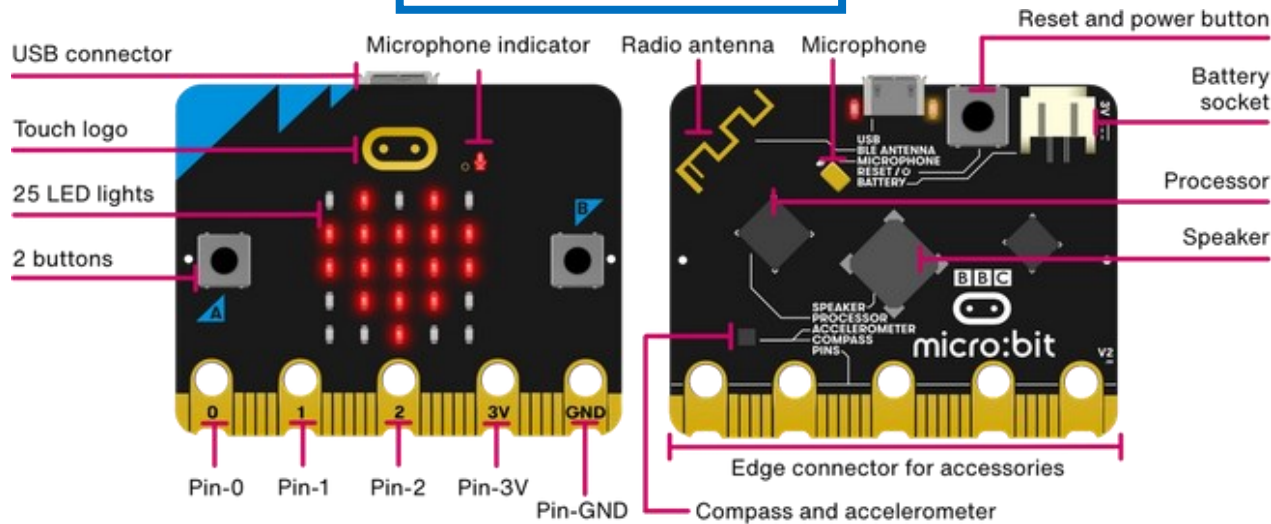




Computing to Program, Monitor & Control

Parts of a Micro:bit



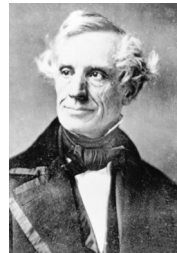
Key Vocabulary

Micro:bit	a small computer designed by the BBC for use in computer education in the UK
input	data entered into a program
output	any information or effect that a program produces
processor	receives inputs from the computer and produces outputs
coding	the process of designing and building programs on a computer to perform an action
code blocks	a visual representation for a section of code that performs a job; snapped together to build a program
algorithm	a set of instructions to be followed to complete a given task or solve a problem
program	a sequence of instructions used by a computer
loop	a repeat in a set of code so the action happens again and again
variable	used to store data in computer programs e.g. time remaining, distance travelled

Scenario

Agent X, an MI5 agent, is on a crucial mission in hostile territory. He needs to be able to communicate to headquarters about enemy movements, mission updates and requests for support without enemies being able to decipher his messages if intercepted.

Famous person—Samuel Morse



Samuel Morse was an American inventor who helped create Morse code, a way to send messages using dots and dashes. In the 1830s, he built a machine called the telegraph that sent these signals over long distances using electricity. Morse code was used for many years, especially by ships and in the military, and it helped change how people communicated before phones and the internet existed.