



? What are we learning about a Microbit?

A Microbit is a small computer that only has LED lights on it, buttons and sensors. It can help us understand how computers work by programming the different parts of it, including the inputs (lights and sensors) and outputs (lights). There are computers in more objects than we think, such as microwave ovens and digital alarm clocks.



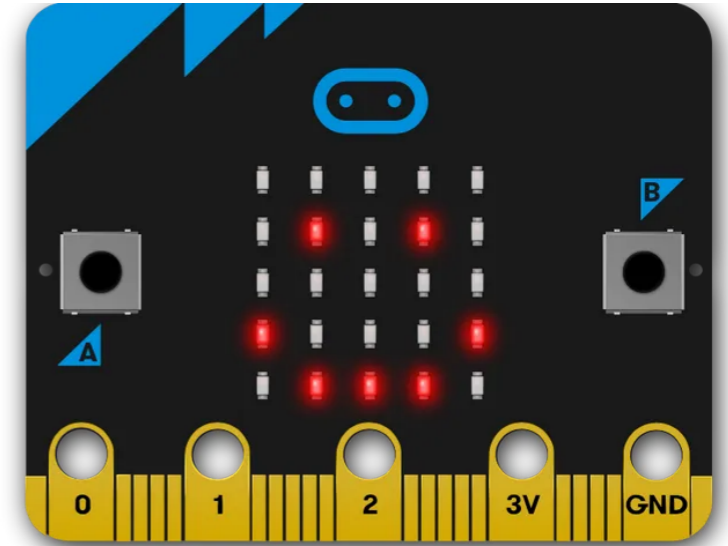
National Curriculum Content

Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems. Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output.

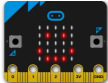






Key knowledge

1. Understand that computers use physical inputs and outputs and give examples.
2. Program physical inputs, outputs and random variables.
3. Label parts of a Microbit.
4. Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems.



Important Vocabulary

 Microbit	A small computer chip on board with LED lights, sensors and buttons that we can write programs for.
 Outputs	Data that comes out of a computer. On a Microbit this is the grid of LED lights that we can program to turn on and off.
 Inputs	Data that goes into a computer, on a Microbit these are the buttons that can be programmed to control the lights and also the sensors, such as the accelerometer.
 Accelerometer	This is a sensor (input) that senses how the Microbit is being moved, which can also be used to control the lights.
 Processor	The brains of the Microbit where it processes the program we have written to control the inputs and outputs.