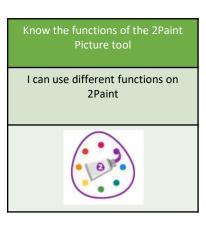
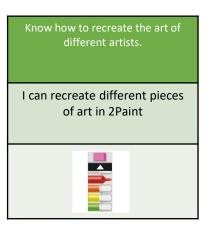
GGA- Summer Computing Knowledge Organiser for Year Two – Creating Pictures 2.6

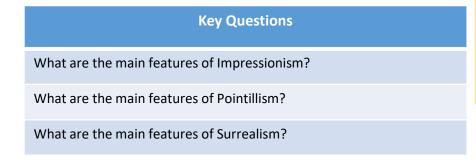
Vocabulary Within computer graphics, this is the range of colours or **Palette** shapes available to the user. A particular way in which something looks or is formed. Style Pointillism was a development of impressionism. It was invented mainly by George Seurat and Paul Signac. Pointillism Pointillist paintings are created by using small dots in different colours to build up the whole picture. Colours are placed near each other rather than mixed. The impressionist movement began in the 1860s and became most popular in the 1870s and 1880s. It differed from the common art of the Impressionism time because it wasn't religious art, showing scenes from religious stories or specific events, but was just intended to capture a scene at a moment. The art gave an 'impression' of the scene. Explored the subconscious areas of the mind. The artwork often made little Surrealism sense as it was usually trying to depict a dream or random thoughts.

Skills that I am going to learn.





Why are we learning this?	Why is this important?
To explore different types of artistic expressions on a computer.	To be able to make art on computers as an alternative.

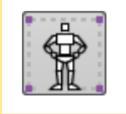


Key Resources









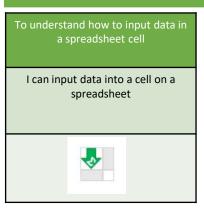


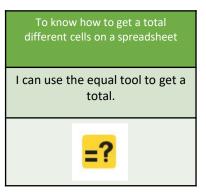


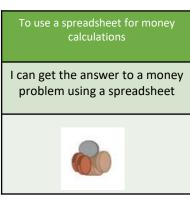
GGA- Summer Computing Knowledge Organiser for Year Two – Spreadsheets 2.3

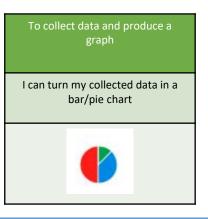
Vocabulary	
Cell	An individual section of a spreadsheet grid. It contains data or calculations.
Column	Boxes running vertically in a spreadsheet.
Equals	This symbol can be used in 2Calculate to find the answer to a calculation.
Spreadsheet	A computer program that represents information in a grid of rows and columns.
Row	Boxes running horizontally in a spreadsheet.
Equals Tool	Tests whether the entered calculation in the cells to the left of the tool has the correct answer in the cell to the right of the tool.
Total	In 2Calculate the total tool will calculate the total of all cells above, below or next to it dependent on which total tool used.

Skills that I am going to learn.















How could spreadsheets help you when you are planning some shopping?

Key Questions

Describe how you can carry out calculations on a spreadsheet.

Using a graph. What is the most/least popular?

Why are we learning this? Why is this important? To know the tasks that can be completed using spreadsheets It can help reduce workload of certain tasks and helps to organise.