

Key Vocabulary

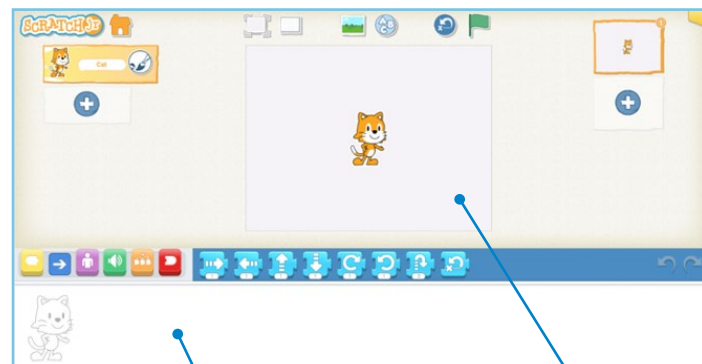
algorithm	A list of step-by-step instructions that a computer follows in order to get a task done. ScratchJr calls this a script .
background	An image that appears on the stage , behind the characters .
blocks	Puzzle-shaped pieces that are used to create the script .
character	An image that can be moved on the stage using a script .
debug	To find, remove or correct errors in a computer program.
programming area	The area on ScratchJr where blocks are joined together to form the script .
script	An algorithm that controls a character and is created by joining blocks together in the programming area .
stage	The area where the script is played. You can view the characters moving here as they perform their algorithms .

Disclaimer: ScratchJr is a collaboration between the [DevTech Research Group](#) at Boston College and the [Scratch Foundation](#).

What is ScratchJr?

ScratchJr is an app which lets you create your own interactive stories and games. Programming **blocks** are joined together to make **characters** move and act in different ways.

What Does ScratchJr Look Like?



programming area

stage

This is the ScratchJr Interface. When you open ScratchJr and start a new project, this appears on your screen.

ScratchJr Programming Blocks

Triggering Blocks



Motion Blocks



Looks Blocks



Sound Blocks



Control Blocks

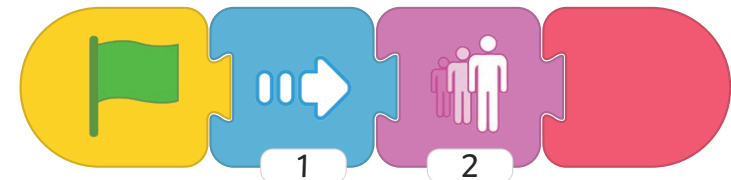


End Blocks



Creating a Programming Script

Programming **blocks** are joined together to create a programming **script**. Most **scripts** start with a **Triggering Block** and finish with an **End Block**.



Debugging

Sometimes a **script** doesn't work exactly how we want it to. This might be caused by an error in the **algorithm**.

If an **algorithm** doesn't work how you expect it to, you need to **debug** it by finding and fixing the error. You might need to try more than once to fix the problem - don't give up!

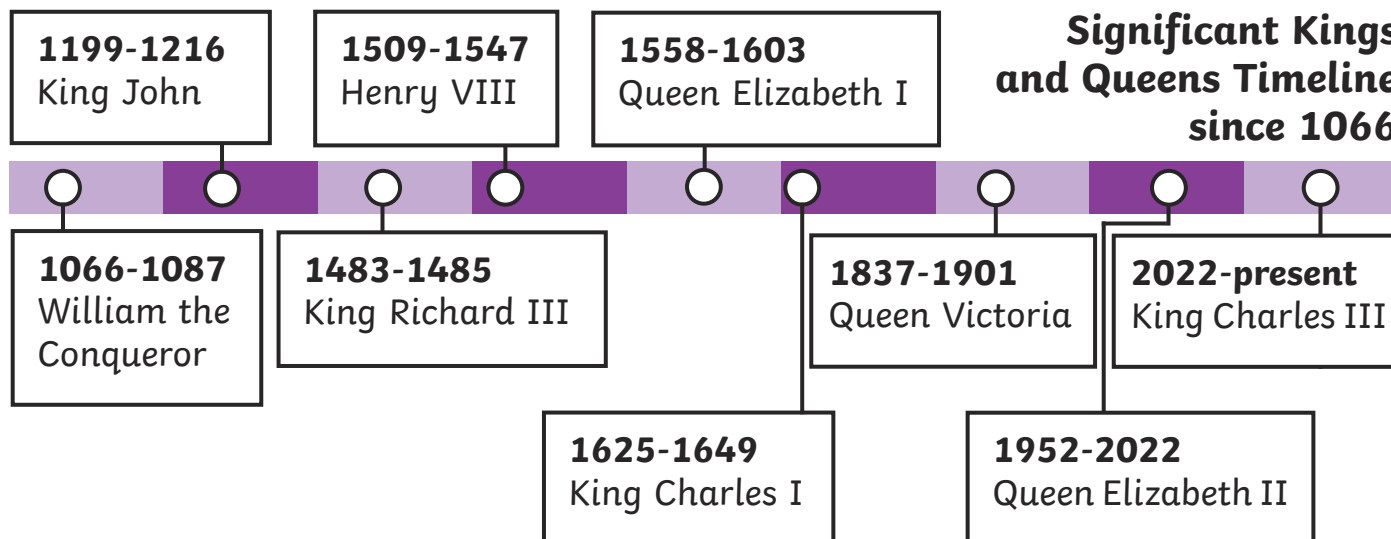


Key Facts		Key Vocabulary	
Who is our current monarch?	King Charles III is our current monarch. King Charles III became king after Queen Elizabeth II (his mother) died in 2022.	monarch	A monarch is a king or queen, an emperor or a sultan.
Who was Queen Victoria?	Queen Victoria was queen for almost 64 years. This time was called the Victorian period. Cars and trains were invented during this time.	Parliament	This is where politicians meet to decide laws.
What is Henry VIII known for?	Henry was desperate for a son, so when his wife Katherine of Aragon gave birth to a baby girl, he divorced her. In doing so, he split England from the Catholic Church and created the Church of England. Henry had a total of six wives. He divorced two and beheaded two!	succession	This is the order in which a monarch's family will take over the throne.
		crown	Crowns are usually made of metal and are worn on the heads of kings and queens.
		power	Something kings and queens have to make people do what they say.
Who is the longest reigning monarch?	Queen Elizabeth II was the longest reigning monarch. She reigned for 70 years.		
What is Richard III remembered for?	Richard III is often remembered for being a cruel and unkind king. Some people think he killed his nephews to become king. He is also famous because nobody knew where he was buried until his skeleton was discovered in a car park in 2012.		
Who was Elizabeth I?	Elizabeth I was the daughter of Henry VIII. She never married, although she said she was married to her country.		

Key Vocabulary

reign	The time that someone is king or queen for.
royal	A way of describing the monarch and their family.
rule	This is how a monarch tells people what to do.

Significant Kings and Queens Timeline since 1066



Key People

Illustrations of key British monarchs, each in a circular frame with their name in a purple box below:

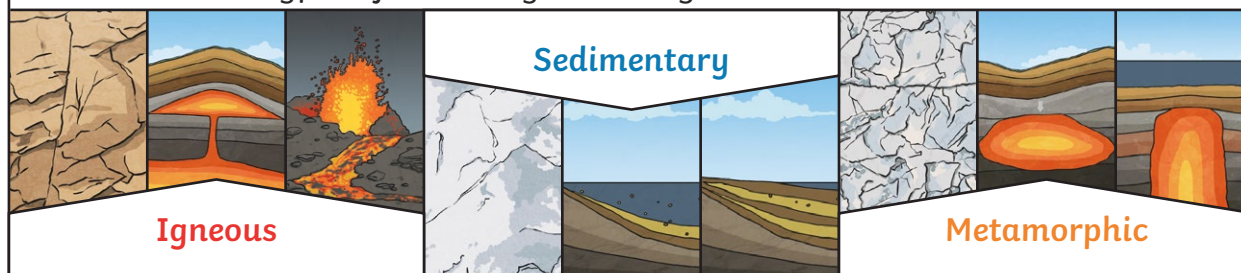
- William the Conqueror**
- Henry VIII**
- Richard III**
- John**
- Charles I**
- Elizabeth I**
- Victoria**
- Elizabeth II**
- King Charles III**


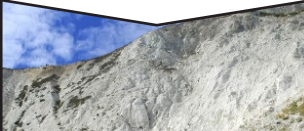






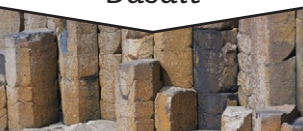
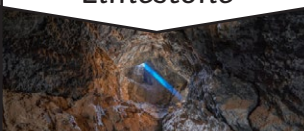


Key Vocabulary

igneous rock	Rock that has been formed from magma or lava .
sedimentary rock	Rock that has been formed by layers of sediment being pressed down hard and sticking together. You can see the layers of sediment in the rock.
metamorphic rock	Rock that started out as igneous or sedimentary rock but changed due to being exposed to extreme heat or pressure.
magma	Molten rock that remains underground.
lava	Molten rock that comes out of the ground is called lava .
sediment	Natural solid material that is moved and dropped off in a new place by water or wind, e.g. sand.
permeable	Allows liquids to pass through it.
impermeable	Does not allow liquids to pass through it.

Key Knowledge

There are three types of naturally occurring rock.



Natural Rocks			Human-Made Rocks
Igneous	Sedimentary	Metamorphic	
Obsidian	Chalk	Marble	Brick
			
Granite	Sandstone	Quartzite	Concrete
			
Basalt	Limestone	Slate	Coade Stone
			

Some words you might use to discuss the properties of a rock:

hard, soft, **permeable**, **impermeable**, durable (meaning resistant to weathering), high density, low density. Density measures how 'bulky' the rock is (how tightly packed the molecules are).

To look at all the planning resources linked to the Rocks unit, [click here](#).

Key Vocabulary

fossilisation	The process by which fossils are made.
palaeontology	The study of fossils.
erosion	When water, wind or ice wears away land.

Caves are formed when water **permeates** through the bedrock and **erodes** some of the rock away. Over thousands of years these caves can become very large.



Key Knowledge

Soil is the uppermost layer of the Earth. It is a mixture of different things:

- minerals (the minerals in soil come from finely broken-down rock);
- air;
- water;
- organic matter (including living and dead plants and animals).

Soil



topsoil



subsoil



bedrock



Fossilisation

An animal dies. It gets covered with **sediments** which eventually become rock.

More layers of rock cover it. Only hard parts of the creature remain, e.g. bones, shells and teeth.

Over thousands of years, **sediment** might enter the mould to make a **cast fossil**. Bones may change to mineral but will stay the same shape.

Changes in sea level take place over a long period.

As **erosion** and weathering take place, eventually the fossil becomes exposed.

