	Computing Subject knowledge, discipline and vocabulary Year 2 Autumn	
Unit	Information and Technology Around Us	Digital Photography
Previous Learning	• I can identify technology • I can identify a computer and its main parts • I can use a mouse in different ways • I can use a keyboard to type • I can use the keyboard to edit text • I can create rules for using technology responsibly	• I can explain that pictures can be made in lots of different ways.
Subject Knowledge (what)	**Understanding the technology around us.** NC: - *Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.* - *Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school* - *Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private* - *Identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies* • Computers are machines that can be programmed to carry out a sequence of actions e.g. laptops, washing machines, Bee Bots • Computers are used all around us e.g. homes, shops, schools. • Computers can be used for many reasons e.g. creating documents, watching videos, making orders online. • Computers can be connected to each other using the internet. • Computers need to be used responsibly e.g. not sharing personal information, keeping passwords safe, respect people's privacy. • When we use computers we make lots of different decisions.	**Understanding how digital photographs are capture and manipulated.** NC: - *Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate, and retrieve digital content.* - *Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school.* - *Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies.* • Many devices can be used to capture photographs • Photographs can be taken in either portrait or landscape format. • Photographs are composed by photographers. • Good lighting has a positive effect on the quality of a photograph • Cameras use autofocus tools to make objects stand out. • Colours in an image can be adjusted using editing software. • Images can be edited in a variety of ways for different purposes. • Not all images we see are real.
Subject Discipline (how)	• Identify examples of technology in school, homes and wider community. • Demonstrate how technology can work together. • Evaluate the benefits of technology.	• Use technology to capture photographs. • Experiment with editing tools to alter images for desired effects. • Experiment with ways to develop good photography composition. • View sources critically to assess their authenticity. • Apply knowledge to achieve a desired outcome.

Key Vocab	**Information technology (IT)**- the use of technological devices to store, process and exchange data. **Computer**- an electronic device that stores information and data. **Barcode**- a way to store numbers that a computer can read. **Scanner**- a device that converts a printed image into something a computer can display	**Device**- a machine designed for a purpose. **Camera**- a device that takes pictures **Photograph**- an image, or picture, that has been captured on film or some other material. **Capture**- to put into a lasting form. **Image**- a visual representation of something. **Digital-** storing information in the form of numbers. **Landscape-** an image taken horizontally. **Portrait-** an image taken vertically. **Framing-** a technique to draw focus to the subject in the photo. **Compose-** to put together e.g. to arrange things for a photograph. **Subject-** the person, place or thing that is the focus of the photo. **Light Sources-** something that creates light. **Flash-** a device used to create a light source. **Focus-** the sharp(clear) part of an image. **Background-** the area behind the subject in a photo. **Editing-** altering an image. **Filter-** an accessory that changes the light before it enters the camera. **Format-** the way something is arranged. **Lighting-** the way a scene has been illuminated.