Computing 24-25 Year 3 – Microsoft word – Formatting (1)			
 Sticky knowledge: Log into teams and open a Word file. Writing using a computer is called word processing. Bold, italic and underlining writing makes words stand out. Computers store information in special code. Tiny pieces of code are called bits. Bullet points are often used in presentations to help organize information and make it easier to read or understand. Justifying text gives straight lines on both sides of a paragraph and extends each line to both margins. Formatted text can emphasize important information and help organize your document. 	open save save as USB hard-drive new print shortcuts spacing align left center right	select bold (ctrl + b) italic (ctrl + i) underline (ctrl + u) undo (ctrl + z) font size colour highlight justify bullet point indent numbering	

Prior learning Year 2:

- Buttons on the keyboard are called keys.
- A keyboard has 104 keys.
- The keyboard has letter keys, number keys, function keys, arrow keys and special keys.

National curriculum:

Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analyzing, evaluating and presenting data and information. **Features** Calibri (Body) + 15 + A^ A A Aa+ A B I U - ab x, x2 A - A -Title / Focus Lesson outline Lesson 1- Teams Children will be given their logins for MS Teams. Explain that Teams is a very useful way for their teachers to be able to share work with them, and for them to share with LO- To open a word each other. processing document Mirror teacher input to log into Teams, then locate MS Word. Each child to try this by Sticky knowledge: mirroring and then log out and have a go independently. •Log into teams and open a Discuss how computers store information as code. Word file. Writing using a computer is called word processing. **Lesson 2-** Recapping year 2 Children will learn to get onto word via Teams and explore what they remember. Learn that the buttons on a keyboard are called keys and there are 104 of them. Learn LO- To identify the functions that the keys do different things such as type letters and numbers and the arrows move on a keyboard where you are typing. Sticky knowledge-SEN: follow specific instructions, going over each key type individually. •Buttons on the keyboard are GD: Explore the keys through trial and error to answer the questions. Eg. How do I called keys. move when I am typing without touching the mouse? •A keyboard has 104 keys. •The keyboard has letter keys, number keys, function keys, arrow keys and special keys. Teach computing Desktop publishing- Lesson 1- words and pictures **Lesson 3-**Typing and images In this lesson, learners will become familiar with the terms 'text' and 'images' and understand that text and images need to be used carefully to communicate messages **LO-** To identify what text clearly. Learners will be able to give advantages and disadvantages of using text, and images are images, or both text and images to communicate messages effectively. Sticky knowledge-Children will practice using the keyboard by typing information about themselves and their partner in full sentences including CL and FSs.

Writing using a computer is called word processing. Computers store information in special code. Tiny pieces of code are called bits.	SEN: will have sentences written for them to finish and then copy. GD: will have questions to answer by typing full sentences including a variety of punctuation. Ending the lesson by saving their work.
Lesson 4- Changing the text LO- To format the text Sticky Knowledge- •Bold, italic and underlining writing makes words stand out. •Formatted text can emphasize important information and help organize your document.	Teach Computing- Desktop publishing- Lesson 2- Can you edit it? This lesson will build on last week's lesson, in which we looked at using images and text to communicate a message effectively. In this lesson we will look at desktop publishing. Learners will think about how to make careful choices regarding font size, colour, and type a poster about the Stonage. The use of the Return, Backspace, and Shift keys will be explored and learners will be taught how to type age-appropriate punctuation marks Recap typing. Children follow instructions to make words bold, highlighted, underline them or out them into italics. Children explore different fonts, sizes and colours by writing 5 sentences in 5 different fonts. Children must read instructions carefully to ensure that they change the words into the correct style. SEN: follow instructions with screen shots and diagrams GD: follow written instructions after input.
	Ending the lesson by saving their work.
Lesson 5- Moving writing and bullet points	Recapping typing dictated sentences
LO-	. What are bullet points and when would we use them?
Sticky Knowledge- •Bullet points are often used in presentations to help organize information and make it easier to read or understand. •Justifying text gives straight lines on both sides of a paragraph and extends each line to both margins.	Moving the writing to be centered or at the other side of the page and discussing when these would be appropriate to use. Working in mixed ability pairs to writing lists relating to The Stonage using bullet points. Dictated lists then moving onto using information about themselves to write in bullet points. Mixed ability pairs.
Lesson 6	Children to complete an assessment lesson to showcase the skills and knowledge used
Assessment lesson	in this unit. Task-
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	Assessment- Assessment tick list Children are assessed in pairs by using the questions. Children must complete the task on the computer and then print their finished sheet. Children then label SEN: more specific questions with more information to help them. GD: questions such as: How do you make a word bold? To which the children have to answer using instructions.