

St Anne's C of E Primary School Curriculum Plan

Subject: Computing

Year: 2

Term: Autumn



Unit: Computing Systems / IT around us



Vocabulary	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills
	Children will know (that).....	Children will understand (that).....	Children will be able to.....
<p>Information Technology - all forms of technology used to create, store, exchange, and use information</p> <p>Computer - an electronic device for storing and processing data</p> <p>Tablet - a small flat computer that you operate by touching the screen</p> <p>Lap top - a computer that is portable and suitable for use while travelling</p> <p>Device - a thing made or adapted for a particular purpose, especially a piece of mechanical or electronic equipment</p> <p>Keyboard - A panel of keys that operate a computer</p> <p>Portable - able to be easily carried or moved,</p>	<p>the term Information Technology is anything that is a computer, has a computer inside it or works with a computer.</p> <p>that computers have different parts that we can control to use the computer in different ways.</p> <p>Information technology is used in our everyday lives both in school and in the outside world.</p> <p>There are rules that we need to follow when we are using Information Technology and that these rules are there to keep us safe.</p>	<p>tablets, laptops, and desktops are different including physical features that the devices have, e.g. a keyboard and whether the device is portable, rechargeable, battery-powered, wireless, etc.</p> <p>the different ways in which Information Technology helps us in our everyday lives.</p> <p>Some of the rules that people should follow when using computers and Information Technology.</p>	<p>to describe how computers can be used, e.g. to write, to type, to paint, to play games,</p> <p>name where they have seen Information Technology used and how it is used.</p> <p>Explain some of the rules that are in place to keep people safe when using Information Technology.</p> <p>Describe who a Trusted Adult is and how they can help us keep safe when using Information Technology.</p>

<p>Rechargeable - a battery which is able to have its electrical energy restored by connection to a power supply.</p> <p>Rules – guidelines for how something or someone should behave, a set of instructions can also be called rules.</p> <p>Trusted Adult – An adult you know well who is able to help you</p>			
--	--	--	--

St Anne's C of E Primary School Curriculum Plan

Subject: Computing

Year: 2

Term: Spring



Unit: Programming - Algorithms



Vocabulary	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills
	Children will know (that).....	Children will understand (that).....	Children will be able to.....
<p>Instructions – tell something or someone to do something.</p> <p>Sequence – Arranging in a particular order.</p> <p>Order – the arrangement of people or things in relation to each other.</p> <p>Algorithm – A precise set of ordered instructions that can be turned into a code.</p> <p>Code – A set of instructions, often using symbols, numbers or letters that communicate to a computer.</p> <p>Command – to give an instruction or order.</p> <p>Unambiguous – something that is clear and cannot be misunderstood.</p>	<p>some technology can be programmed to complete a task/act in a certain way/create a specific output</p> <p>The language that they use must be clear and precise when giving instructions.</p> <p>More than one instruction is a sequence.</p> <p>An algorithm is a set of instructions / commands that must be followed in a set order.</p> <p>a prediction is to decide what you think might happen.</p> <p>A bug in a computer program is a mistake or error that stops it working the way you want it to.</p>	<p>Computers can only follow the instructions that they have been given.</p> <p>The term unambiguous in regards to giving and receiving instructions.</p> <p>When giving a sequence of instructions the order is important.</p> <p>Using commands in different orders produce different results.</p> <p>Code Tracing helps them to predict the outcome of an algorithm</p> <p>working collaboratively can help when decomposition is required to solve a problem.</p>	<p>Follow instructions given by someone else</p> <p>Select words that can be used in instructions that are clear and precise.</p> <p>Give a set of instructions in a sequence for someone to follow.</p> <p>Show a different outcome between two sequences using the same commands.</p> <p>Make reasonable predictions about what they think will happen based in algorithms they have produced.</p> <p>Test a program that they have designed.</p>

<p>Precise – To be exact. Careful about detail. No Mistakes.</p> <p>Code Tracing – To follow an Algorithm</p> <p>Prediction – Something that someone 'thinks' will happen.</p> <p>Program – Inputting of commanded into a computer.</p> <p>Debugging – finding the part of the algorithm that did not work in the way it was intended and fixing it.</p> <p>Decomposition – breaking a problem down to try and resolve it.</p>	<p>Debugging is how we find errors in a program and fix them so it works the way we intended it to.</p> <p>some problems need to be broken down to solve accurately (decomposition)</p>		<p>Identify anything that did not work as planned and link this to Debugging a program / sequence.</p> <p>to work with a partner, creating an algorithm for them to follow.</p> <p>persevere when they encounter bugs and work through how to fix them.</p>
--	---	--	---

St Anne's C of E Primary School Curriculum Plan

Subject: Computing

Year: 2

Term: Summer



Unit: Creating Media – Digital writing



Vocabulary	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills
	Children will know (that).....	Children will understand (that).....	Children will be able to.....
<p>Keyboard A panel of keys that operate a computer</p> <p>Typing – writing something using a computer</p> <p>Key – buttons on a panel used to write on a computer</p> <p>Text Cursor – A symbol on the screen that tells you where your typed text is going to appear</p> <p>Tool bar - a strip of icons / symbols that can be used to perform certain functions.</p> <p>Space bar – A key on the keyboard that allows you to put spaces between words and letters.</p> <p>Back space – A key with an arrow on that allows you to move your typing cursor back sometimes removing text you have typed in.</p> <p>Caps Lock – a key on the keyboard that allows you to type capital letters.</p>	<p>that a good posture is important when using a computer</p> <p>what tools they can use to create writing.</p> <p>that the keyboard is used to enter text into a computer.</p> <p>There are different keys and tools on the computer that help you add, delete and change text.</p> <p>The undo button allows you to remove changes or typed in work and redo allows you to restore them or put them back into your work.</p> <p>Keyboards may look different depending on what type of device they are using, but they are usually set out in a similar way.</p>	<p>Computer can be used to create and manipulate text.</p> <p>Different tools can be used to change the look of text.</p> <p>What the tool bar is and how to find it on a computer screen.</p> <p>Different elements of the tool bar and explain what some of them are used for when changing the look of text.</p> <p>Differences within writing on a computer and writing with a pencil on paper.</p> <p>When you save work on a computer, you need to give your work a label or name so that you can find your work again and go back to it.</p>	<p>identify and find keys on a keyboard</p> <p>recognise keys on a keyboard</p> <p>open a word processor</p> <p>enter text into a computer by using letter, number, and space keys</p> <p>use caps lock to type capital letters.</p> <p>identify the toolbar and use bold, italic, and underline</p> <p>evaluate their typed work on a computer, consider how to improve or alter it and give reasons for the alterations.</p>

<p>Bold – a tool on the tool bar that allows you to change the look of a letter so that it looks thicker and bigger than others and stands out.</p> <p>Italic – A tool on the tool bar that allows you to change the look of typed text so that it leans in one direction. This helps it stand out.</p> <p>Font size – A tool on the tool bar that allows you to change the size of letters you have typed.</p> <p>Word Processor – a device or a program on a computer that allows you to create, store and print text documents</p> <p>Google Docs – a word processing program on a device</p> <p>Microsoft Word – a word processing program on a device</p> <p>Mouse- a small handheld device which is moved across a mat or flat surface to move the cursor on a computer screen</p> <p>Double Click - press a computer mouse button twice in quick succession to select a file, program, or function</p>	<p>That work can be saved on a computer and re-opened again so that you can continue to work on it.</p>		<p>Compare ways in which writing on paper and writing on the computer are different, and think of examples to explain this.</p> <p>explain which method of writing they liked best, and think about which method would be the best method to use in different situations giving reasons.</p>
---	---	--	--