Foxford Learning Plan

Autumn 1

Programming Fundamentals

Key Vocabulary	
Selection	Involves the use of **IF** statements to evaluate the contents of a variable - program will execute different code depending on the value of the variable
Iteration	Is used to repeat (loop) a block of code. This is a more efficient way of programming then to add the same code multiple times. There are two types of iteration; a **count controlled loop** runs a block of code a SET number of times;
Sequencing	Involves a block of code that executes line after line (in sequence)
Variable	A memory location used to store data. Programmers can label a variable using an **IDENTIFIER**. The contents of the memory location (and the value of the variable) can be changed by the programmer.
A count-controlled loop	Runs a block of code a SET number of times.
Condition controlled loop	Runs a block of code until a specific condition is met – for example, a program could ask for a password until it is entered correctly.

Key Skills	Over the course of the topic, I will be able to: -
	Use Selection to solve a problem
	Use Iteration to solve a problem
	Use Sequence to solve a problem
	Write an algorithm to solve a problem
	Predict what a program is going to do
	Modify a program to solve a problem
	How to debug code
	How to modify a program.





I will Understand
1. The different data types and how to use them
2. The mathematical operatoers
3. The Boolean Operators
4. The need for beautiful code
5. The need to debug code
6. The need to comment code