Computing - Spring 2 - Year 3

This term's eSafety focus is to understand what is meant by a digital footprint.

Children will learn to use the basic commands in Logo to move and draw using the turtle on screen.

In this unit children will:

- learn what is meant by '**digital footprint**'.
- discuss how **data** about their internet activity is collected
- understand that everything shared on the internet can be found, shared, broadcast and copied and that it lasts forever.

- create and **debug algorithms** to draw regular polygons using the repeat command
- draw shapes with spaces between using **penup** and **pendown**
- further develop algorithms using the "repeat" command

Prior Learning

EYFS Beebots in the continuous provision.
Year 1 & 2 - Scratch Jnr
Year 2 - Prepare for Turtle logo
Year 2 - Algorithms & Bee-Bots

Cross Curricular Links

Maths - direction, shape
Literacy - writing instructions

Key Vocabulary

digital footprint - the digital trail we leave behind every time we go online.

browser - a website such as Google

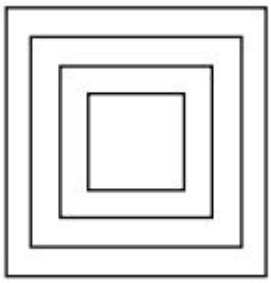
data - information

debug - work out what the problem is

algorithm - a single or set of instructions

repeat - to do something again and again

penup - the pen lifts so that it no onger leaves a mark on the screen or paper. It can be used to make designs like this.



pendown - the pen touches the paper so that it begins to leave a mark on the screen or paper.

Key Knowledge

I know that there are two types of digital footprint:

a passive digital footprint is data that we do not actively share, such as web searches we perform using a **browser**.

an active digital footprint is created when we purposefully share information or content on the web, such as uploading images to a social media site.

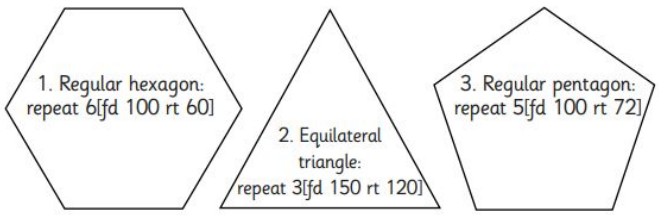
I know that I can use Turtle Logo by going to this website. https://turtleacademy.com/ and go to the 'playground' tab.

I can recall basic command from Year 2 such as **forward 200** to make a line, or **right 90** to make the turtle turn right.

I know that when I type

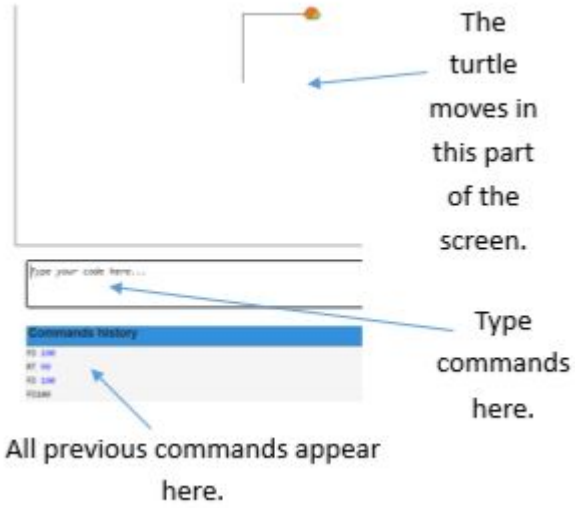
repeat 4[fd 50 rt 90]

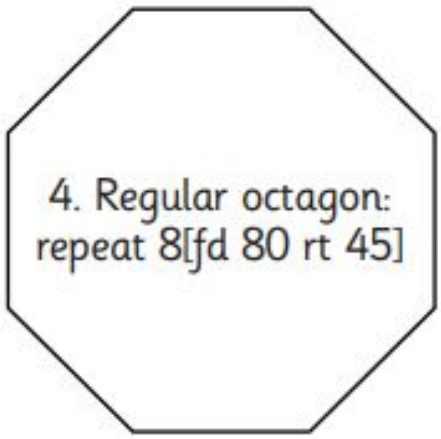
the turtle will do what is in the [ ] four times.



I can draw a regular hexagon and pentagon, and an equilateral triangle using these algorithms.

I know that regular means all the sides and angles are the same size.





Key Questions

Should I be worried about leaving a digital footprint?

What do passive and active mean?

What do all the internal angles of regular shapes add up to?

What is the algorithm for creating a square?

How is Logo similar or different to Bee-Bots and Scratch Jnr?