



# Coleman Primary School

## Year 4 Autumn 1 Knowledge Organiser

### Computing—We are software developers

#### Key Vocabulary: We are software developers

<b>algorithm:</b> a sequence of precise instructions to achieve an objective	<b>program:</b> an algorithm written in code for the computer to follow
<b>bug:</b> an error or mistake in a program or algorithm	<b>repeat loop:</b> sequence of instructions that is repeated
<b>debug:</b> correct mistakes in a computer program or algorithm	<b>sequence:</b> placing programming instructions in order
<b>input:</b> data supplied to a computer eg by a keyboard or mouse	<b>sprite:</b> a graphical character in a program that has its own instructions
<b>output:</b> information sent out from a program eg to the screen or a printer	<b>variable:</b> lets computer programs store, retrieve or change simple data

#### Designing a game

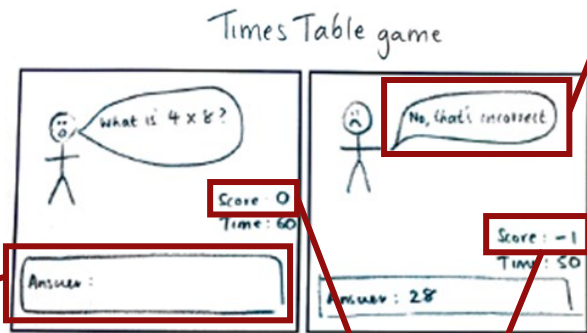
You will design and **program** a simple game in Scratch. To make your games, you will learn to use **inputs**, **outputs** and **variables** within Scratch

##### Inputs

We will use ask and answer blocks in Scratch. The answer box will receive your **input**.

##### Variables

We will use **variables** to generate the questions and to show the score in the game.



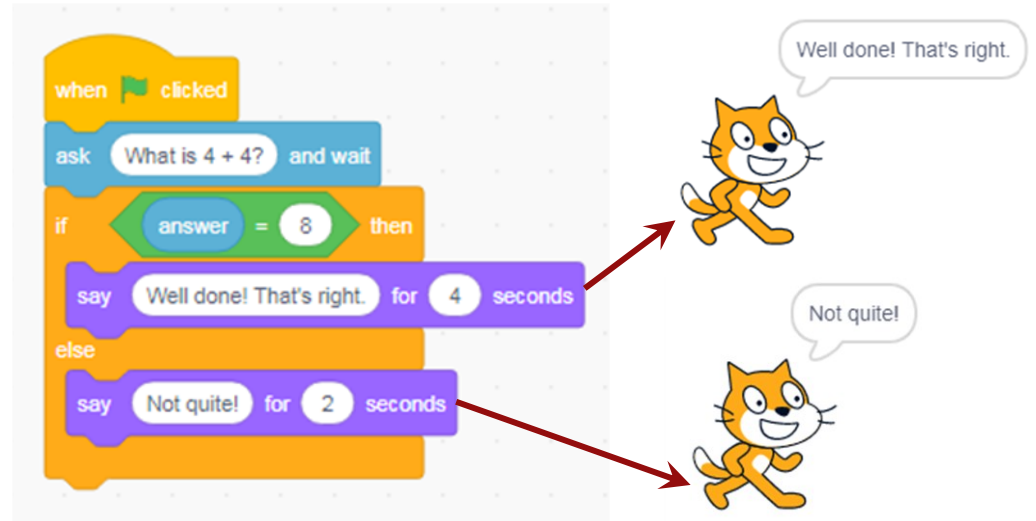
##### Outputs

The response from the sprite is an **output**. It will differ based on what the **input** was.

#### You will learn...

- to design and debug programs
- about inputs and outputs
- to create a game

#### Using if () then, else with inputs and outputs



This code is to test the player on the calculation 4 + 4. The player types their answer as an **input**.

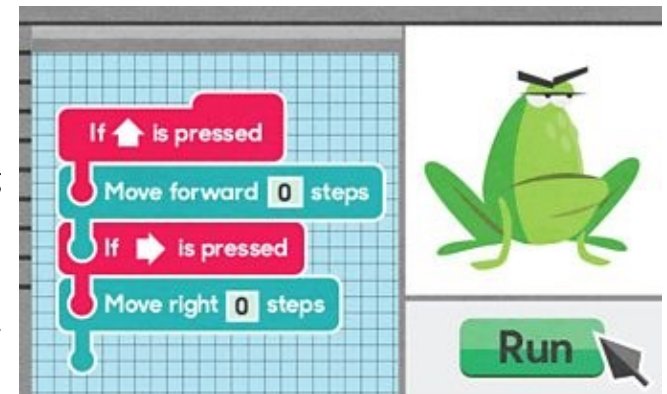
If the **input** is 8, then the **output** will be 'Well done! That's right.'

If the **input** was anything else, the **output** will be 'Not quite!'

Coding uses 'else' to mean 'If the **input** was anything else'

#### Debugging

In the game the character did not move when the keys were pressed. We can **debug** the game by looking at the **program** code for character movement. The number of steps is set to 0, so that's why the character didn't move!



#### Computing Skills Progression

##### In Year Three you learnt to...

- design, write and debug programs
- use sequence in programs; work with various forms of output
- begin to use reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect errors in programs

##### In Year Four you will...

- design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals
- use sequence and repetition in programs; work with inputs and outputs
- use reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in programs