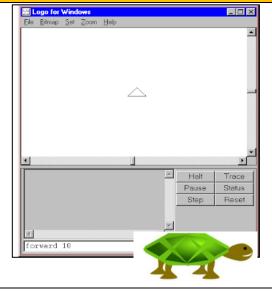
ver Bank Primary Knowledge ganiser	Year 4	Autumn Term 1	We are progra	ammers
What we will learn		E-safety		
can use in ord patterns. We use <b>algorit</b> instructions to we can plan, n	perform a task) that nodel and test, in order rate and imaginative	your personal information to people / places you don't know.	to be SMART online <b>Don't</b> <b>Don't</b> <b>Meet Up</b> Weeting someone you have only been in touch with online can be dangerous. Always check with an adult you trust.	RT

## The Basics of FMS Logo



## Basic Commands:

**FD**: Forwards. Always followed by a space and the number of steps, e.g. FD 50

**BK**: Backwards. As above, e.g. BK 50 **LT**: Left turn. Always followed by a space and then the degrees to turn, e.g. LT 90

**RT**: Right turn. As above, e.g. RT 90 **CS**: Clears any pen marks on your screen and gets the turtle back to the centre.

 $\ensuremath{\text{PU}}\xspace$  : Stops turtle from leaving a pen trail.

**PD**: Makes turtle leave a pen trail again.

## Another handy command

**Repeat**: Type the command 'repeat' — this repeats commands a set number of times. The number following repeat is the number of times to repeat the code, and the code to be repeated is in square brackets, e.g. repeat 4 [FD 100 LT 90]

The above code will repeat FD 100 LT 90 four times.

## Sequencing and Algorithms

A **sequence** is a pattern or process in which one thing follows another. We design **algorithms** (sets of instructions for performing a task) to help us program the sequence that we require to achieve our desired outcomes.

Algorithm	Code
1. Fonasrd 100 2. Tum Start	FD 100
left 9D	LT 98
	FD 200
3, Forward	LT 98
200	FD 100
	1.5 100
9, Torn	
left 90 S. Forward 100	