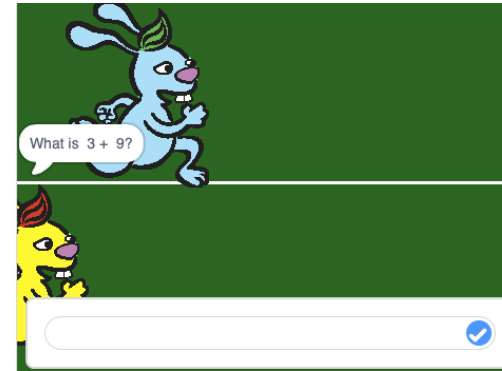




We are games testers – Y2

abstraction:	computational thinking approach to managing complexity by simplifying things through identifying what is important, and what detail can be hidden
algorithm:	a sequence of precise instructions or steps (sometimes a set of rules) to achieve an objective
computational thinking:	a way of looking at problems so that the solution can be automated using a computer
input:	data supplied to a computer – in this case, it is a mouse click, keyboard press or tapping on a tablet
output:	information produced by a computer – in this case, it is moving sprites on a screen
parallel processing:	when programs run (or appear to run) simultaneously
pattern recognition:	computational thinking approach in which common aspects of how a system behaves are used to simplify implementing solutions
remix:	to take a project and make changes to its source code
repetition:	programming construct which allows a group of instructions to be repeated a number of times, or until a certain condition is met
Scratch:	simple, block-based programming language in which programs for characters are built by snapping together code blocks
source code:	the code that a particular program follows; the instructions or rules that determine what happens in a game or other application
sprite:	a graphical character in a program that can be given its own sequence of instructions



- Addition race**
- What are the rules?
 - How might it work?

- Fish game**
- How does it work?
 - How many sprites are there?



- Pong Game**
- How is the score added?
 - How do the racquets move?
 - How does the ball move?

- Duck Shoot Game**
- What are the rules?
 - How does it work?

