winston attended three independent schools: St. George's school (Ascot), Royal Military Academy and then continued his education at Harrow School. Independent and rebellious by nature, Churchill generally had a poor academic record in school, for which he was punished, but little did he know that he was going to be a pronounced Prime Minister.

THE EARLY DAYS

As you must know by now Winston wasn't particularly academic, but he showed a great interest in History. So he decided to become a journalist. Eventually, in 1914 World War I had arrived and Winston was sent away to Germany as reporter. He risked his life but later commented that he appreciated it. During this time, Winston was captured and was sent to South Africa. Luckily he escaped the abandoned area and had to

Useful websites:

<https://www.tynker.com/>

<https://www.gethopscotch.com/>

<https://scratch.mit.edu/>

www.kodugamelab.com/

www.bbc.co.uk/schools/0/computing/

<http://barclayscodeplayground.co.uk/>