

## Computing Progression of Knowledge, Skills and Vocabulary

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Unit	Technology	around us	IT around us		Connecting Computers		The Internet		Systems and searching		Communication and collaboration	
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 1	Year 2	LKS2	UKS2	LKS2	UKS2	LK52	UKS2	LKS2	UKS2
	Use technology saf	ely and respectfully	, keeping personal inf	formation private; ide	entify where to go fo	or help and support w	then they have conce	erns about content or	r contact on the inte	rnet or other online	technologies	
Computing Systems and Networks	To identify technology  To identify a computer and its main parts  To use a mouse in different ways  To use a keyboard to type on a computer  To use the keyboard to edit text  To create rules for using technology responsibly	To identify and explain technology as something that helps us  To identify and use a computer and its main parts  To use a mouse to open and create things  To use a keyboard confidently to type on a computer  To use the keyboard and arrow keys to edit text and move the cursor  To create rules for using technology responsibly and keeping us safe	To recognise the uses and features of information technology  To identify the uses of information technology in the school  To identify information technology beyond school  To explain how information technology helps us  To explain how to use information technology safely  To recognise that choices are made when using information technology	To recognise and identify the uses and features of information technology  To identify the uses of information technology in the school and sort it in how it is used  To identify information technology beyond school and talk about its uses  To explain how information technology helps us and say how we use it  To demonstrate how to use information technology safely  To explain that choices are made when using information technology	To explain how digital devices function  To identify input and output devices  To recognise how digital devices can change the way we work  To explain how a computer network can be used to share information  To explore how digital devices can be connected  To recognise the physical components of a network	To explain how digital devices function and follow a process  To identify and design input and output devices  To recognise how digital devices can change the way we work and suggest differences  To explain how a computer network can be used to share information and recognise different connections  To recognise how digital devices can be connected  To recognise the physical components of a network and identify the benefits	To describe how networks physically connect to other networks  To recognise how networked devices make up the internet  To outline how websites can be shared via the World Wide Web (WWW)  To describe how content can be added and accessed on the World Wide Web (WWW)  To recognise how the content of the WWW is created by people  To evaluate the consequences of unreliable content	To describe and demonstrate how networks physically connect to other networks  To recognise and explain how networked devices make up the internet  To explain how websites can be shared via the World Wide Web (WWW)  To recognise and explain how content can be added and accessed on the World Wide Web (WWW)  To explain how the content of the WWW is created by people  To evaluate and explain the consequences of unreliable content	To explain that computers can be connected together to form systems  To recognise the role of computer systems in our lives  To experiment with search engines  To describe how search engines, select results  To explain how search results are ranked  To recognise why the order of results is important, and to whom	To explain that computers can be connected together to form systems using a number of parts  To recognise the role of computer systems in our lives and identify the human elements  To experiment with search engines and refine my findings  To describe and relate how search engines, select results  To explain how search results are ranked and order by rank  To understand why the order of results is important, and to whom	To explain the importance of internet addresses  To recognise how data is transferred across the internet  To explain how sharing information online can help people to work together  To evaluate different ways of working together online  To recognise how we communicate using technology  To evaluate different methods of online communication	To explain the importance of internet addresses and how data is transferred  To identify how data is transferred across the internet  To demonstrate how sharing information online can help people to work together  To evaluate different ways of working together online both privately and publicly  To identify how we communicate using technology  To evaluate different methods of online communication and explain how it might not be private
Vocabulary	Technology, computer, mouse, trackpad, keyboard, screen, double-click, typing,		computer, barcode, scanner/scan ick, typing,		Digital device, input, process, output, program, digital, non-digital, connection, network, network switch, server, wireless access point, network cables, network sockets, information, download, content,		Internet, network, router, network security, network switch, server, wireless access point (WAP), router, website, web page, web address, router, routing, web browser, World Wide Web, content, links, files, use, content, download, sharing, ownership, permission, information, sharing, accurate, honest, content, adverts, search engine, connection, process		System, connection, digital, input, process, output, search, search engine, refine, index, crawler, bot, search engine, ordering, ranking, links, algorithm, search engine optimisation (SEO), content creator, selection, ranking,		Communication, protocol, data, address, Internet Protocol (IP) address, Domain Name Server (DNS), packet, header, data payload, chat, explore, slide deck, reuse, remix, collaboration, communication, internet, public, private, one-way, two-way, one-to-one, one-to-many	

Unit	Digital	Painting	Digital Photography		Stop Frame Animation		Audio Production		Video Production		Web Page creation	
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 1	Year 2	LKS2	UK52	LKS2	UKS2	LKS2	UK52	LKS2	UKS2
Creating Media A	To describe what different freehand tools do  To use the shape tool and the line tools  To make careful choices when painting a digital picture  To explain why I chose the tools I used  To use a computer on my own to paint a picture  To compare painting a picture on a computer and on paper	To explain what different freehand tools do  To use the shape tool and the line tools to recreate the work of an artist  To make appropriate choices when painting a digital picture  To explain why I chose the tools I used and explain why they are useful  To use a computer on my own to paint a picture in the style of an artist  To compare painting a picture on a computer and on paper and explain the differences	To use a digital device to take a photograph  To make choices when taking a photograph  To describe what makes a good photograph  To decide how photographs can be improved  To use tools to change an image  To recognise that photos can be changed	To use a digital device to take a photograph and recognise which devices can be used  To explain choices when taking a photograph in landscape or portrait  To describe what makes a good photograph and retake it if necessary  To decide how photographs can be improved by changing the light  To use tools to change an image to create a desired effect  To recognise that photos can be changed and identify which photos are changed	To explain that animation is a sequence of drawings or photographs  To relate animated movement with a sequence of images  To plan an animation  To identify the need to work consistently and carefully  To review and improve an animation  To evaluate the impact of adding other media to an animation	To explain that animation is a sequence of drawings or photographs and how it works  To relate animated movement with a sequence of images and predict the outcome  To plan and describe an animation  To demonstrate the need to work consistently and carefully  To review and improve an animation through given feedback  To evaluate and explain the impact of adding other media to an animation	To identify that sound can be recorded  To explain that audio recordings can be edited  To recognise the different parts of creating a podcast project  To apply audio editing skills independently  To combine audio to enhance my podcast project  To evaluate the effective use of audio	To identify and explain that sound can be recorded  To demonstrate that audio recordings can be edited  To recognise the different parts of creating a podcast project and different parts remain editable  To apply and improve my audio editing skills independently  To combine audio to enhance my podcast project and explain the differences  To evaluate the effective use of audio and suggest improvements	To explain what makes a video effective  To identify digital devices that can record video  To capture video using a range of techniques  To create a storyboard  To identify that video can be improved through reshooting and editing  To consider the impact of the choices made when making and sharing a video	To explain what makes a video effective and identify its features  To demonstrate digital devices that can record video  To capture video using a range of techniques and discuss my findings  To create a storyboard and outline the scenes  To demonstrate that video can be improved through reshooting and editing  To justify the impact of the choices made when making and sharing a video	To review an existing website and consider its structure  To plan the features of a web page  To consider the ownership and use of images (copyright)  To recognise the need to preview pages  To outline the need for a navigation path  To recognise the implications of linking to content owned by other people	To review an existing website and consider that it is written in HTML  To plan the features of a web page and suggest media to include  To consider and explain the ownership and use of images (copyright)  To evaluate the need to preview pages  To outline the need for a navigation path and link them with hyperlinks  To explain the implications of linking to content owned by other people
Vocabulary	Paint program, tool fill, undo, Piet Mono colours, shape tools undo tool, Henri Mc Kandinsky, feelings Georges Seurat, posize, pictures, pain like, prefer, dislike respectful, critical	drian, primary s, line tool, fill tool, atisse, Wassily , brush style, intillism, brush ting, computers, , opinion,	Device, camera, phimage, digital, lands framing, subject, c sources, flash, foce editing, filter, fore filter	scape, portrait, compose, light us, background,	Animation, flip boo frame, sequence, in setting, character, skinning, consistent evaluation, media, i evaluate, record, so review,	nage, photograph, events, onion cy, delete, frame, mport, transition,	Audio, microphone, headphones, input sound, podcast, ed record, playback, lediting, evaluate, , selection, import, f	device, device, it, trim, layer, oad, save, MP3, output, align,	panning, close u close up, mid-rang subject, side by angle, normal angle tilt, storyboo import, split, trim	amera, talking head, p, microphone, lens, e, long shot, moving side, high angle, low e, static, zoom, pan, ard, filming, review, , clip, edit, reshoot, ,r, export, evaluate, share,	Hypertext Marku hyperlink, eva subpage, l evaluate, d copyright, fo header, purpose	Ige, browser, media, ip Language (HTML) luate, external link, home page, preview, evice, Google Sites, air use, logo, layout, implication, embed, umb trail, navigation

Unit	Moving	a Robot	Robot Algorithms		Sequencing Sounds		Repetition in Shapes		Selection in Physical Computing		Variables in Games	
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 1	Year 2	LKS2	UKS2	LKS2	UKS2	LKS2	UKS2	LKS2	UKS2
Programming A	make sequences  To plan a simple program  To find more than one solution to a problem	To demonstrate what a given command will do  To act out a given word and explain how I responded  To combine forwards and backwards commands to make a sequence and predict the outcome  To combine four direction commands to make sequences and predict the outcome  To plan a simple program and explain what my program should do  To demonstrate more than one solution to a problem	To describe a series of instructions as a sequence  To explain what happens when we change the order of instructions  To use logical reasoning to predict the outcome of a program  To explain that programming projects can have code and artwork  To design an algorithm  To create and debug a program that I have written	To demonstrate a series of instructions as a sequence  To demonstrate what happens when we change the order of instructions  To use logical reasoning to predict the outcome of a program and discuss my findings  To demonstrate that programming projects can have code and artwork  To design an algorithm to create a program  To create and debug the different parts of a program that I have written	To explore a new programming environment  To identify that commands, have an outcome  To explain that a program has a start  To recognise that a sequence of commands can have an order  To change the appearance of my project  To create a project from a task description	To explore and explain a new programming environment  To demonstrate that commands have an outcome  To explain that a program can start in different ways  To explain that a sequence of commands can have an order  To change the appearance of my project and explain my choices  To create a project from a task description and implement the algorithm as code	To identify that accuracy in programming is important  To create a program in a text-based language  To explain what 'repeat' means To modify a count-controlled loop to produce a given outcome  To decompose a task into small steps  To create a program that uses count-controlled loops to produce a given outcome	To identify and explain that accuracy in programming is important  To create a program in a text-based language using a given template  To explain what 'repeat' means and identify patterns  To modify a count-controlled loop to produce a given outcome and predict alternative outcomes  To decompose a task into small steps and use a procedure in a program  To design and create a program that uses count-controlled loops to produce a given outcome	To control a simple circuit connected to a computer  To write a program that includes count-controlled loops  To explain that a loop can stop when a condition is met  To explain that a loop can be used to repeatedly check whether a condition has been met  To design a physical project that includes selection  To create a program that controls a physical computing project	To control a simple circuit connected to a computer to make a LED switch on  To write and use a program that includes count-controlled loops  To explain that a loop can stop when a condition is met in response to an input  To demonstrate that a loop can be used to repeatedly check whether a condition has been met  To design a physical project that includes selection and describe what my project will do  To create, test and debug a program that controls a physical computing project	To define a 'variable' as something that is changeable  To explain why a variable is used in a program  To choose how to improve a game by using variables  To design a project that builds on a given example  To use my design to create a project  To evaluate my project	To identify and define a 'variable' as something that is changeable  To recognise why a variable is used in a program  To demonstrate how to improve a game by using variables  To design a project that builds on a given example and explain my design choices  To use my design to create a project and test the code I have written  To evaluate my project and use the findings to improve my game
Vocabulary	commands, instruct left, right, plan, alg	instructions, directions, plan, algorithm, program, order, algorithm, instructions, prediction, program, Artwork, design, route, mat, debugging, decomposition		commands, code, sprite, costume, stage, backdrop, motion, turn, point in direction, go to, glide, sequence, event, task, design, code, run the		Program, turtle, commands, code, snippet, algorithm, debug, pattern, repeat, repetition, count-controlled loop, value, trace, decompose, procedure, size, larger, smaller, rotate,		Microcontroller, components, connection, infinite loop, output component, motor, repetition, count-controlled loop, crumble controller, switch, LED, Sparkle, crocodile clips, connect, battery box, program, condition, input, output, selection, action, debug,		Variable, change, name, value, set, design, event, algorithm, code, task, artwork, program, project, test, improve, share, debug, evaluate		

Unit	Groupir	ng Data	Pictograms		Branching Data Bases		Data Logging		Flat File Data Bases		Introduction to Spreadsheets	
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 1	Year 2	LKS2	UKS2	LKS2	UKS2	LKS2	UKS2	LKS2	UKS2
Data and Information	To label objects  To identify that objects can be counted  To describe objects in different ways  To count objects with the same properties  To compare groups of objects  To answer questions about groups of objects	To identify and label objects  To demonstrate that objects can be counted  To describe objects in different ways even with objects of similar properties  To count objects with the same properties in different ways  To describe and compare groups of objects  To answer questions about groups of objects and share what I have found	To recognise that we can count and compare objects using tally charts  To recognise that objects can be represented as pictures  To create a pictogram  To select objects by attribute and make comparisons  To recognise that people can be described by attributes  To explain that we can present information using a computer	To demonstrate that we can count and compare objects using tally charts  To demonstrate that objects can be represented as pictures  To create and explain a pictogram  To select objects and arrange them by attribute and make comparisons  To demonstrate that people can be described by attributes  To explain that we can present information in different ways using a computer	To create questions with yes/no answers  To identify the attributes needed to collect data about an object  To create a branching database  To explain why it is helpful for a database to be well structured  To plan the structure of a branching database  To independently create an identification tool	To create questions with yes/no answers about a selection of objects  To identify the attributes needed to collect data about an object and sort them into groups  To create and test a branching database  To explain why it is helpful for a database to be well structured and split into similarly sized groups  To plan the structure of a branching database by creating questions  To independently create and test an identification tool	To explain that data gathered over time can be used to answer questions  To use a digital device to collect data automatically  To explain that a data logger collects 'data points' from sensors over time  To recognise how a computer can help us analyse data  To identify the data needed to answer questions  To use data from sensors to answer questions	To explain that data gathered over time can be used to answer questions and create different question  To use a digital device to collect data automatically to answer a given question  To confidently explain that a data logger collects 'data points' from sensors over time  To demonstrate how a computer can help us analyse data  To confidently identify the data needed to answer questions  To use data from sensors to answer questions and draw conclusions	To use a form to record information  To compare paper and computer-based databases  To outline how you can answer questions by grouping and then sorting data  To explain that tools can be used to select specific data  To explain that computer programs can be used to compare data visually  To use a real-world database to answer questions	To use, order and sort a form to record information  To compare and explain the differences of paper and computer-based databases  To demonstrate how you can answer questions by grouping and then sorting data  To demonstrate that tools can be used to select specific data  To explain and refine programs on computes so they can be used to compare data visually  To use and refine a real-world database to answer questions	To create a data set in a spreadsheet  To build a data set in a spreadsheet  To explain that formulas can be used to produce calculated data  To apply formulas to data  To create a spreadsheet to plan an event  To choose suitable ways to present data	To create a data set in a spreadsheet and suggest how I structured my data  To build and explain a data set in a spreadsheet  To demonstrate that formulas can be used to produce calculated data  To apply formulas to data that include a range of cells  To create a spreadsheet to plan an event and answer questions  To choose suitable ways to present data and use a chart to show the answer to questions
Vocabulary	Object, label, grouproperty, colour, si colour, data set, more fewest, the same, lewer, organise, to different,	ze, shape, value, ore, less, most, east, greater,	More, less, most, le data, object, tally o pictogram, enter, c explain, group, sam popular, conclusion, sharing, data, comm	chart, votes, total, ompare, count, e, different, block diagram,	Attribute, value, que objects, branching even, separate, strorder, organise, and group, compare, cri	database, equal, ructure, compare, alyse, data set,	Data, table, layout sensor, data logger point, interval, and import, export, log review, conclusion, presentation, organ question,	r, logging, data lyse, data set, ged, collection, filter,	Database, data, inf field, sort, order, of search, value, crite axis, compare, filte	group, record, cria, graph, chart,	Data, collecting, ta spreadsheet, cell, c item, format, form input, output, calcu range, duplicate, si question, data set, evaluate, results, c questions, software	cell reference, data ula, calculation, late, operation, gma, propose, organised, Chart, omparison,

Unit	Digital	Writing	Digital Music		Desktop Publishing		Photo Editing		Introduction to Vector Graphics		3D Modelling	
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 1	Year 2	LKS2	UKS2	LKS2	UKS2	LKS2	UKS2	LKS2	UKS2
Creating Media B	To use a computer to write  To add and remove text on a computer  To identify that the look of text can be changed on a computer  To make careful choices when changing text  To explain why I used the tools that I chose  To compare typing on a computer to writing on paper	To use a computer to write and recognise keys on the keyboard  To add and remove text on a computer including number and space keys  To demonstrate that the look of text can be changed on a computer  To demonstrate careful choices when clicking and dragging  To explain why I used the tools that I chose and use undo to remove changes  To compare typing on a computer to writing on paper and explain my preference	To say how music can make us feel  To identify that there are patterns in music  To experiment with sound using a computer  To use a computer to create a musical pattern  To create music for a purpose  To review and refine our computer work	To say how music can make us feel and what I like/dislike  To demonstrate that there are patterns in music  To experiment with sound using a computer by changing the pitch  To use a computer to create and refine a musical pattern  To create music for a purpose from a given theme  To review and refine our computer work and describe how it makes me feel	To recognise how text and images convey information  To recognise that text and layout can be edited  To choose appropriate page settings  To add content to a desktop publishing publication  To consider how different layouts can suit different purposes  To consider the benefits of desktop publishing	To recognise how text and images convey information and messages clearly  To recognise and explain that text and layout can be edited  To choose appropriate page settings and recognise placeholders and say why they are important  To add content to a desktop publishing publication to create a magazine cover  To consider how different layouts can suit different purposes and match the layout to a purpose  To consider the benefits of desktop publishing and why it might be helpful	To explain that the composition of digital images can be changed  To explain that colours can be changed in digital images  To explain how cloning can be used in photo editing  To explain that images can be combined  To combine images for a purpose  To evaluate how changes can improve an image	To confidently explain that the composition of digital images can be changed  To demonstrate that colours can be changed in digital images and why I chose them  To explain how cloning can be used in photo editing and remove parts of the image  To demonstrate that images can be combined  To combine images for a purpose and describe the image I created  To evaluate how changes can improve an image against a given criteria	To identify that drawing tools can be used to produce different outcomes  To create a vector drawing by combining shapes  To use tools to achieve a desired effect  To recognise that vector drawings consist of layers  To group objects to make them easier to work with  To apply what I have learned about vector drawings	To demonstrate that drawing tools can be used to produce different outcomes  To create, move, resize, and rotate a vector drawing by combining shapes  To use tools to modify and achieve a desired effect  To demonstrate that vector drawings consist of layers  To group objects to make them easier to work with to further develop my vector drawing  To apply what I have learned about vector drawings and reflect on the skills I have used	To recognise that you can work in three dimensions on a computer  To identify that digital 3D objects can be modified  To recognise that objects can be combined in a 3D model  To create a 3D model for a given purpose  To plan my own 3D model  To create my own digital 3D model	To demonstrate that you can work in three dimensions on a computer  To demonstrate that digital 3D objects can be modified  To demonstrate that objects can be combined in a 3D model  To accurately create a 3D model for a given purpose  To plan my own 3D model and combine objects in my design  To create and modify my own digital 3D model
Vocabulary	Word processor, keyboard, keys, letters, numbers, space, backspace, text, capital letters, toolbar, bold, italic, Mouse, select, font, Undo, redo, compare, typing, writing type, cursor, underline, format		image, digital, landscape, portrait, framing, subject, compose, light sources, flash, focus, background, editing, filter, format, lighting, focus, filter		Animation, flip book, Stop-frame, frame, sequence, image, photograph, setting, character, events, onion skinning, consistency, delete, frame, evaluation, media, import, transition, evaluate, record, save, feedback, review,		Audio, microphone, speaker, headphones, input device, output device, sound, podcast, edit, trim, align, layer, import, record, playback, selection, load, save, export, MP3, editing, evaluate, feedback, static, review, split, trim, edit, reorder,		Video, audio, camera, talking head, panning, close up, microphone, lens, close up, mid-range, long shot, moving subject, side by side, high angle, low angle, normal angle, static, zoom, pan, tilt, storyboard, filming, review, import, split, trim, clip, edit, reshoot, delete, reorder, export, evaluate, share,		Website, web page, browser, media, Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) hyperlink, evaluate, external link, subpage, home page, preview, evaluate, device, Google Sites, copyright, fair use, logo, layout, header, purpose implication, embed, breadcrumb trail, navigation	

Unit	Programming Animations		Programming Quizzers		Events and Actions in Programs		Repetition in Games		Selection in Quizzers		Sensing Movement	
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 1	Year 2	LKS2	UKS2	LKS2	UKS2	LKS2	UKS2	LKS2	UKS2
Programming B	To choose a command for a given purpose  To show that a series of commands can be joined together  To identify the effect of changing a value  To explain that each sprite has its own instructions  To design the parts of a project  To use my algorithm to create a program	To demonstrate a command for a given purpose  To explain that a series of commands can be joined together  To identify and explain the effect of changing a value  To explain that each sprite has its own instructions and show that a project can include more than one sprite  To design the parts of a project and decide how each sprite will move  To use and test my algorithm to create a program	To explain that a sequence of commands has a start  To explain that a sequence of commands has an outcome  To create a program using a given design  To change a given design  To create a program using my own design  To decide how my project can be improved	To demonstrate that a sequence of commands has a start  To explain that a sequence of commands and can predict the outcome  To create a program using a given design and work out its actions  To create a new design  To create an algorithm using my own design  To decide how my project can be improved by adding features	To explain how a sprite moves in an existing project  To create a program to move a sprite in four directions  To adapt a program to a new context  To develop my program by adding features  To identify and fix bugs in a program  To design and create a maze-based challenge	To identify and explain how a sprite moves in an existing project  To confidently create a program to move a sprite in four directions  To adapt a program to a new context by using a programming extension  To develop my program by adding features and identify additional features (from a given set of blocks)  To identify, test and fix bugs in a program  To design and create a mazebased challenge and make design choices and justify them	To develop the use of count-controlled loops in a different programming environment  To explain that in programming there are infinite loops and count controlled loops  To develop a design that includes two or more loops which run at the same time  To modify an infinite loop in a given program  To design a project that includes repetition  To create a project that includes repetition	To develop the use of count-controlled loops in a different programming environment and predict the outcome  To demonstrate that in programming there are infinite loops and count controlled loops  To develop a design that includes two or more loops which run at the same time and explain the outcome  To modify an infinite loop in a given program by re-using existing code  To design and develop a project that includes repetition  To create a project that includes repetition and then refine the algorithm	To explain how selection is used in computer programs  To relate that a conditional statement connects a condition to an outcome  To explain how selection directs the flow of a program  To design a program which uses selection  To create a program which uses selection  To evaluate my program	To explain and recall how selection is used in computer programs  To confidently relate that a conditional statement connects a condition to an outcome  To explain how selection directs the flow of a program and show direct program flow in one of two ways  To design and use a program which uses selection  To create and test a program which uses selection  To evaluate my program and identify ways the program could be improved	To create a program to run on a controllable device  To explain that selection can control the flow of a program  To update a variable with a user input  To use a conditional statement to compare a variable to a value  To design a project that uses inputs and outputs on a controllable device  To develop a program to use inputs and outputs on a controllable device	To create and transfer a program to run on a controllable device  To confidently explain that selection can control the flow of a program  To update a variable with a user input and use a condition to change a variable  To use a conditional statement to compare a variable to a value using an operand (e.g. <>=) in an if, then statement  To accurately design a project that uses inputs and outputs on a controllable device  To develop a program to use inputs and outputs on a controllable device and find and fix bugs
Vocabulary	Scratch Jr, Bee-Bot, command, sprite, compare, programming, block, joining, command, Start, run, program, background, delete, reset, algorithm, predict, effect, change, value, instructions, appropriate, program, build, design,		rite, compare, programming, block, ining, command, Start, run, ogram, background, delete, reset, porithm, predict, effect, change, lue, instructions, appropriate,  start, outcome, blocks, sprite, algorithm, design, change, build, compare, design, debug, program, features, evaluate, predict, match, modify		set up, pen, design, event, action, debugging, errors, setup, code, test, debug, actions, evaluate, modify,		Motion, event, sprite, algorithm, logic, move, resize, extension block, pen up, set up, pen, design, event, action, debugging, errors, setup, code, test, debug, actions, evaluate, modify, question,		Selection, condition, true, false, count-controlled loop, outcomes, conditional statement, algorithm, program, question, input, design, , run, test, setup, implement, debug, answer,		Input, process, output, flashing, USB, trace, selection, condition, if then else, variable, random, sensing, value, compass, direction, variable, algorithm, step counter, plan, create, code, test, debug Micro:bit, MakeCode, accelerometer, navigation, design, task,	