



Sticky Knowledge



Connecting computers

- Identify at least 2 networked devices around them (Network switch, server, wireless access point- see knowledge organiser).
- Explain that different devices have different purposes. (smartboard for teaching, iPad for researching).

Digital Devices – Input, Process Output (IPO)

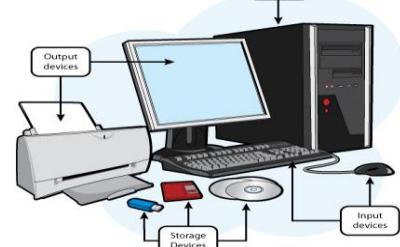
-A device is something that has been made for a particular purpose (it has a special use). Interactive Whiteboards and CleverTouch screens are a good tool for teaching and learning, iPads and other tablets are a good tool for researching, creating, storing and taking images. There are many devices suitable for different purposes.
 -Digital devices use processing (have a process) There is more than just an on-off function.
 Digital devices have an input, process, output (IPO)

Input: Something that sends a message to the device. E.g. You press a button on the keyboard.



Input Devices: Keyboard, joystick, mouse, web cam, microphone, touch screen, track ball, digital camera.

Process: The device acts on the message. E.g. The computer follows a program that tells it what to do when the keyboard is pressed.



Output: Something that is sent out by the device. E.g. The letter that you have typed on the screen.



Output Devices: Screen/monitor, printer, headphones, projector, speaker, smartboard.

Networks and Network Devices

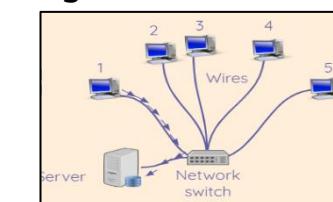
Connections and Networks

- In Computing, a connection describes a link between the computer and something else.
- For example, a computer may be connected to the internet through wires, a mobile data system, or WiFi.
- A computer network is a set of connections that joins computers together.
- The computers in the network can send and receive information to one another.



Network Devices

- Network switch:** a device that helps different devices on a network to be connected with each other.
- Server:** a computer that manages the network and stores files
- Wireless access point (WAP):** a device, connected to a wired network, that sends and receives wireless signals to and from devices.



Why Networks Are Useful

- Computer networks allow us to send and receive information between computers that are in different places.
- Networks can help us to communicate quickly and easily.
- Networks can also join computers to shared devices, like scanners and printers.
- The internet is a global network of computers. Imagine how different life would be without the internet!
- If information is shared on a network, it helps to reduce the risk of data being lost, e.g. if one computer breaks.



Important Vocabulary

Digital Device Input Output Process Program Connection Network