Programming Progression 2019 V2 28/06/19

R Programming - Algorithms		Computational Thinking – Algorithm
 Playing and Exploring – engagement – Move like a programmable robot following instructions e.g. 'up', 'down', 'left' and 'right'. (Figure 1.) Exploring how characters (Red Riding Hood etc) might travel to a desired location using toys. (Figure 3.) 	GDS	 I can write or record simple <u>algorithms.</u> I know what an <u>algorithm</u> is in real life. I can spot an error in an <u>algorithm</u>.
 Active Learning – motivation – Put instructions into order e.g. practically move elements of a recipe or simple instructions. Program toys (BeeBot) to move across a grid. 	EXS	 I know that <u>algorithms</u> are used to solve problems. I know that an <u>algorithm</u> is a set of instructions. I can use the term <u>algorithm</u>.
 Creating and thinking critically – thinking – Predict the outcome of a set of instructions. Matching symbols to simple grids and the directions the trucks will take on the masking tape paths. (Figure 2.) 	WTS	 In practical activities, I can verbally give a set of instructions. With support, I can explain the term <u>algorithm</u>.

Key Vocabulary	Apps	Breakdown
Children explore how an algorithm is a set of instructions. Usually to get something done or solve a problem. It would be useful to look at real life Algorithms.		Bee bot- it is important with the devices that the children are given a specific aim. Debugging on Bee bot is pressing the reset button.BBC what is Coding? BBC What is an algorithm?



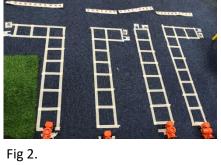




Fig 3.

