Computer Science Knowledge Organiser – Year 4

Y4	Prior Knowledge	Programming – Repetition / Selection	Computational Thinking
Key knowledge and skills	 In Year 3 you learnt: How to design and create a program. How to create a sequence of code. How to use repetition in programs. That abstraction is focusing on the important information. That computers in school are connected together in a network (LAN) and why. 	 I know how to use repetition in programs. I know how to use simple selection in programs. I know how to work with a variety of inputs and outputs. I know how to use logical reasoning to systematically detect and correct errors in programs. Computer Networks – The Internet I understand that servers on the Internet are located across the planet. I understand the difference between the Internet and WWW. I understand how web pages are viewed across the internet. 	 I know how to use abstraction to focus on what's important in my design. I know how to write more precise algorithms for use when programming. I know how to use simple selection and repetition in algorithms. I know how to use logical reasoning to detect and correct errors in programs.

Computational Thinking						
Selection	Selection is when programs that are interactive, responding to inputs and behaving differently each time they run. With burglar alarms, if motion is detected then a siren sounds, else it remains on standby.					
Input / Output	Input is data sent to a computer system from devices such as a keyboard, mouse, microphone or physical sensor. Input devices enable information from the outside world to get into a computer. Output is data or information communicated from a computer system to the outside world via various devices which include monitors, speakers or projectors.					
<u>▼::</u>	Logical reasoning helps us explain why something happens.					
Logic						

Key Vocabulary						
Selection	When a computer executes instructions if a					
	particular condition is met or not.					
Logical	Being able to explain why something happens or					
Reasoning	predict using facts and knowledge that we know to					
	be true.					
Input	Input data is sent to a computer system from					
	devices such as a keyboard, mouse or sensor.					
Output	Output data is sent from a computer system to the					
	outside world, e.g. displayed on a computer					
	screen.					
Internet	The global system of interconnected computer					
	networks					
Router	A device that manages the flow of data					
	between computer networks					
WWW (World	A service provided via the internet that allows					
Wide Web)	access to web pages and other shared files					

