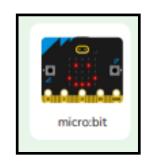


Year 3 Computing: Micro:bits (Computer Science)

Prior Learning (Year 2)

- I can create a simple program using algorithms to make an object move.
- I can test my algorithm and correct any errors. (debug)
- I can create a background and select objects to program.





micro:bit





Sticky Knowledge

- I understand that the micro:bit is a tiny computer which needs code to make it work.
- I can use Free code micro: bit to make code that the micro:bit can understand and then transfer it to the micro:bit.
- I can code a micro: bit to show animations on its LEDs.
- I can recognise the key inputs and outputs such as accelerometer and LED display.
- I can create code that generates sound outputs based on different movement gestures.

Key Vocabulary	
accelerometer	A sensor that detects movement.
animation	The process of adding movement to still objects.
gestures	A type of input where the micro:bit is moved in different ways such as tilting and shaking.
hardware	A physical device like a computer or micro:bit that is told what to do by computer programs (software).
image	A graphic representation of something on a computer screen.
input	Information going into the computer. For example, moving a mouse, using a keyboard.
LED	Light emitting diode - the micro:bit display is made of 25 LEDs
output	Data sent from a computer such as information shown on the LED display or sound.
program	A set of instructions written in code that performs a given task.
repeat	This common can be used to run a block of commands run a set number of times or forever.