

# LITERACY MAT

## Year 7 Computing



**ST BERNARD'S**  
**HIGH SCHOOL**

LOVE ONE ANOTHER AS I HAVE LOVED YOU

### KEY

## VOCABULARY

#### Programming Fundamentals

Algorithm - A set of step-by-step instructions to solve a problem

Program - A set of instructions written in a programming language

Programming Language - A formal language used to communicate instructions to a computer

Variable - A storage location with a name that contains data

Input - Data entered into a computer or program

Output - Information produced by a computer or program

Sequence - Instructions executed one after another in order

Selection - Making decisions in programs using IF statements

Iteration - Repeating instructions (loops)

Condition - A test that can be true or false

Function - A block of code that performs a specific task

Debugging - Finding and fixing errors in programs

Bug - An error in a computer program

Syntax - The rules for writing code in a programming language

#### Digital Literacy and Online Safety

Digital Footprint - The trail of data you leave when using the internet

Cyberbullying - Using technology to bully or harass others

Internet - A global network of connected computers

World Wide Web (WWW) - A system of linked documents accessed via the internet

### COMMAND

## WORDS

#### Analysis and Evaluation

Analyse

Evaluate

Compare

Contrast

Assess

Justify

Explain

Discuss

#### Programming Specific Commands

Code

Debug

Test

Trace

Modify

Complete

Predict

Demonstrate

#### Technical Investigation

Investigate

Research

Explore

Experiment

Calculate

Measure

Record

Monitor

#### Description and Knowledge

Describe

Identify

State

List

Define

Outline

Name

#### Application and Problem Solving

Create

Design

Develop

Implement

Construct

Produce

Write

Draw

#### Critical Thinking

Suggest

Recommend

Propose

Consider

Determine

Select

Prioritise

Categorise

### KEY

## PUNCTUATION

Full Stop (.): Marks the end of a sentence.

Question Mark (?): Used at the end of a sentence that asks a question.

Comma (,): Used to separate items in a list, clauses in a sentence, and to introduce direct speech.

Apostrophe ('): Used for contractions (e.g., "can't" for "cannot") and to show possession (e.g., "the cat's toy").

Colon (:): Introduces lists, explanations, or quotations.

Semicolon (;): Separates closely related independent clauses.

Quotation Marks (" "): Enclose direct speech or quotes.



# LITERACY MAT

## SUBJECT CAN GO HERE



ST BERNARD'S  
HIGH SCHOOL

LOVE ONE ANOTHER AS I HAVE LOVED YOU

### WRITING SUPPORT

#### Sentence Starters

This line of code tells the computer to...

This program doesn't work as expected because...

To fix this issue, I would need to...

When this code runs, it will probably...

If I change this value, then...

The next step in the sequence will be...

This condition will be true when...

The loop will continue until...

The expected outcome is...

I would improve this code by...

This program solves the problem of...

I can apply this technique when...

The user experience would be better if...

### KEY SKILLS

**Digital Communication** - using technology to share information effectively

**Audience Awareness** - understanding who will receive your message

**Media Formats** - choosing appropriate types of digital content (text, images, video)

**Copyright** - respecting other people's creative work and intellectual property

**Digital Footprint** - understanding how your online actions leave permanent traces

**Debugging** - finding and fixing errors in code

**Testing** - checking that programs work as expected

**Documentation** - explaining how programs work

**Sequencing** - putting instructions in the correct order

**Data Entry** - inputting information accurately into spreadsheets

### TOP TIPS

Use correct vocabulary – Learn and use computing terms like algorithm, input, output, and variable. It makes your writing clearer and more professional.

Break big ideas into smaller parts – Just like in coding, divide complex explanations into manageable steps.

Give examples – Whether you're explaining how an algorithm works or describing a data type, examples make your writing stronger.

Use headings and bullet points to structure longer pieces.

Be curious – If you come across a word or concept you don't understand, look it up.