

PURPLE MASH COMPUTING SCHEME OF WORK - KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



Unit: 6.8 – Binary

Key Learning

To know what the terms binary and denary mean and how they relate to the number system, the digital system and the terms base-10 and base-2

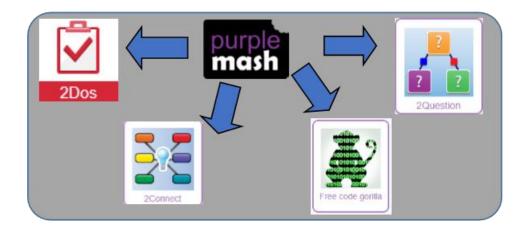
To relate binary to the on and off states of electrical switches.

To convert numbers from decimal to binary.

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To represent states of object in their own program using binary.

Key Resources



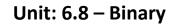
Key Vocabulary

Base 10 – The number system commonly used in day-to-day life. Using the digits 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 to make. Also known as decimal or denary. Base 2 – A number system based only on the numerals 0 and 1. Also known as binary. The digits 1 and 0 used in binary reflect the on and off states of transistors. **Binary** – See *Base-2*. **Bit** – A single 0 or 1 in the binary system. Byte – 8 bits. Decimal – See Base-10. Denary – See Base-10. **Gigabyte (GB)** – 1024 MB. **Integer** – Any whole number. This includes negative and positive numbers but not fractions or decimals. Kilobyte (KB) – 1024 bytes. **Machine code** – The code that signals to a computer which transistors should be on or off. Machine code is written in binary. **Megabyte (MB)** – 1024 KB. Nibble – 4 bits. Switch – A component that can be one of two states at any time: on or Tetrabyte (TB) – 1024 GB **Variable** - A variable is used in programming to keep track of things that

Variable - A variable is used in programming to keep track of things that can change while a program is running. A variable must have a name. The *value* of the variable is the information to store.



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Key Images

Key Questions

