

Computing Phase Overview LKS2



Cycle A

| Connecting computers | Stop Frame amination | The internet | Desktop publishing | Repetition in shapes | Audio Production | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| E1, C6, S2, S4 | C3, C6, E3 | E1, E2,E3, E4, C6, | C4, C6, E4, | S1, S2, S3, S6, C6 | C2, C6, E3, E4, | | | | |
| Subject Specific Vocabulary | | | | | | | | | |
| device, input, output, network, information, components | animation, sequence, movement, consistency, media | World Wide Web, networks, internet, websites, content, reiable/unreliable | text, image, layout, content, settings | accurate, program, modify, loop, repeat, decompose | audio, record, podcast, edit, combine, | | | | |
| | I will | | | | | | | | |
| explain how digital devices function identify input and output devices recognise how digital devices can change the way that we work explain how a computer network can be used to share information explore how digital devices can be connected recognise the physical components of a network | animation is a sequence of drawings or photographs related animated movement with a sequence of images plan an animation identify the need to work | describe how networks physically connect to other networks recognise how networked devices make up the internet outline how websites can be shared via the World Wide Web describe how content can be added and access on the World Wide Web explain how the content of the World Wide Web is created by people evaluate the consequence of unreliable content. | recognise how text and images convey information recognise that text and layout can be edited choose appropriate page settings add content to a desktop publishing publication consider how different layouts can suit different purposes consider the benefits of desktop publishing | identify that accuracy in programming is important create a program in a text-based language explain what repeat means modify a count controlled loop to produce a given outcome decompose a task into small steps create a program that uses count-controlled loops to produce a given outcome | podcast project • evaluate the effective use of | | | | |



Computing Phase Overview LKS2



Cycle B

| Branching Databases | Sequencing Sounds | Data Logging | Events and actions in programs | Photo editing | Repetition in games | | | |
|--|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| C6, C7, E3 | S1, S2, S3, S5, C6 | S2, S7, C6 | S1, S2, S3, S8, C6 | C5, C6, E3, E4, | S1, S2, S3, S9, C6 | | | |
| Subject Specific Vocabulary | | | | | | | | |
| branching database, attributes, data, | command, outcome, program, sequence, appearance | data, data logger, 'data points', sensors, analyse | sprite, program, algorithm, blocks, sequence, features, debug | rotate, crop, effects, clone, edit, combine, | count controlled loop, predict, code, infinite, sequence, repetition | | | |
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| create questions with yes/no answers identify the attributes needed to collect data about an object create a branching database explain why it is helpful for a database to be well structured plan the structure of a branching database independently create an identification tool | explore a new programming environment identify that commands have an outcome explain that a program has a start recognise that a sequence of commands can have an order change the appearance of my project create a project from a task description | explain that data is gathered over time can be used to answer questions use a digital device to collect data automatically explain that a data logger collects 'data points' from sensors over time. recognise how a computer can help is analyse data identify the data need to answer questions use data from sensors to answer questions | explain how a sprite moves in an existing project create a program to move a sprite in four directions adapt a program to a new context develop my program by adding features identify and fix bugs in a program design and create a maze-based challenge | digital images can be changed explain that colours can be changed in digital images explain how cloning can be used in photo editing explain that | a different programming environment explain the in programming there are infinite loops and count-controlled loops develop a design that includes two or more loops which run at the same time modify an infinite loop in a given program | | | |