Year A KS1



Computing Vocabulary - Unit: 2.2 Online safety

Attachment

A computer file sent with an email.

Filter

A feature of search engines, where a user can filter results according to criteria. For example, news, date published.

Private information

This is personal information that should be kept secure. For example, their date of birth, their full address, credit card numbers.

Key Vocabulary

Digital footprint

The information about a person that exists on the Internet as a result of their online activity.

Internet

A way to send information from one computer to another anywhere in the world using technology such as phones, satellites and radio links.

Search

Look for information (in a database or the World Wide Web) using a search engine.

Email

Messages distributed by electronic means from one computer user to one or more people.

Personal information

This is information that is personal to someone. For example, their favourite food, their name and age.

Secure

Users online should take steps to help keep their personal and private information secure.

Sharing

Post or repost (something) on a website.



Computing Vocabulary - Unit: 1.7 Coding **Properties** Scene Instructions objects have properties The background and Detailed information that can be changed in objects together create a about how something design or by writing code scene. should be done. e.g. image, colour and scale properties. Sound Object This is a type of output An element in a Run command that makes a computer program that To cause the instruction in noise. can be changed using a program to be carried actions or properties. out. When clicked An event command, It Scale Output makes code run when The size of an object in Information that comes you click on something 2Code. out of the computer e.g.

sound.

(or press your finger on

a touchscreen).



Computing Vocabulary - Unit: 2.1 Coding

When a design is turned into a program using

coding.

Detailed information about how something should be done or operated.

Interval
In a timer, this is the length of time between the timer code running and the next time it runs e.g. every 1 second.

Object
Items in a program that can be given instructions to move or change in some way (action).

Properties
These determine the look

These determine the look and size of an object. Each object has properties such as the image, scale and position of the object. O Run O

Clicking the Play button to make the computer respond to the code. When objects perform actions in response to each other e.g. a frog turning into a monkey when it collides with a tree.

Output
Information that comes out
of the computer e.g. sound.



Computing Vocabulary - Unit: 1.4 Lego Builders

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

Code

Instructions that a programmer enters into a computer that cause the computer to perform a certain way.

Computer

An electronic device for storing and processing data.

Debugging

To find and remove errors from computer hardware or software.

Instructions

Detailed information about how something should be done or operated.

Program

An algorithm that has been coded into something that can be run by a machine, e.g., a computer or a robot.



Computing Vocabulary - Effective Searching Unit: 2.5

Digital Footprint

The information about a person that exists on the Internet as a result of their online activity.

Network

Connected devices that can send and receive information, voice and video.

Web Page

A single page which can include images, videos and charts.

Domain

Part of the Internet owned by an individual, company or organisation.

Search Engine

A program to help you find web pages on the Internet.

World Wide Web

The web pages and documents you see when you are browsing online. It is just one part of the Internet.

Internet

A way to send information from one computer to another anywhere in the world using technology such as phones, satellites and radio links.

Web Address

Identifying address for a file or web page on the Internet.
Also known as URL.

Web Site

A collection of web pages that belong to one domain.



Computing Vocabulary - Unit: 1.2 Grouping and Sorting

Key Vocabulary









Computing Vocabulary - Spreadsheets Unit: 1.8

An object you click that performs an action. E.g. print.

Clip-art
A library of images that
a user can choose from
and insert in a file.

Data

A collection of information, used to help answer questions.

Lock cell
This feature lets a user lock a cell so its contents can't be deleted.

Speak tool
This tool will speak the
contents of a cell
containing a number each
time the value changes.

Calculations

Maths calculations can be entered into a cell. For example the total of two cells can be added together using a calculation that appears in a new cell.

Column

Boxes running vertically
in a spreadsheet.

Delete
Removes contents
such as the contents in a
cell.

Move cell

The move tool lets a user move the contents of a cell to a new cell.

Spreadsheet

A computer program that represents information in a grid of rows and columns. Cell

An individual section of a spreadsheet grid. It contains data or calculations.

Count tool

In 2Calculate, this counts the number of cells with a value that matches the value of the cell to the left of the tool.

Image

A drawing or photograph that users can import into a file.

Row

Boxes running horizontally in a spreadsheet.

Value

Images can have values given to them. For example, an apple could be given a value of 1 and a pear a value of 2.



Computing Vocabulary - Unit: 2.3 Spreadsheets

Block Graph

This is a type of graph that displays data with blocks. These can be made using cells, colours and labels in 2Calculate.

Copy

This feature copies the contents of highlighted cells without deleting the contents of them into a clipboard.

Drag

Contents of a cell can be dragged to another cell using the drag tool in 2Calculate.

Label

A way to identify data in a spreadsheet. For example a label heading for ice cream flavours children like.

Table

Tables can be created in 2Calculate, these have headings and are a neat way to display data.

Cell

An individual section of a spreadsheet grid. It contains data or calculations.

Count tool

In 2Calculate, this counts the number of cells with a value of the cell to the left of the tool.

Equals

This symbol can be used in 2Calculate to find the answer to a calculation.

Row

Boxes running horizontally in a spreadsheet.

Total

In 2Calculate the total tool will calculate the total of all cells above, below or next to it dependent on which total tool used.

Column

Boxes running vertically in a spreadsheet.

Data

A collection of information, used to help answer questions.

Equals tool

Tests whether the entered calculation in the cells to the left of the tool has the correct answer in the cell to the right of the tool.

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Computing Vocabulary - Unit: 1.5 Maze explorers

Algorithm

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

Direction

The path that something travels. For example, a robot moving forwards, backwards or diagonal.

Route

A path an object or thing takes to get

Challenge

A task to be completed.

Command

An action such as left command.

Instruction

Detailed information about how something should be done or operated.

Left and Right

A position which relates to something. For example, make the fish move left of the screen.

Undo

If we make a mistake, we can press the undo button.

Unit

A unit such as make the turtle move 2 units (squares).



Computing Vocabulary - Unit: 2.7 Making Music

Beat
A rhythmic unit in music.

Compose
To create a piece of music.

Note
A single tone in music.

Tune

Musical notes joined together to make a melody.

A sound other than speech or music.

A recording of the musical accompaniment of a film or tv programme.

Soundtrack

Speed

The number of beats per minute (bpm) played in the music. Tempo

The speed at which the music plays. Volume

How loud or quiet the music is.

Year B KS1



Computing Vocabulary - Unit: 1.1 Online safety Alert Avatar **Button** A system that lets you A digital picture to An area where you know if you have represent someone. click to make something to look at. something happen. File Name The name given to an **Device** Icon online piece of work. A piece of electrical An image on a web page equipment made for a that you can click on to purpose. navigate to somewhere. Log out Leaving a computer Log in system. Menu Using a username and A button which gives the password to access a user different options. Notification system. A message telling you about something. **Password** My Work Area A series of letters. The place on Purple Mash numbers and special **Private** where your work is characters that is entered Keeping information stored. Only you and your after the username to restricted from other teachers can access this. access an online site.

people.



Computing Vocabulary - Unit: 2.1 Coding

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coding.

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Computing Vocabulary - Unit: 2.1 Creating Pictures

Key Vocabulary

Art

A visual form of creative activity and imagination.

Palette

Within computer graphics, this is the range of colours or shapes available to the user.

Style

A particular way in which something looks or is formed.

Fill

Causing an area to become full, in this case, of colour.

Pointillism

Pointillism was
a development of
impressionism. It was
invented mainly by
George Seurat and Paul
Signac. Pointillist
paintings are created by
using small dots in
different colours to
build up the whole
picture. Colours are
placed near each other
rather than mixed.

Impressionism

The impressionist movement began in the 1860s and became most popular in the 1870s and 1880s. It differed from the common art of the time because it wasn't religious art, showing scenes from religious stories or speci ic events, but was just intended to capture a scene at a moment. The art gave an 'impression' of the scene.

Surrealism

Explored the subconscious areas of the mind. The artwork often made little sense as it was usually trying to depict a dream or random thoughts.



Computing Vocabulary - Unit: 1.6 Animated story books

- An object that moves on screen.
- E-book

 A book that can be read on the computer or on a tablet.
- Sound
 Sounds can be
 uploaded into software
 from a file or created.

- An image inserted into a file that sits behind text, objects, or buttons.
- Edit

 Edit means to change something. For example, change some text to improve it.
- A sound other than speech or music made for use in a play, film or computer file.

- Clip-art Gallery

 A place in software such as 2Create a Story where a library of images can be found and inserted into a file.
- Font
 The style of text used in a piece of writing on a computer or tablet.
- Text
 Words, letters, numbers
 or symbols entered into a
 computer, such as writing
 text in 2Create a Story.



Computing Vocabulary - Unit: 2.4 Questioning

A simple way of sorting information into two

categories.

A collection of information, used to help answer questions.

A computerised system that makes it easy to search, select and store information.

Field

A single piece of data in a database which makes up a record. Pictogram

A diagram that uses pictures to represent data.

A sentence written or spoken to find information.

Record

An item in a database with a variety of information about a specific entry. Search

Looking for specific information. On a database, you can use the 'Find' tool. Sort

Put things together by features they have in common.



Computing Vocabulary - Unit: 1.9 Technology outside school

Computer

An electronic device for storing and processing data.

Technology

Science and engineering knowledge put into practical use to solve problems or invent useful tools.



Computing Vocabulary - Unit: 1.8 Spreadsheets

Button

An object you click that performs an action. E.g. print.

Clip-art

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Computing Vocabulary - Unit: 1.3 Pictograms

