

Year 3 - Digital world: Electronic charm

Control	To command something to change, such as the direction in which something moves.
Electronic	Devices that have some decision-making capabilities that require a processor.
Function	How an object or product operates or works.
Initiate	To start.
Programming loop	A piece of code that repeats until instructed to stop.
Monitor	To observe and record something over time.
Program	A series of code which instructs an electronic device to perform specific tasks.
Sensor	A tool or device that is designed to monitor, detect and respond to changes.
Simulator	Computer generated imitation of something such as a program test or product prototype.
User	A person that uses something.

Digital revolution

Since the 1980s, as scientific discoveries come about, technology has continued to develop, becoming more advanced and making everyday tasks easier. This included analogue to digital technologies. It's sometimes known as the Third Industrial Revolution and is still happening today.



Analogue



Digital

Key facts

Smart wearables

A combination of electronics and items that you can wear to help you with day-to-day activities such as purchasing goods.



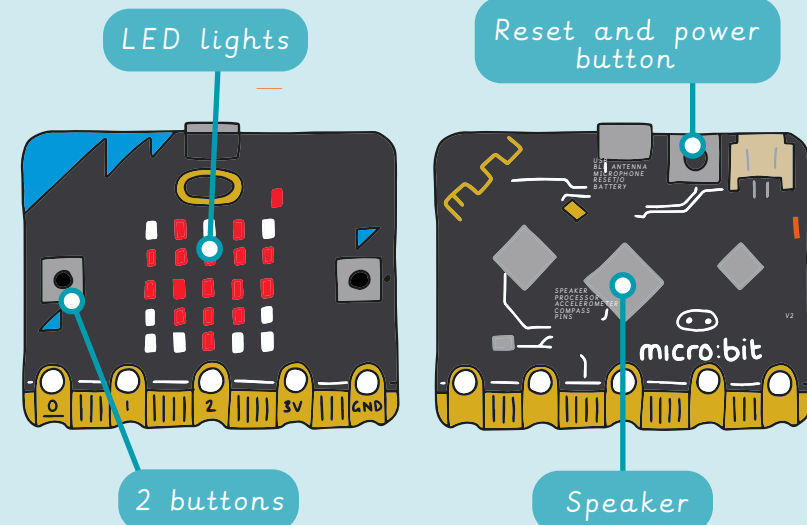
VR Goggles



Smart watch

What is a Micro:bit?

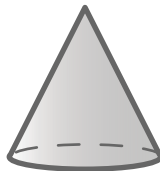
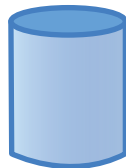
A programmable electronic device, that can be coded to carry out certain functions.



Structures - Constructing a castle

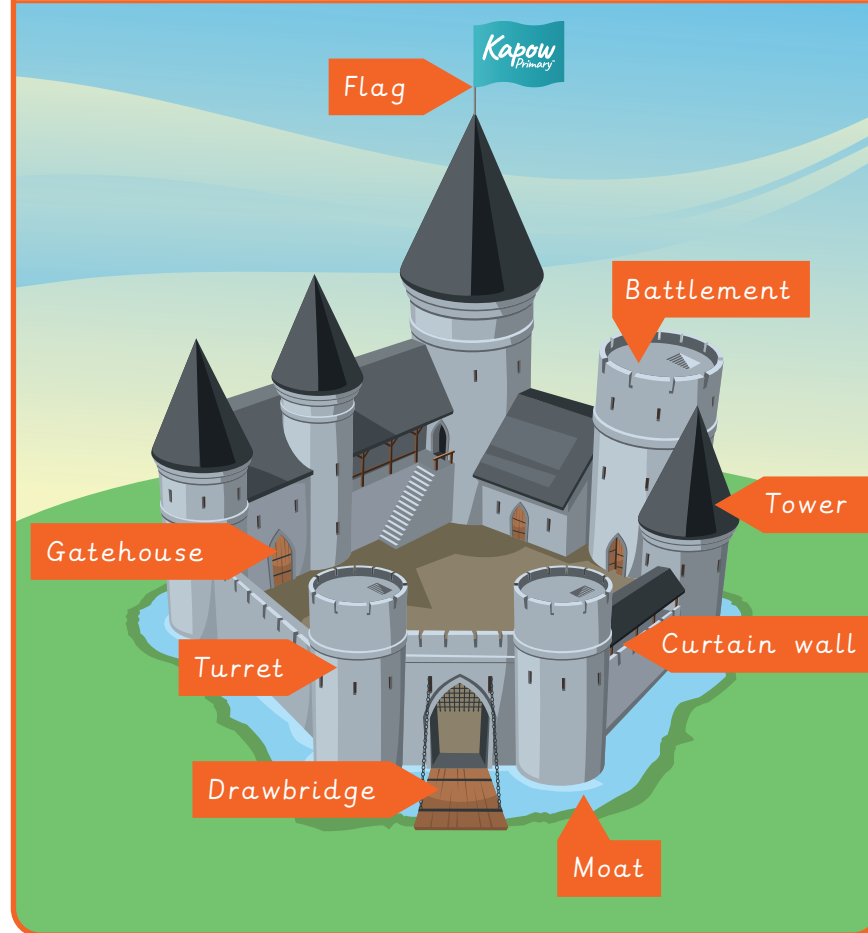
2D shapes	Flat objects with 2-dimensions, such as square, rectangle and circle.
3D shapes	Solid objects with 3-dimensions, such as cube, oblong and sphere.
Castle	A type of building that used to be built hundreds of years ago to defend land and be a home for Kings and Queens and other very rich people.
Design criteria	A set of rules to help designers focus their ideas and test the success of them.
Evaluation	When you look at the good and bad points about something, then think about how you could improve it.
Façade	The front of a structure.
Feature	A specific part of something.
Flag	A piece of cloth used as a decoration or to represent a country or symbol.
Net	A 2D flat shape, that can become a 3D shape once assembled.
Recyclable	Material or an object that, when no longer wanted or needed, can be made into something else new.
Scoring	Scratching a line with a sharp object into card to make the card easier to bend.
Stable	Object does not easily topple over.
Strong	It doesn't break easily.
Structure	Something which stands, usually on its own.
Tab	The small tabs on the net template that are bent and glued down to hold the shape together.
Weak	It breaks easily.

Basic
3D
Shapes



Key facts

Castles can have lots of **features** such as towers, turrets, battlements, moats, gatehouses, curtain walls, drawbridges and flags.



Did you know?

Windsor Castle is the largest castle in England.

It is one of the three homes owned by Queen Elizabeth II.



Food - Eating seasonally

Climate	The weather and temperature in each country in the world, depends on which climate group that country is located. There are five climate groups: polar, temperate, dry, tropical and mediterranean.
Dry climate	Less than 250mm of rain, fog, sleet or snow in total across a whole year.
Exported	When products or produce, such as fruit and vegetables, are sent to another country.
Imported	When products or produce, such as fruit and vegetables, are brought into a country.
Mediterranean climate	Hot dry summers and cooler wetter winters.
Nationality	Belonging to a particular country (e.g. a person with Italian nationality comes from Italy).
Nutrients	Substances in food that all living things need to make energy, grow and develop.
Polar climate	Long periods of extreme cold.
Recipe	A set of instructions for making or preparing a food item or dish.
Seasonal food	Food that can be harvested and is ready to eat in a particular season.
Seasons	The seasons of the year are spring, summer, autumn and winter.
Temperate climate	Mild temperatures, where the summers are not too hot and the winters are not too cold.
Tropical climate	High temperatures and a lot of rain. This is where you will find the world's rainforests.

Fruits and vegetables are full of vitamins, minerals and fibre. These **nutrients** help us to grow, heal, give us energy and keep us healthy.



Key facts

Not all fruits and vegetables can be grown in Britain. Many foods are **imported** from all across the globe. Here are some examples:

