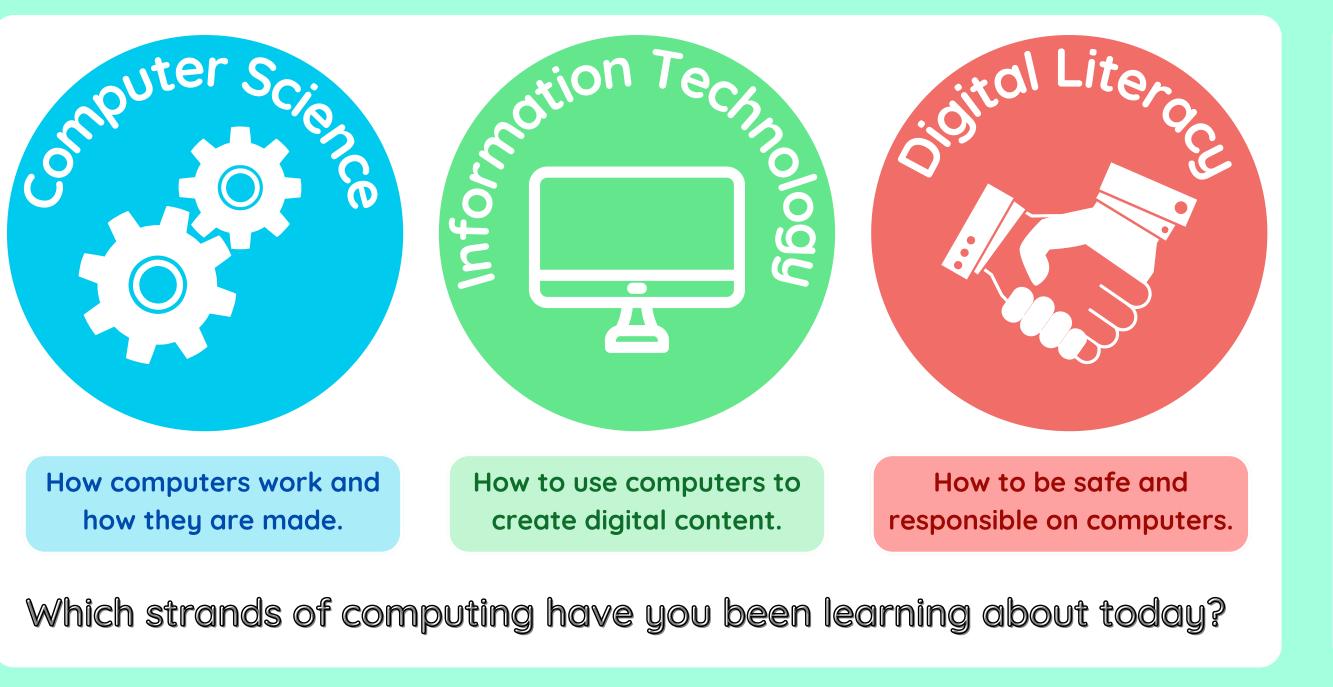
Sensing

 I have already learned: That an input is an instruction given to a computer That an output is the result of an instruction given to a computer That inputing a command leads to a specific output That when a set of commands are inputted one after another it is known as an algorithm That the specific order that an algorithm is written in is known as a sequence 	<section-header></section-header>	<section-header><section-header><text><text></text></text></section-header></section-header>
KNOWLEDGE GEMS I am going to learn:	micro:bit	A small computer with its own programming environment
 To apply knowledge of coding to a new environment To design and test codes on an emulator To use ifthenelse variables To experiment with different physical inputs To use an operand in my code To explain why the order of conditional statements within a program is important Outcome: To design and create a micro:bit based step counter	algorithm	A list of instructions that tell you what to do step by step
	flow	The way a program moves from one instruction to the next in order
	ifthenelse	A way for a computer program to make decisions
	sensing	Using sensors to detect changes in the enviroment
	variable	A piece of information that can be changed

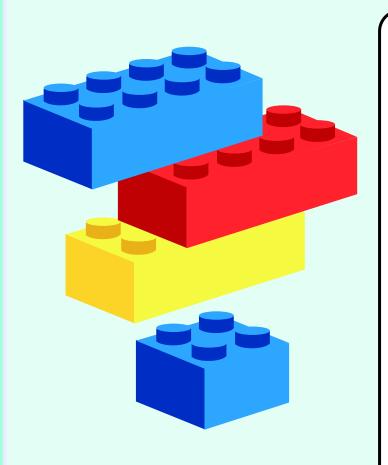
Y56 - CYCLE B - SUMMER 2







Building Blocks to E-Safety



E-Safety Tips

- Always ask a trusted adult's permission before using the internet, and let them know what you are going to do
- Be careful what you click on. Only visit websites that are safe and appropriate, and never click on links if you don't know what they are
- If something makes you uncomfortable, worried or upset, tell a trusted adult - they can help you to deal with the problem

Useful Links





Try it at home!

Use the micro:bit app above to create your own codes.

Test them on the emulator on the site.

