Key Vocabulary for Spring Term Overviews

Subject: Computer Science	Year Group: Y9
Key Learning Points/End Points	Key Vocabulary
Predefined functions	 Function – A function is a block of code which only runs when it is called. Max Function – Python max() function returns the largest item in an iterable or the largest of two or more arguments. Min Function – The min() function returns the item with the lowest value, or the item with the lowest value in an iterable. Sum Function – The Python sum() function calculates the total of all numerical values in an iterable. Split Function – The split() method splits a string into a list. Index Function – index() is an inbuilt function in Python, which searches for a given element from the start of the list and returns the lowest index where the element appears Append Function – The append() method in python adds a single item to the existing list. Pop Function – Python list pop() is an inbuilt function in Python that removes and returns the last value from the List or the given index value. Insert Function – The Python insert() method adds an element to a specific position in a list. Remove Function – The remove() method takes a single element as an argument and removes it from the list.
Modular Programming	Random Function - The random module is a built-in module to generate the pseudo-random variables. Procedures — A procedure allows us to group a block of code under a name, known as a procedure name. Function parameters — A parameter is the variable listed inside the parentheses in the function definition. Function — A function is a block of code which only runs when it is called.
File Handling	External file — A file that is separate to the .py file that you are currently programming in, most often are plain text file .txt.