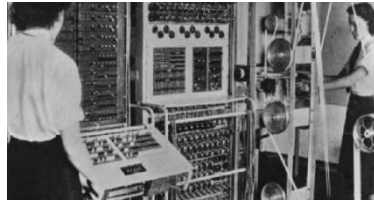


Spring Term, Year 6, Computing, Computer Systems and Networks

Subject specific Vocabulary		Images/Diagrams/Maps	Important Knowledge
Acrostic code	A type of code where the letter of each word, line or paragraph spells out a hidden message.	  	The importance of having a secure password and what brute force hacking is. The first computers were created at Bletchley Park to crack the Enigma code to help the war effort in World War 2. About some of the historical figures that contributed to technological advances in computing. What techniques are required to create a presentation using appropriate software. Sound clips can be recorded using sound recording software. Sound clips can be edited and trimmed.
Advert	An advert for a product using only sound recordings that might be heard on radio or podcasts		
Chip and PIN system	A secure payment system where a plastic bank card has a chip that the card owner can access by entering a personal identification number (PIN)		
Cipher	A way of writing information in a secret code		
CPU	The brain of the computer that processes all the data from input and output devices and runs the programs on the computer.		
Password	A unique mix of letters, numbers or symbols used to protect personal information online.		
Trial and error	Trying different methods to solve a problem until one works.		
		Writing opportunities/ Enrichment opportunities	
		Writing – Fact file about computers Instructional writing Maths – breaking mathematical codes History – WW2 research (codebreakers)	

Presentation	Assessment		
1	To understand there are many different types of secret codes.	Explaining that codes can be used for a number of different reasons; decoding messages.	Exploring and using a variety of different codes; making connections between the codes they have looked at and binary codes transmitted by computers.
2	To understand the importance of having a secure password.	Explaining how to ensure a password is secure and how this works; understanding what a brute force attack is.	Showing a clear understanding of how brute force attacks work; explaining how they can be avoided.
3	To recognise the importance of the history of computers and create a well-researched presentation.	Understanding some of the key moments in the history of computing; recognising how the earliest computers have evolved into modern computers; creating a well-designed presentation with relevant information about their topic.	Presenting information in an interesting way; expressing how and why a topic changed the face of computing; using persuasive text in presentations and rewriting information in their own words.
4	To design a computer of the future.	Recognising and understanding what the components of a computer are for; designing a realistic computer of the future which includes the components that a computer has (e.g. RAM, ROM, hard drive and processor).	Justifying why they have included certain features in their future computer; referencing their research of modern computers.
5	To create an audio advert for a future computer.	Writing a clear and engaging script; creating a well-performed and edited audio recording.	Adding creative elements (e.g. live sound effects) to their adverts; providing insightful feedback to peers about their recordings and the limitations of the software.