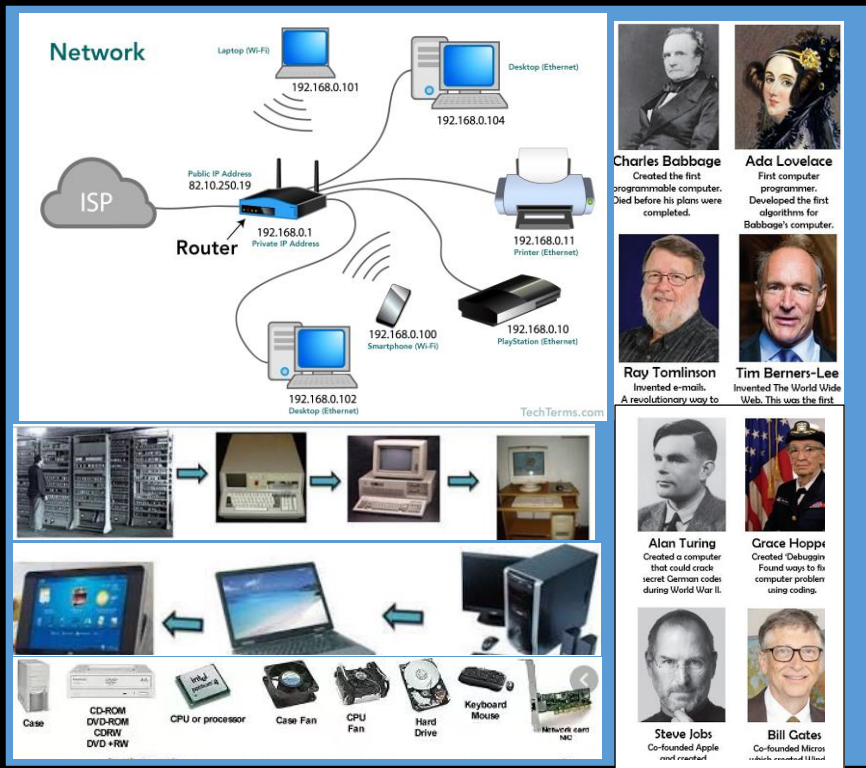


## We need to know:

- what a computer, network, the internet and world-wide web are
- how some pioneers such as Ada Lovelace, Alan Turing, Tim Berners-Lee, etc affected how we use computers
- devices in a computer network and how they work together
- what some key acronyms in computing mean and what they do

# Computing - the history of computing



## KEY VOCABULARY:

- CPU:** central processing unit
- internet:** a communications system that connects computers all over the world
- USB port:** universal serial bus
- computer:** a device for working with information. The information can be numbers, words, pictures, movies, sounds or games
- device:** a piece of equipment made for a special job/purpose
- network:** a number of computers connected by communications lines
- wi-fi:** a way for your computer to connect to the internet without wires connecting them
- main server:** a powerful computer to which other computers in a network are connected
- ethernet:** cable used to connect computers to an internet router or each other
- protocol:** rules that allow computers to communicate with each other, esp through the internet
- router:** device that connects computers to the internet
- switch:** network device that sends the right information to right computer
- web browser:** a program that finds websites for the words you type
- WWW:** World-Wide Web (internet)

## KEY SKILLS TAUGHT:

- place key events in computing history in chronological order
- research and distil information about pioneers in computing history
- identify network devices in a school (and at home)
- research and present what key acronyms in computing mean

## PRIOR LEARNING:

- Understand about parts and jobs of a computer
- Know what the internet, website and web pages are as well as the two main ways you can access the internet (cable/wi-fi)
- Know which devices in school use Microsoft or Apple technology