A Year 1's Computer Scientist's Dictionary

Computer- an electronic device that stores and processes information.

Technology- a device or tool that helps us to do something.

Algorithm- a series of instructions.

Device- an object that helps with a specific job.

A Year 2's Computer Scientist's Dictionary

Computer- an electronic device that stores and processes information.

Technology- a device or tool that helps us to do something.

Algorithm- a series of instructions.

Device- an object that helps with a specific job.

Information Technology- a use of systems for storing, retrieving and sending information.

Debugging- finding and fixing mistakes.

A Year 3's Computer Scientist's Dictionary

Computer- an electronic device that stores and processes information.

Technology- a device or tool that helps us to do something.

Algorithm- a series of instructions.

Device- an object that helps with a specific job.

Information Technology- a use of systems for storing, retrieving and sending information.

Debugging- finding and fixing mistakes.

Input- data or information that is entered into or received by a computer.

Output- the result of the data entered into something. e.g. the typing into a Word document appearing on a monitor screen.

A Year 4's Computer Scientist's Dictionary

Computer- an electronic device that stores and processes information.

Technology- a device or tool that helps us to do something.

Algorithm- a series of instructions.

Device- an object that helps with a specific job.

Information Technology- a use of systems for storing, retrieving and sending information.

Debugging- finding and fixing mistakes.

Input- data or information that is entered into or received by a computer.

Output- the result of the data entered into something. e.g. the typing into a Word document appearing on a monitor screen.

Sequence- the order of commands given.

Repetition- repeating a sequence of instructions a certain number of times.

A Year 5's Computer Scientist's Dictionary

Computer- an electronic device that stores and processes information.

Technology- a device or tool that helps us to do something.

Algorithm- a series of instructions.

Device- an object that helps with a specific job.

Information Technology- a use of systems for storing, retrieving and sending information.

Debugging- finding and fixing mistakes.

Input- data or information that is entered into or received by a computer.

Output- the result of the data entered into something. e.g. the typing into a Word document appearing on a monitor screen.

Sequence- the order of commands given.

Repetition- repeating a sequence of instructions a certain number of times.

Code- a set of instructions or rules written in a particular programming language.

Selection- Selection allows part of a code to run or not run.

A Year 6's Computer Scientist's Dictionary

Computer- an electronic device that stores and processes information.

Technology- a device or tool that helps us to do something.

Algorithm- a series of instructions.

Device- an object that helps with a specific job.

Information Technology- a use of systems for storing, retrieving and sending information.

Debugging- finding and fixing mistakes.

Input- data or information that is entered into or received by a computer.

Output- the result of the data entered into something. e.g. the typing into a Word document appearing on a monitor screen.

Sequence- the order of commands given.

Repetition- repeating a sequence of instructions a certain number of times.

Code- a set of instructions or rules written in a particular programming language.

Selection- Selection allows part of a code to run or not run.

Variable- a value that can be changed depending on the information passed to the program.