

# GGA- Computing Knowledge Organiser Year 4 Summer Term- PowerPoint

## Types of Transition



The previous slide fades as the new slide appears.



The new slide gradually pushes the old slide off of the screen.



The previous slides splits in half, then exits the screen revealing the new slide.



The new slide is revealed gradually, beginning with the selected shape.

Turns the slides like the page of a book.

You can use the arrows to scroll through other transition.



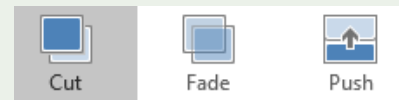
Page Curl



## Skills that I am going to learn.

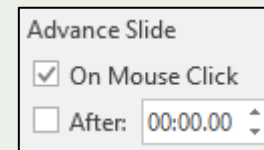
Know how to use Slide Transitions.

I can select a transition for my slides.



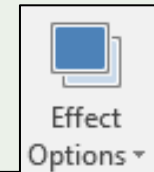
Know how to automate slide transitions.

I can make transitions occur automatically.



Know how to change effect options.

I can change a transitions direction or appearance.



Know how to apply the same transition to all slides.

I can use a consistent slide transition.



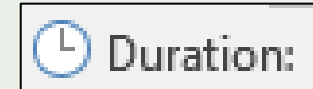
Know how to include a sound with a transition.

I can choose a sound to accompany my slide transitions.



Know how to change the duration of a transition.

I can change the length of my slide transitions.



### Why are we learning this?

To allow smooth movement between slides.

### Why is this important?

To increase the fluency of a presentation.

## Why use slide transitions?

Transitions are motion effects that add movement to your slides as you advance from one slide to another.

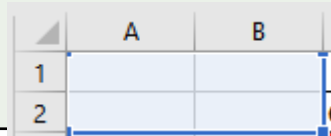


Transition can make the delivery of your presentation smoother and help engage your audience.

# GGA- Computing Knowledge Organiser Year 4 Summer Term - Excel

## Vocabulary and Symbols

+	Symbol used for addition
-	Symbol used for subtraction
*	Symbol used for multiplication
/	Symbol used for division
=	Symbol used to show the start of a formula.
:	Used to separate the first and last cell in a range.
Sum	Adds the total value of the selected cells
Countif	Counts the number of cells containing a chosen value.
Data Range	The cells select for the formula to use.

## Skills that I am going to learn.

<p>Know how to start a formula on Excel.</p> <p>I can use an = at the start of all formulas.</p> <p>=</p>	<p>Know how to include a cell reference in a formula.</p> <p>I can click on a cell or write it's cell reference.</p> 	<p>Know about mathematical formulas.</p> <p>I can use + - * / to create mathematical formulas.</p> 
<p>Know about 'Sum' Formulas.</p> <p>I can write a Sum Formula.</p> <p>=sum(C9:D9)</p>	<p>Know about 'Countif' Formulas.</p> <p>I can write a Countif Formula.</p> <p>=COUNTIF(D3:D5,"Sunny")</p>	<p>Know how to edit charts.</p> <p>I can add titles and labels to a chart.</p> 

## Why are we learning this?

To understand ways to calculate on Excel.

## Why is this important?

Excel makes working with data easier.

## What to include in a formula.

=sum(C9:D9)

- 1) Equals sign
- 2) sum (Name of Formula)
- 3) Open Bracket
- 4) Data Range
- 5) Close Bracket.

=COUNTIF(D3:D5,"Sunny")

- 1) Equals Sign
- 2) countif (Name of Formula)
- 3) Open Bracket
- 4) Data Range
- 5) Comma
- 6) Inverted Commas
- 7) Criteria
- 8) Inverted Commas
- 9) Close Brackets

