



**VOCABULARY PROGRESSION – Computing**

	<u>EYFS</u>	<u>Key Stage 1</u>	<u>Lower Key Stage 2</u>	<u>Upper Key Stage 2</u>
<u>Computer Science,</u> <u>Digital Literacy</u> <u>and Information</u> <u>Technology</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Screen</li> <li>• Instruction</li> <li>• Beebot</li> <li>• Research</li> <li>• Record</li> <li>• Instruction</li> <li>• Algorithm</li> <li>• Internet</li> <li>• Information</li> <li>• Drag</li> <li>• Select</li> <li>• Mouse</li> <li>• Computer</li> <li>• Keyboard</li> <li>• Type</li> <li>• Screen</li> <li>• iPad</li> <li>• Click</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• algorithm: a sequence of instructions or a set of rules to get something done</li> <li>• command: an instruction that can be used in a program</li> <li>• program: an algorithm or algorithms which can be run by a computer</li> <li>• to debug: to find and fix errors in algorithms</li> <li>• decomposition: the process of breaking down a task into smaller, more-manageable parts</li> <li>• computer: a type of machine that can follow instructions and do useful things</li> <li>• sequence: to arrange instructions in a particular order</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• computer: a machine that can input, process and output data</li> <li>• program: an algorithm or algorithms which can be run by a computer</li> <li>• code: the commands that a program can run (eg the blocks in Scratch)</li> <li>• repetition: to repeat the execution of certain instructions</li> <li>• logical reasoning: helps us explain why something happens</li> <li>• sprite: a 2d character in a computer game</li> <li>• decomposition: the process of breaking down a task into smaller, more-manageable parts</li> <li>• input: data sent to a computer system from a device (eg keyboard, mouse, microphone)</li> <li>• output: data sent out of a computer system via a device (eg monitor, printer, speaker)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• repetition: to repeat the execution of certain instructions</li> <li>• selection: choosing to execute one set of instructions over another</li> <li>• variable: a value that can be set and changed throughout the running of a program (eg a timer, a score, a number of lives left)</li> <li>• simulation: modelling a real-world or imaginary situation</li> <li>• computer network: a collection of interconnected computer systems which 'talk' to each other by exchanging data</li> <li>• computer: a machine that can input, process, store and output data</li> <li>• search engine: program that searches for and identifies items on the internet using complex algorithms</li> <li>• HTML: What appears on a web page and its formatting</li> </ul>



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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• decomposition: the process of breaking down a task into smaller, more-manageable parts</li><li>• world wide web: 'www' or 'web' for short is a collection of web pages of digital content found on the internet</li><li>• internet: a huge global computer network</li></ul>	<p>Micro:bit: A tiny computer that lets you create or code with different blocks</p>
<p><b><u>E-Safety</u></b></p>	<p>E-Safety: Staying safe online Search</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• password: a string of letters, numbers or symbols which give you access to something (eg a computer, a service like Numbots)</li><li>• personal information: information that can be used to identify you (eg age, school, address, password)</li><li>• appropriate: something that is suitable</li><li>• advert: adverts (advertisements) encourage you to buy things</li><li>• online: a device is online if it is connected to the</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• digital footprint: information about a particular person that exists on the internet as a result of their online activity and is difficult to remove</li><li>• age-restriction: an age, under or over which, something can or cannot be done</li><li>• to post: to publish online a piece of writing, image or other item of digital content (this would be called 'a post')</li><li>• pop-up advert: a form of advertising that suddenly</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• social media: apps and websites that allow you to connect with people and share information, ideas and opinions</li><li>• bot: an online 'robot' that performs automated, repetitive tasks, deliberately behaving like a human, but much faster</li><li>• disinformation: deliberately false information</li><li>• misinformation: accidentally false information</li><li>• to phish: to send fake emails that appear to be from</li></ul>



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		<p>internet; a person is online if they are using a device connected to the internet</p>	<p>appears ('pops up') when online</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• anonymous: a person not named or identified</li><li>• troll: a person who deliberately tries to create conflict in an online community to provoke anger or upset</li><li>• secure password: a password that is hard to identify by both humans and the computer</li></ul>	<p>reputable companies so that someone might mistakenly share personal information</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• cookie: websites use cookies to help them remember the web pages you've looked at</li><li>• hate crime: a crime (eg online abuse and threats) where the perpetrator is hostile towards a victim's protected characteristic</li></ul>
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