

Year group	Sticky Vocabulary				
	Autumn	Spring	Summer		
EYFS	<p>Who am I and where do I belong?</p> <p>Cameras: a device for taking photographs</p> <p>Light box: a box with a light in it and a transparent lid.</p> <p>Tablet: small flat touch screen computer.</p>	<p>Where do I go and how do I get there?</p> <p>Torch: a small light you can hold in your hand.</p> <p>Metal detectors: a device that sounds when it finds metal.</p> <p>Walkie talkie: a portable radio for sending and receiving messages.</p> <p>Screen time: the amount of time a person spends using a device.</p>	<p>What can I see and how does it change?</p> <p>Beebots: a programmable floor robot.</p> <p>Remote control: controlling a machine or a vehicle from a distance by using radio or electronic signals</p> <p>Switch: a button that turns something on or off.</p>		
1	<p><u>Creativity</u></p> <p><u>We are digital artists</u></p> <p>digital: made using computers, such as images being made up of many dots, or pixels</p> <p>effect: change applied to an area of an image, such as increasing the brightness or changing the overall colour</p> <p>pixel: one of the small, square dots that makes up a digital image</p> <p>transform: to change the shape of an image or part of an image</p> <p>zoom: to change the magnification so that only part of the overall image occupies the whole of the screen</p>	<p><u>Text</u></p> <p><u>Getting to know your computer</u></p> <p>Laptop: a type of computer</p> <p>trackpad: a touch sensitive interface that allows you to move the cursor.</p> <p>shutdown: how to turn the laptop off.</p> <p>Applications: is the correct word for app.</p> <p>windows: is the operating system.</p> <p>Curser: a movable marker on a computer screen</p>	<p><u>Text</u></p> <p><u>Beginning to type</u></p> <p><i>Laptop, curser, trackpad, shutdown, application, windows.</i></p> <p>Type: Pressing keys to write a message.</p> <p>Keyboard: The keys on a laptop computer.</p> <p>Enter: A key on a computer that executes a command.</p>	<p><u>Text</u></p> <p><u>Let's type</u></p> <p><i>Laptop, curser, trackpad, shutdown, application, windows, type, keyboard, enter.</i></p> <p>Save: To store work to be retrieved later.</p> <p>Undo: cancel or reverse the last command.</p> <p>Redo: To do something again.</p> <p>Bold: darker writing.</p> <p>Underline: line under the writing.</p>	<p><u>Coding</u></p> <p><u>We are treasure hunters</u></p> <p>algorithm: a set of step-by-step instructions to solve a problem or complete a task</p> <p>bug: an error or mistake in a program or algorithm, causing the computer or robot to behave in a manner that was not originally intended</p> <p>debug: to find and correct mistakes in a computer program or algorithm</p>

2	<p><u>Text</u></p> <p><u>All about me</u> <i>Laptop, curser, trackpad, shutdown, application, windows, type, keyboard, enter, save, undo, redo, bold</i></p> <p>Backspace: removing writing from work by pressing the arrow. Delete: removing writing from work by pressing the delete key. Arrow keys: moving the curser in different directions. Edit text: change what you have written. Format font: change the size, shape, style of your writing.</p>	<p><u>Coding</u></p> <p><u>We are astronauts</u> <i>algorithm: bug: debug:</i></p> <p>input: data supplied to a computer, in this case, pressing buttons on the robot output: information produced by a computer – in this case, movements of the robot code: instructions (or sometimes rules) that can be understood by a computer parallel processing: when programs run (or appear to run) simultaneously program: sequence of instructions (or sometimes a set of rules) that can be followed by a computer sprite: a graphical character in a program that can be given its own sequence of instructions</p>	<p><u>Text</u></p> <p><u>London PowerPoint</u> <i>Laptop, curser, trackpad, shutdown, application, windows, type, keyboard, enter, save, undo, redo, bold</i></p> <p>Backspace: removing writing from work by pressing the arrow. Delete: removing writing from work by pressing the delete key. Arrow keys: moving the curser in different directions. Edit text: change what you have written. Format font: change the size, shape, style of your writing.</p>	<p><u>Media</u></p> <p><u>We are animators</u></p> <p>animation: motion picture made by creating each frame separately, then playing these back in quick succession to create the illusion of movement background: scenery and other unchanging elements in an animation onion-skinning: animation tool in which the previous frame is overlaid on the current camera image to facilitate small adjustments from one frame to the next prop: inanimate object needed in an animation stop-motion: approach to animation in which each frame is photographed individually, with these frames then played back in quick succession storyboard: planning tool in which each scene of an animation is drawn out</p>	<p><u>Online Safety</u></p> <p><u>We are safe researchers</u></p> <p>Google: dominant provider of Internet search, and additional services such as Google Docs and Gmail mind map: visual representation of ideas, showing how these ideas can be connected to one another presentation: typically a sequence of slides showing text and images accompanied by a spoken commentary search engine: web-based service that maintains an index of Internet pages, allowing users to identify which pages include particular terms or meet particular criteria, ranking the resulting list in a way that is helpful to its user Wikipedia: online encyclopaedia edited by its users</p>
---	--	---	---	--	--

3	<p><u>Text</u></p> <p><u>Anglo-Saxon Facts</u></p> <p><i>Laptop, curser, trackpad, shutdown, application, windows, type, keyboard, enter, save, undo, redo, bold, backspace, delete, arrow keys, edit text, format font.</i></p> <p>Highlight: text to be seen in a different colour align text: move where writing sits on a page copy and paste text: move writing from one place to another insert images: add pictures or photographs to a document</p>	<p><u>Coding</u></p> <p><u>We are game testers</u> <i>Algorithm: Bug: Code: Debug: sprite: parallel processing: program: input: output</i></p> <p>computational thinking: a way of looking at problems so that the solution can be automated using a computer recognition: computational thinking approach in which common aspects of how a system behaves are used to simplify implementing solutions remix: to take a project and make changes to its source code source code: the code that a particular program follows; the instructions or rules that determine what happens in a game or other application</p>	<p><u>Media</u></p> <p><u>We are presenters</u> <i>Camera roll: Pixel</i></p> <p>Colour value: the combination of red, green and blue values, each on a 0–255 scale, which represents the colour of any given pixel Green screen: video technique in which the bright green pixels of each frame in video footage are replaced by corresponding pixels from background video or images, effectively making these areas of the frames transparent ‘Ken Burns’: video effect in which the video frame moves across and perhaps zooms into or out from a static image, such as a photograph; named after a US cinematographer who made extensive use of this technique in historical documentaries Resolution: the number of pixels that make up an image or frame of video – the higher the value, the more detail is visible Rushes: unedited footage from a video recording</p>	<p><u>Online Safety</u></p> <p><u>We are who we are</u></p> <p>Comments: a tool in word processors (and other software) to allow one user to provide feedback and suggestions on part of a document Creative Commons: copyright licensing scheme in which content can be re-used without additional permission, subject to certain specified conditions Data centre: warehouse of computer storage and processing connected to the internet Outline: overview of a document, showing the structure of headings and subheadings without body text Personal information: information relating to an identified or identifiable individual</p>	<p><u>Coding</u></p> <p><u>We are programmers</u> <i>Algorithm: Bug: Code: Debug: sprite: parallel processing: program: input: output: computational thinking: recognition: remix: source code</i></p> <p>Event: something that happens within a computer program to cause some particular code to be run, such as an internal message being received or a sprite being tapped by the user Abstraction: a computational thinking approach to managing complexity by simplifying things, through identifying what is important and what detail can be hidden or ignored Decomposition: breaking a problem down into smaller parts</p>
---	--	---	---	--	--

4	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Text</u></p> <p>Victorians <i>Laptop, curser, trackpad, shutdown, application, windows, type, keyboard, enter, save, undo, redo, bold, backspace, delete, arrow keys, edit text, format font.</i></p> <p>Highlight: text to be seen in a different colour align text: move where writing sits on a page copy and paste text: move writing from one place to another insert images: add pictures or photographs to a document</p>	<p><u>Computational Thinking</u> We are bug fixers <i>Algorithm: Bug: Code: Debug: sprite: parallel processing: program: input: output: computational thinking: recognition: remix: source code</i> <i>Algorithm: Bug: Code: Debug: sprite: parallel processing: program: input: output: computational thinking: recognition: remix: source code</i></p> <p>Logical reasoning: to be able to give a reason for something which others would have to accept as correct Parallel processing: when programs run (or appear to run) simultaneously Program: a sequence of instructions (or sometimes a set of rules) that can be followed by a computer Repetition: programming construct which allows a group of instructions to be repeated a number of times, or until a certain condition is met Variable: named storage location in a computer's memory</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Media</u> We are musicians</p> <p>Beat sequencer: interface for creating a repeating percussion pattern, showing at which beat in a set of bars individual instruments are hit Live loops: GarageBand tool for creating and performing electronic, typically dance music, in which multiple samples are played with synchronisation managed by the software MIDI: 'Musical Instrument Digital Interface', originally a standard for connecting electronic instruments, now used for the associated file format in which note pitch, duration and velocity are specified, allowing subsequent playback using different instrument voices or samples Piano roll: interface for controlling the pitch and duration of individual notes, a digital equivalent of stave notation, derived from the punched-hole piano rolls used for player-pianos in the 19th century. The velocity (volume) of individual notes can also be specified</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Online Safety</u> We are bloggers <i>Creative Commons: Hyperlinks:</i></p> <p>Hypertext mark-up language (HTML): the predominant language for web pages Internet: global network connecting computers and local networks using automated switches, routers and fibre optic, copper wire and radio connections Uniform Resource Locator (URL): a standard for specifying the location on the Internet of certain data files. The URL includes the protocol used to transmit the data, the computer on which it is stored, the file path and the file name of the data Web server: a service running on a computer (or sometimes the computer itself) that returns HTML data for a web page when it receives a request via the local network or the Internet</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Coding</u> We are software developers <i>Algorithm: Bug: Code: Debug: sprite: parallel processing: program: input: output: computational thinking: recognition: remix: source code</i> <i>Algorithm: Bug: Code: Debug: sprite: parallel processing: program: input: output: computational thinking: recognition: remix: source code: logical reasoning, repeat loop.</i></p> <p>Repeat loop: a sequence of instructions executed a fixed number of times or until some condition is met, or possibly forever Repetition: programming construct which allows a group of instructions to be repeated a number of times, or until a certain condition is met Variable: lets computer programs store, retrieve or change simple data. Typically thought of as a particular location in the computer's memory that holds a specific item of data</p>
---	---	---	---	--	--

5	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Text</u></p> <p><u>Me and my life</u> <i>Laptop, curser, trackpad, shutdown, application, windows, type, keyboard, enter, save, undo, redo, bold, backspace, delete, arrow keys, edit text, format font, highlight, align text, copy and paste text, insert image.</i></p> <p>format an image: change the way an image looks. formatting tools: tools used to change the way something looks. Spellcheck: a tool to correct ones spelling. Table: a grid. column tool: a way to change the layout of the page.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Online Safety</u></p> <p><u>We are web developers</u> <i>Creative Commons: Hyperlinks: Hypertext mark-up language (HTML): Hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP): Internet:</i></p> <p>Internet Protocol (IP) addresses: numeric addresses uniquely specifying computers directly connected to the Internet Network switch: dedicated computer hardware that routes data packets to particular connections according to their IP address header Tag: component of HTML to show the purpose of the following text, such as a link, paragraph text or image Uniform Resource Locator (URL): a standard for specifying the location on the Internet of certain data files Web browser: program running on a user's computer which requests and displays web pages using HTTP Web server: computer connected to the Internet that stores web pages, transmitting these to web browsers as HTTP requests are received World Wide Web: the HTML and other documents stored on individual web servers connected via the Internet and accessible via HTTP</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Coding</u></p> <p><u>We are makers</u> <i>Algorithm: Bug: Code: Debug: sprite: parallel processing: program: input: output: computational thinking: recognition: remix: source code: Algorithm: Bug: Code: Debug: sprite: parallel processing: program: input: output: computational thinking: recognition: remix: source code: logical reasoning, repeat loop.</i></p> <p>Accelerometer: hardware component providing data on changes in motion, typically in three directions LED: light emitting diode, an electronic component that lights up when current flows in one direction MakeCode: block- and text-based editor from Microsoft, supporting a variety of hardware platforms including the micro:bit micro:bit: simple, single board programmable computer with integrated input, output and network capabilities Object code: a version of the program converted (compiled) into the detailed instructions to be followed by the computer's processor Runtime: the complete software environment (operating system, drivers, interpreter) needed for a program to run on particular hardware Simulator: software allowing one computer system to behave as another; in this case the MakeCode editor include an on-screen simulator of a micro:bit so that programs can be tested Source code: the program as written, in a language that can be understood by both the programmer and the computer</p>
---	---	---	--

6	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Text</u></p> <p><u>My story so far</u> <i>Laptop, curser, trackpad, shutdown, application, windows, type, keyboard, enter, save, undo, redo, bold, backspace, delete, arrow keys, edit text, format font, highlight, align text, copy and paste text, insert image.</i></p> <p>format an image: change the way an image looks. formatting tools: tools used to change the way something looks. Spellcheck: a tool to correct ones spelling. Table: a grid. column tool: a way to change the layout of the page.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Online Safety</u></p> <p><u>We are connected</u> Hyperlink: <i>Creative Commons: Web server</i></p> <p>Anchor tag bias: disproportionate weight given to one perspective, typically because it accords with the author's own Blog: a website consisting of short articles, presented in reverse date order, typically inviting responses Fake news: a fictional, or partly fictional, story presented as news Neutral point of view: a balanced perspective where all sides of an argument are presented fairly Online bullying (cyberbullying): deliberate, typically repeated or extreme harassment conducted via the Internet or other network technologies Plausible: an argument or story that is likely or probable, one that many might believe Reliable: a source that can be trusted, based on authority, expertise or experience Social media: websites and apps that allow users to create and share content or to participate in conversations with one or more other users</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Coding</u></p> <p><u>Lego Prime</u> Statements not created yet! Trial year.</p>
---	---	---	---