

Key Learning

To understand the different parts that make up a computer.

To recall the different parts that make up a computer.

Key Vocabulary

Motherboard – a printed circuit board containing the main parts of a computer or other device, with connectors for other circuit boards to be slotted into.

CPU (central processing unit)– the part of a computer in which operations are controlled.

RAM (random-access memory) –allows programs to store information to help the computer run more quickly.

Graphics card – a printed circuit board that controls the output to a display screen.

Network card – an electronic device that connects a computer to a computer network.

Monitor– a screen which displays an image generated by a computer.

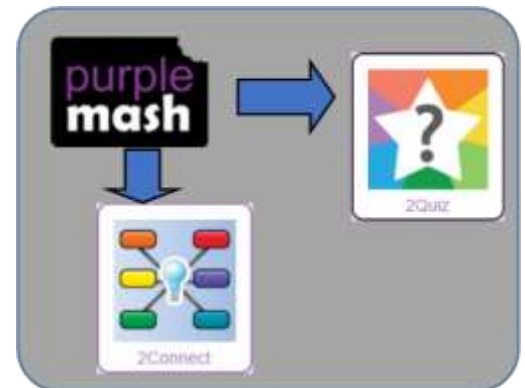
Speakers – a device for letting you hear sounds generated by the computer.

Keyboard and mouse – external devices

Previous learning

- Exploration of what the Internet is and how devices allow connections to access functions and the World Wide Web All units Online Safety Units
- Searching and sharing
- Using device functions for 2-way communication via the World Wide Web

Key Resources



Sticky knowledge

What is the difference between hardware and software?

- Hardware refers to the physical parts of a computer or device.
- The parts inside the computer casing are often called the components.
- The parts that are attached to the computer case are called peripherals.
- Software describes the programs that run on the computer

Aspirations

- Network operator
- Hardware designer
- Hardware maker

Characteristics needed for this topic:

- Curiosity
- Improving
- Optimism