



**Computing Topic: Unit 5.3 Spreadsheets**

**Year: 5 Term: Spring 2**

## Key Knowledge/Content:

- To use formulae within a spreadsheet to convert measurements of length and distance.
- To use the count tool to answer hypotheses about common letters in use.
- To use a spreadsheet to model a real-life problem.
- To use formulae to calculate area and perimeter of shapes.
- To create formulae that use text variables.
- To use a spreadsheet to help plan a school cake sale.

## Links to:

### Prior learning:

Pictograms  
Introduced 2Calculate  
Coping and Pasting

### Future learning:

Spreadsheets for computational models  
Data representation in 2Investigate  
Creating and interrogating data

## Key vocabulary with definition:

### Prior Vocabulary

**Rows** - Boxes running horizontally in a spreadsheet.

**Spreadsheet** - A computer program that represents data in cells in a grid of rows and columns. Any cell in the grid may contain either data or a formula that describes the value to be inserted based on the values in other cells.

**Columns** - Boxes running vertically in a spreadsheet.

### New Vocabulary

**Formula** - A group of letters, numbers, or other symbols which represents a scientific or mathematical rule. The plural of formula is formulae.

**Format** - The way that text looks. Formatting cells is helpful for interpreting a cell's contents for example you might want to format a cell to show a fraction e.g.  $4 \frac{1}{2}$  or include units such as £ or \$.

**Advance mode** - A mode of 2Calculate in which the cells have references and can include formulae.

**Formula Wizard** - The wizard guides you in creating a variety of formulae for a cell such as calculations, totals, averages, minimum and maximum for the selected cells.

**Variable** - Used in computing to keep track of things that can change while a program is running.

**Totalling tool** - Adds up the value of every cell above it, next to it or diagonal to it according to

## By the end of this unit

**All children can:** 'read' 2Logo programs with several steps and predict the outcome accurately.

**Most children can:** think about the 2Logo commands that they need steps of two or more commands at a time before executing the code to check the result e.g. fd 4 rt 90 fd 6 rt 90.

**Some children can:** understand the repeat command and can plan simple repeat structures before executing rather than relying on trial-and-error

## Background understanding for teachers and parents:

2Calculate is a simple spreadsheet program. Children will be using spreadsheets to convert measurements of lengths and distance. They will also using a range of formulae to calculate and to plan events using spreadsheets.

## Curriculum Driver (one):

Knowledge of the World.

### Evidence outcome:

Children are taught the importance of using spreadsheets in order to present data.