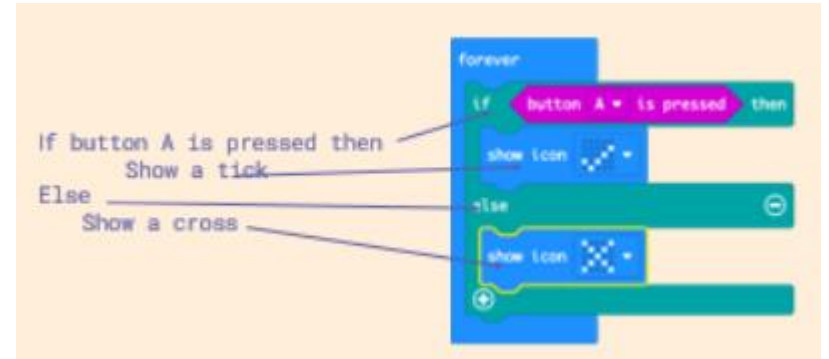


Year 6 Computing Summer 2

Coding with Micro: bits

Coding



Using a Micro:bit, it is possible to code it to show different messages using the lights on the display.

The use of codes such as “If ... then ...” allows the micro:bit to be used for classifying.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
accelerometer	Can sense movement and this can therefore be used as an input.
algorithm	A process or set of rules that must be followed.
debug	To find out why the programme is not working and fixing it.
emulator	This lets you test out your code on a screen first.
input	Data or signals that the user puts into the machine which the electronic component will process to create an output.
Micro:bit	A piece of equipment which can be an input, processing and output device.
output	What the electronic device does. Outputs could include light, sound, and movement. E.g., the output for a stereo would be sound.
programmer	The person who is putting writing the algorithm.
selection	In computing this could be in the form of an “if...then...” which will allow the computer to change the output depending on what inputs it receives.
variable	Something which is able to be changed.

Four levels of design - Also known as ‘levels of abstraction’

‘Task’ level — the programmer determines what the program is trying to achieve, i.e. “make micro:bit step counter”.

‘Design’ level — the programmer describes clearly and unambiguously what the program should do. It includes the algorithms and the artwork of the program.

‘Code’ level — the programmer implements the algorithm. This is how the project achieves what it does.

‘Running the code’ — the programmer demonstrates what the project does.

The Micro:bit

