



St Paul's Church of England Primary School "Don't let anyone look down on you because you are young but set an example for the believers in speech; in conduct; in love; in faith and in purity." (1 Timothy 4:12)

Subject: Computing	Year group: 5 Term: Summer 2		Title: Programming	
What should I know?	Facts I will learn		Key questions	
 How to plan and write programs that accomplish specific goals That computers can collect data from various inputs What debugging is and how it can be used to achieve specific goals That planning/ evaluation is a vital part of designing programs What the terms sequence, repetition and selection mean and know how to use them in programs How to use logical reasoning to detect/correct errors in programs 	 The meaning of the key terms: selection. variables. decomposition The meaning of logical reasoning That programs can be represented different formats including written diagrammatic The need for precision when creat sequences to ensure that the system program is reliable That there are often different way solve the same problem or task To begin to understand what a further is and how functions work in code To take a real-life situation, decont and think about the level of abstraction. 	dec Wh Wh Is t this and Wh it in sys Des tim a g nction Wh dec	nat is the meaning of composition? nat is the meaning of selection? nat are variables? There more than one way to solve is problem? nat is logical reasoning and why is important in programming? nat does simulating a physical tem mean? Is cribe how you would make a intercountdown and a score pad for name. In at does abstraction and composition mean?	
Key Skills	Experiences that school will provide:	Key vocab Definition		
To use repetition and selection in	The opportunity to take part in	Selection Selection is a decision or question.		

programs	both practical and computer	Decomposition	Breaking a problem down into
 To use variables in programs 	based programming activities		smaller pieces.
 To design and create programs using decomposition. 		Diagrammatic	Of or in the form of a diagram.
To design programs to accomplish		Variables	A placeholder for a piece of information that can change.
specific tasks or goalsTo use logical reasoning to develop		Programming	The art of creating a program.
 systematic strategies that can be used to debug algorithms and programs To design, test and refine programs to control robots or floor turtles 		Selection	Selection is a decision command. When selection is used, a program will choose which bit of code to run depending on a condition
taking account of purpose and needs		Abstraction	A way of decluttering and removing unnecessary details to get a program functioning
Web links	Experiences that could be provided at home	Concatenation	The action of linking a mixture of strings, variable values and numbers together in a series.
https://www.lego.com/en- gb/categories/coding-for-kids https://code.org/learn	 Enjoy online coding activities Play simple logic and reasoning games 	Function	A block or sequence of code that you can access when you need it, so you don't have to rewrite the code repeatedly. Instead, you simply 'call' the function each time you want it.