Year 4 Computing: Communicating Text and Images Crucial Knowledge & Skills **Key Concepts** Other Key Vocabulary Saturation **Creating Media** Low saturation - High Saturation hands or an old radio. How strong the colours in a picture are. High saturation means bright, bold colours. Low saturation means the or a tablet. **Design and Development** colours look soft or faded. **Hardware** – The parts of a computer you can **Temperature** Cooler colours - warmer colours How warm or cool the colours look. apps. Warm colours are more orange and red Computing Systems & and warmer colours show exciting **Networks** messages. Cool colours are more blue part. and cooler colours show sad or calm messages

Focus

In focus - out of focus

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.



Keith Haring















Analogue – Something that shows information using dials or moving parts, like a clock with

Digital – Something that shows information using numbers and screens, like a smartphone

touch, like the keyboard, mouse, and screen. **Software** – The programs or apps on computer that tell it what to do, like games or drawing

Crop – To cut out parts of a picture you don't want so you can focus on the most important

Resize – To make a picture or shape bigger or smaller.

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.