STEAM Year 8 Knowledge Unit

Completion date:

You will learn about:

- What actually makes a computer
- How a computer works
- How a computer can store information and data
- How computers communicate

STEAM SKILLS

- Analysis
- Logical Reasoning
- Understanding of tools

Lesson Overview

1 What is a computer.

Where and what computers are used for.

2 Input and output devices.

How computers communicate and do things.

3 Computer Hardware.

Learn about the various parts inside a computer.

4 Programming

How can we instruct computers and make them perform tasks.

5 Networking.

How computers can talk to each other.

Key Words

Binary: base 2 number system that uses 1s and 0s only.

Bits and bytes: the measurement of storage capacity on a computer.

Computer: combination of hardware and software working together.

Embedded System: a basic computer installed into a device to perform a specific purpose ie a washing machine.

Hardware: Physical components used in or attached to a computer.

Hub: Connects computers and peripherals to a local network and sends data to all devices.

IP Address: Internet Protocol, a unique address which identifies the device and its location. **LAN**: Local Area Network, how computers and

peripherals at home or school connect.

Network: 2 or more computers or peripherals linked together.

Operating System: The program which runs the computer.

Router: A device which connects to a minimum of 2 networks, which forwards data between them. **Software:** Programs that are stored in memory for

the computer to work.

Network Switch: Like a hub but records IP and MAC addresses and sends data to a specific device.

Transistor: microscopic electronic switch in a silicon chip.

WAN: Wide Area Network, how computers and peripherals around the world connect.

WIFI: Wireless network which allows electronic devices to communicate with each other.

Suggested reading or support available

https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/guides/zxb72hv/revision/

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https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zc6rcdm/revision

Cross curricular

Maths - number systems, measurements.

SMSC – Technology in society, benefits, and risks.

Literacy links

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	SUCCESS CRITERIA Highlight your starting point for each skill in PINK, at the end of the project highlight where you think you got to in BLUE.		
Grade Range	Analysis	Understanding of tools	Logical reasoning
0	I presented no work.	I presented no work.	I presented no work.
1	WWW: I can say what the task to be solved was. EBI: I need to understand the problem in more detail.	WWW: I know which tools or software to select and can use them for basic tasks safely (with hand tools or computer software). EBI: I need to be able to choose the correct tools (hand tools or	WWW: I understand some of the cause and effect in my work. EBI: I need to try to work out what the other possible choices and results could be in the task.
		software) and understand the risks.	and results could be in the task.
4	WWW: I can identify the task and individual problems to be solved with some help. EBI: I need to break the problem down into parts and describe how	WWW: I can select the correct tools (hand tools or software) and know the risks of that tool. EBI: I need to expand my knowledge and features of	WWW: I clearly understand cause and effect and use them as I work. I make predictions whether something will or will not work and test my hypothesis out. EBI: I need to ensure that I
	the parts are linked.	different tools (hand and software).	cover more\all possibilities when I test or try to solve my problem
6	WWW: I can independently and accurately identify the various problems within the overall task. EBI: I need to make sure that I have	WWW: I can make good choices in my selection of tools (hand tools and software) for safe and efficient use. I have a good understanding of their purpose. EBI: I need to expand my	WWW: I can apply clear logic thinking as part of my problem solving and regularly rely upon this to know whether something is likely to work or not. I can identify faults effectively.
	carefully and in detail examined all possible parts of the problem.	knowledge and purpose of a wider range of tools and equipment so I can work more effectively.	EBI: I should make sure that I work out the logical opposites to my work and use them to aid testing and fault finding.
8	WWW: I can analyse the problem(s) thoroughly and can give a comprehensive and accurate description of each problem to be solved within the overall task.	WWW: I know the pros and cons of different tools (hand tools and software) and can make clear decisions on which to use for safety and efficiency. I have an excellent understanding of how they work and their capabilities. EBI: I can expand my knowledge and understanding of tools (hand\machine and software tools) that are used in the real world.	WWW: I use logical processes and arguments to confidently ensure an efficient solution is found. I use logic for fault finding frequently and successfully. I understand that inverse operations are used for checking and proof. EBI: Make use of logic tables to prove and test more advanced ideas or concepts.

