

How can machines be coded to help us out?

Coding Y3

Key learning

- Follow steps to build and code a robot using instructions- build Milo.
- Code the motor block to work in different ways and at different speeds.
- Add different codes to the robot including colour changes and their own sounds.

Empowered Learner:

- Use what I know to help when using new technology

Computation Thinking

- Beginning with a specific goal
- Detecting a problem
- Beginning with an algorithm
- Creating a solution

Innovative designer

- Use a range of materials to create prototypes
- Suggest ideas to improve prototypes I have designed



Key vocabulary

Motor block	A piece of technology which controls the movements of the robot.
Code	Commands or instructions which tell a robot what tasks to perform.
Motion	The process of moving or being moved.
Debugging	Finding and fixing problems in a computer program or algorithm.
Sensor	A device which detects physical objects or movements.
Tilt sensor	A device which measures which angle something is at.
Loop	A sequence of instructions which is repeated until told to stop.
Function	A chunk of code that is an instructions e.g. turn right might be made up of 3 lefts turns.
Adapt	Modify or make something suitable for a specific use.
Program	Provide a set of instructions (code) to complete a task.
Prototypes	A first design of a device that may be altered and changed after testing.

Coding - Our Learning Journey

Year 1/2

- Using simple commands to move and change direction
- Editing characters and backgrounds
- Using repeat functions
- Debugging simple programmes

Year 3/4

- Using different controls and conditionals - when and if commands
- Creating and editing functions
- Detecting and correct simple algorithm errors

Year 5/6

- Using a range of sequences and functions to accomplish specific goals in the most efficient way
- Using comparison and logical operators in a range of programmes
- Design, write and debug computer games



