

## Computing – Year 4

### Autumn 1

#### Computer Systems and Networks - The internet

- The World Wide Web is part of the internet where we can visit webpages and websites (WWW).
- Web browsers (Google Chrome, Safari, Firefox, Internet Explorer) You need these to access the World Wide Web.
- We can communicate over the internet and World Wide Web but we must do so responsibly.

### Autumn 2

#### Creating Media - Photo Editing

- Digital images can be manipulated for different purposes.
- Digital images can be edited.
- Composition in photography is the arrangement of the different elements in a photo.
- Cropping can reframe a photograph by deleting one or more sides of the image.
- Cropping can be used to: focus on a particular part of an image, recentre an image, remove aspects of an image or change the topic of an image.
- The colour and light used in a photo can be altered to change the way people think and feel about the image.
- Cloning is a process of using one area of a photo to change another area.
- Retouching an image means focusing on a small part of the image and removing it to improve how the photo looks.
- A 'composite' image is an image made up of different parts. Two or more images can be combined using the tools: select, copy, paste, move and resize.

### Spring 1

#### Data - Data Logging

- **Data** is information stored on a computer.
- Technology can be used to sort data.
- **Input:** Data provided to a computer system, such as via a keyboard, mouse, microphone, camera or physical sensors such as data loggers.
- Data Loggers collect 'data points' from sensors over time
- Analysing examine (something) in detail to explain and interpret data and information.

### Spring 2

#### Programming - Repetition in shapes

- An **algorithm** is a precise set of ordered instructions which can be turned into code
- **Coding** is how we communicate with computers. Code tells a computer what actions to take.
- A **process** is when a computer follows a set of instructions using the data that has been input.
- **Sequence:** steps carried out in order.
- **Selection:** A decision or a question
- **Repetition** – A repeat in code, repeating a sequence of instructions a certain number of times.

### Summer 1

#### Creating Media – Audio Editing

- **Software** is the programme or operating system that a computer uses.
- **Hardware** is the physical components of a computer.
- **Input:** Data provided to a computer system, such as via a keyboard, mouse, microphone, camera or physical sensors.
- **Outputs** The information produced by a computer system for its user; items on a screen, speakers, lights.
- **Evaluating** is to judge or calculate the quality, importance, amount, or value of something.
- You can create audio with computers such as a podcast.

### Summer 2

#### Programming –Repetition in Games

- An **algorithm** is a precise set of ordered instructions which can be turned into code
- **Coding** is how we communicate with computers. Code tells a computer what actions to take.
- **Command** is a specific instruction given to a computer application to perform a task.
- **Repetition** is where actions or commands in programming are repeated.
- The repeating commands can also be referred to as a 'loop'.

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|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ <b>Infinite loops:</b> Loops that can be repeated indefinitely</li><li>○ <b>Count-controlled loops:</b> loops that repeat for a set number of times</li><li>• <b>Bug:</b> A mistake in the code.</li><li>• <b>Debugging</b> is checking the code in a computer program to ensure it works and changing it if it doesn't.</li></ul> |
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