Coding & Computational Thinking (Year 1)					
Prior Learning		Concepts			
Used 2Go in early years to complete a simple program.		algorithm	A precise, step-by-step set of instructions used to solve a problem or achieve an objective.		
		program	An algorithm that has been coded into something that can be run by a machine.		
Key Vocabul	ary	Images and Techniques			
debug	Find and fix errors in an algorithm or program.				
coding	Write instructions that can be understood by a computer	**			
action	A type of command which is run on an object. Could make the object move or change something.		Desig		
collision detection	Detects when two objects on screen touch each other.				
input	Information going into the computer e.g. moving mouse, typing on keyboard.				
'when'	An event command that runs when, for example, you click or type something.				
Key Knowledge/Skills		right	24		
 I can say what an algorithm is. I understand algorithms need to be clear and in a set order. I can debug simple mistakes in an algorithm or program. 			when clicked		
4) I know that an algorithm written for a computer is called a program.		An object property	The backgrou		
 I can create and run a simple program on a computer using object, event and collision detection blocks. 			object		
6) I can 'ro	ead' code and can see some ways in which the program will run.				

Coding & Computational Thinking (Year 2)					
Prior Learning		Concepts			
 Understanding what an algorithm is. Debugging simple mistakes in an algorithm or program. Creating and running a simple program on a computer using objects, events and collision detection 		algorithm	A precise, step-by-step set of instructions used to solve a problem or achieve an objective.		
		program	To provide a computer or machine with coded instructions.		
Key Vocabulary		Images and Techniques			
action	A type of command. Could be used to move an object.				
input	Information going into the computer e.g. clicking a mouse or pressing a key.	\$ (/)	Design	Exit Design	
event command	Makes code run when a certain event such as a click or key press occurs.		Open design mode	Switch to code m	
object	Something in a program that can be changed or controlled.		in 2Code.	in 2Code. An object property.	
repeat	Used to make blocks of code run a number of times or forever.				
timer	Used to run code blocks after a time delay or at intervals.				
Key Knowledge/Skills					
 I can explain what an algorithm is. I can use 'repeat' in a program. I can use a timer in a program. 			timer after 1 seconds	repeat 5 times	
4) I can explain what debugging is. 5) I can debug a simple program. 6) I can use different object types in a program.			A timer code block.	A repeat code block.	
5) I can debug a simple program.6) I can use different object types in a program.					

Coding & Computational Thinking (Year 3)					
Prior Learning		Concepts			
 Understanding what an algorithm is. Debugging simple mistakes in an algorithm or program. Creating and running a simple program on a computer using objects, events and collision detection 		algorithm	A precise, step-by-step set of instructions used to solve a problem or achieve an objective.		
		program	To provide a computer or machine with coded instructions.		
Key Vocabulary		Images and Techniques			
action	A type of command. Could be used to move an object.				
input	Information going into the computer e.g. clicking a mouse or pressing a key.	\$ (/)	Design	Exit Design	
event command	Makes code run when a certain event such as a click or key press occurs.		Open design mode	Switch to code m	
object	Something in a program that can be changed or controlled.		in 2Code.	in 2Code. An object property.	
repeat	Used to make blocks of code run a number of times or forever.				
timer	Used to run code blocks after a time delay or at intervals.				
Key Knowledge/Skills					
7) I can explain what an algorithm is. 8) I can use 'repeat' in a program. 9) I can use a timer in a program. 10) I can explain what debugging is.			tumer after 1 seconds	A repeat code block.	
11) I can debug a simple program. 12) I can use different object types in a program.			A timer code block.	, Topout code block	

	Coding & Computational Thinking (Year 4)				
Prior Learning		Concepts			
 Use repeat in a program. Use timers in a program. Debug simple programs, Use different object types in a program 		algorithm debug/debugging	A precise, step-by-step set of instructions used to solve a problem or achieve an objective. Looking for any problems in the code, fixing and testing them.		
Key Vocabulary		Images and Techniques			
fd/bk It/rt repeat selection variable	Forward and backward commands in Logo. Left turn and right turn in Logo. Perform a set of instructions a number of times. A program will choose a different outcome depending on the situation. Breaking a task into parts so that each part can be coded separately.	****	Reset the mouse to the start position	Write the Logo instructions here	Logo Commands fd (forward) bk (backwards) rt (right) lt (left) rpt (repeat) pd (pen down) pu (pen up)
simulation	A model that represents a real or imaginary situation.	oguals and			setpc (pen colour)
Key Knowledge/Skills 13) I can use 'repeat' in Logo to create shapes. 14) I can create and use procedures in Logo. 15) I can begin to use if/else statements in my programming. 16) I can use 'repeat until' to make an object repeat actions. 17) I can use variables along-side timers in a program. 18) I can create a simulation.		An 'if/Else' command	repeat until equals	VAN C	setps (pen size) create 6 number myNumber1 = Select the type of variable 6 number by string Creating a variable in 2Code

Coding & Computational Thinking (Year 5) Prior Learning Concepts Use if/else statements in a program. A precise, step-by-step set of instructions used to algorithm Use variables in a program. solve a problem or achieve an objective. Use repeat to make an object repeat until a given event. Looking for any problems in the code, fixing and debug/debugging testing them. **Key Vocabulary Images and Techniques** When a computer program runs commands in order. sequence A conditional/decision command selection change variable 'if/else' If the condition is true, then the commands inside the 'if' block will run. If the statement is not true, then the commands inside of the 'else' block will run. variable Something that the program remembers of future use. Add a new Tab to A change variable your code The program can change the value of the variable. block. decomposition Breaking a task into parts so that each part can be coded separately. Remove unnecessary details to get a program functioning. abstraction **Key Knowledge/Skills** Example of combining variables and strings to print to 19) I can design and write a program that simulates a physical system. Creating a variable in 2Code 20) I can use number and text variables. 21) I can combine variables, if/else statements and repeats in a program. 22) I can read code so that it can be changed and improved, arranging it in a way that makes it more efficient. 23) I can use the launch command. Creating a variable in 24) I evaluate and debug my work as I go along. 2Code

Coding & Computational Thinking (Year 6)

Using number and text variables.

- Combining variables, if/else statements and repeats in a program.
- Reading code and using tabs to improve work,
- Using launch command.

Concepts

algorithm

A precise, step-by-step set of instructions used to solve a problem or achieve an objective.

debug/debugging

Looking for any problems in the code, fixing and testing them.

Key Vocabulary

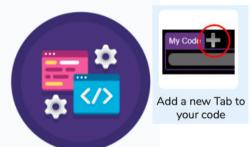
Prior Learning

sequence	When a computer program runs commands in order.
selection	A conditional/decision command
'if/else'	If the condition is true, then the commands inside the 'if'
	block will run. If the statement is not true, then the
	commands inside of the 'else' block will run.
variable	Something that the program remembers of future use.
	The program can change the value of the variable.
decomposition	Breaking a task into parts so that each part can be coded
	separately.
abstraction	Remove unnecessary details to get a program functioning.

Key Knowledge/Skills

- 25) I can design a program with objects and actions of my choice.
- 26) I can use variables within a game to track properties of objects.
- 27) I can use functions.
- 28) I can explore options for gett8ing text input from a user.
- 29) I can make a program interactive.
- 30) I can use flow charts to test and debug a program.

Images and Techniques





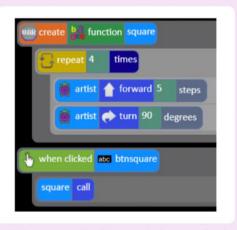




Example of combining variables and strings to print to the screen



Creating a variable in 2Code



A function called 'square' that is called by clicking on a button called btnSquare.