In this unit, the pupils plan an educational visit. They research their destination and explore different routes. They find photographs, audio and video and add this content to a digital map.

Information Technology

Prior Knowledge
Children will know how to capture images, video and audio and combine then in different formats such as in blogs and wiki pages.

How GPS works

Satellites know the exact time and their exact position.
They transmit this information to any receiver that's listening.
Receivers can work out their distance from any GPS satellite, because the signals travel at a known, exact speed.
Using the distance from three or more satellites, the receiver then works out its position on the surface of the earth.

E-safety:
To understand the safe use of mobile technology, including GPS.
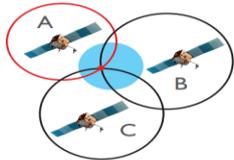
Computing Key Vocabulary	
Digital Portfolio	A computer-based collection of work gathered over time.
Geotagging	The process of tagging media, such as photographs, with geographical identification information (using latitude and longitude coordinates).
GPS	Global Position System (GPS): This system allows a user to determine their exact location using a network of military satellites.
GPS Tracker	A device or app which records, and sometimes transmits, latitude and longitude data from the GPS at regular intervals
Metadata	A set of data that describes and gives information about other data
Tracklog	An ordered of GPS coordinate measurements stored by a satellite navigation system.

This half term we will be using…	
Hardware	**Software/Apps**
Winbooks/ Chromebooks iPods	PowerPoint Google Earth Google Maps
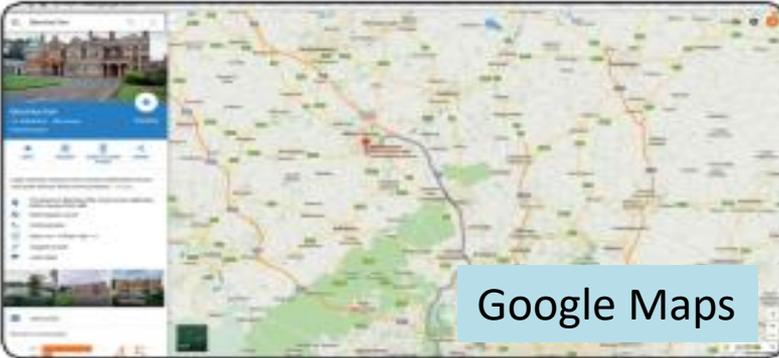
Google Maps
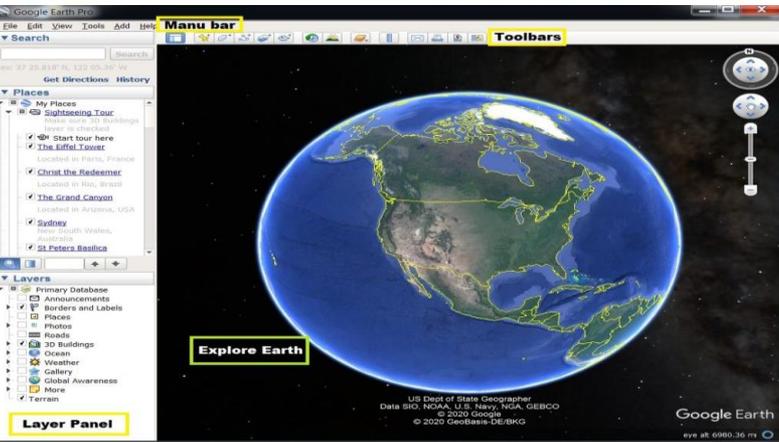
You can use Google Earth to look at satellite images from different periods in time.

Historical Imagery
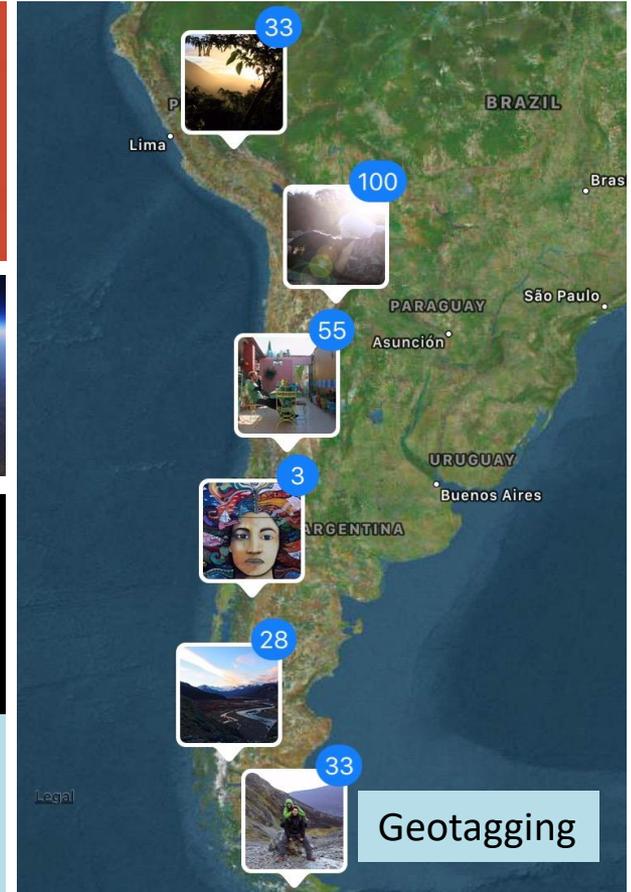
Geotagging

Planning a route in Google Maps.

SWITCHEDON
Computing