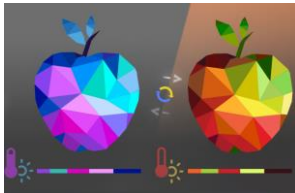


Year 4 Computing: Communicating Text and Images				
Crucial Knowledge & Skills		Key Concepts		Other Key Vocabulary
Saturation <i>Low saturation - High Saturation</i> How strong the colours in a picture are. High saturation means bright, bold colours. Low saturation means the colours look soft or faded.				Analogue – Something that shows information using dials or moving parts, like a clock with hands or an old radio. Digital – Something that shows information using numbers and screens, like a smartphone or a tablet.
Temperature <i>Cooler colours - warmer colours</i> How warm or cool the colours look. Warm colours are orange and red and warmer colours show exciting messages. Cool colours are more blue and cooler colours show sad or calm messages.				Hardware – The parts of a computer you can touch, like the keyboard, mouse, and screen. Software – The programs or apps on computer that tell it what to do, like games or drawing apps.
Focus <i>In focus - out of focus</i> The part of the picture that is clear and sharp. It's what your eyes look at first. If something is not in focus, it looks blurry.				Crop – To cut out parts of a picture you don't want so you can focus on the most important part. Resize – To make a picture or shape bigger or smaller.
Keith Haring 				Edit – To change or fix something, like making a photo look better or correcting a mistake. Layer – A part of a picture that sits on top of or under other parts, like stacking paper or stickers. You can change each layer without messing up the rest of the picture.
				Enhance – To make a picture look better or clearer, making it brighter, sharper, or more colourful. Effects – Fun changes you can add to a picture to make it look different or cool—like turning it black and white, making it look old, or adding sparkles or funny faces.
		Creating Media 		
		Design and Development 		
		Computing Systems & Networks 		
		Impact of Technology 		
		Safety and Security 		