

# Coding

## Key Words

**.hex file** – A file type, that carries binary information.

**.zip file** – Multiple files that are bound together as a single file, to use less digital storage space.

**Bluetooth** – Device to device connectivity, for example sharing images between two smart phones.

**Code blocks** – A visual representation for a section of code that performs a certain job. They can be snapped together to build a program.

**Decompose** – To break something down into smaller chunks.

**Emulator** – A program or machine that is built to copy the way another computer system works.

**Feature** – Distinctive characteristics of something.

**Loop** – A repeated sequence of instructions.

**Micro:bit** – Created by the BBC, a small compact computer that you can code.

**Pedometer** – A device used to record the number of steps taken to calculate the distance travelled.

**Predict** – To make an educated guess, as to what might happen or occur as the result of something in the future.

**Systematic** – Doing something in an ordered way to achieve a specified goal.

**Tinker** – To explore and play with something to discover the key functions.

**Variable** – This could be a number or text, that can change each time the program is run and often in combination with selection to change the end result of the program.

## Code blocks key:



Basic



Input



Music



Led



Radio



Loops



Logic



Variables



Math(s)

## BBC Micro:bit

The BBC Micro:bit has a wide-range of features for you to program and experiment with. Each feature can be included as part of an algorithm.

## BBC Micro:bit features:

