

**National Curriculum Links: KS2 Computing**

- 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
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I know what a <b>repeat</b> is</li> <li>• I know that a repeat is used to repeat a set of instructions</li> <li>• I can use repeats in programs confidently</li> <li>• I can independently select repeat and sequence code to make my own program.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I can detect and debug errors in algorithms and programs.</li> <li>• I can transfer my coding skills between software</li> <li>• I can explain why it is important to use repeat in particular place in my sequence</li> </ul> |
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**Computer Science Vocabulary**

<b>computer science</b>	<a href="#">BBC Bitesize Computing KS2</a> computer scientists design new software, solve computing problems and develop different ways to use technology
<b>computational thinking</b>	involves looking at a problem and working out a way a computer might be able to help you solve it
<b>algorithm</b>	a set of instructions in everyday language, e.g 'get ready for school', 'go out to play'
<b>program</b>	a precise set of instructions for a computer
<b>sequence</b>	a program with a number of steps in the right order
<b>repeat</b>	recognising patterns within a program that can be repeated
<b>decompose</b>	breaking a program down into smaller steps
<b>debugging/degitching</b>	Identifying and correcting mistakes when the program doesn't work as expected
<b>abstraction</b>	being able to focus on the problem and ignoring detail, focus on program before look and feel e.g. colour, size, background
<b>Input / output</b>	data or information that a computer receives in or displays out
<b>unplugged</b>	computer science without using the computer
<b>event blocks</b>	all programs need an event which acts like a start button
<b>mathematical language</b>	Directional language- backward, left, right, angles, clockwise / Anti-clockwise

Programs for a square

1. Using sequences

2. Using repeat:

Program for rectangle using repeat.

How to add blocks for the pen:

Pen  
Draw with your sprites.

Program for pentagon using repeat.

Program for 'Spirograph' using repeat – hexagon