




Year 3 Computing System and Networks

Key vocabulary

Digital Device	An electronic device that can create, generate, send, share, communicated, receive, store, display, or process information.
Input	Something that sends a message to the device.
Output	Something that is sent out by the device.
Process	The way the device acts on the message.
Connection	How computers and digital devices can be joined together. This may be using wires or wifi.
Network	When two or more computers (or electronic devices) connect together by cables or Wi-Fi.
Network Switch	A device that helps different devices on a network to be connected with each other.
Server	A computer or computer program which accesses to a resource or network.

Networks and Network Devices

Connections and Networks	Network Device
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In Computing, a connection describes a link between the computer and something else. <p>An example: a computer may be connected to the internet through wires, a mobile data system and WiFi.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A computing network is a set of connections that joins computers together. - The computers in the network can send and receive information to one another. 	<p>Network switch: a device that helps different devices on a network to be connected with each other.</p> <p>Wireless access point (WAP) a device, connected to a wired network, that sends and receives wireless signals to and from devices.</p> 

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.



Digital Devices - Input, Process, Output (IPO)

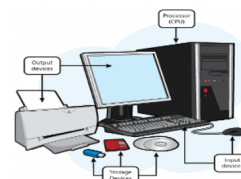
Input: Something that sends a message to the device.
Example: You press a button on the keyboard.



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

Process: The device acts on a message.

Example: The computer follows a program that tells it what to do when the keyboard is pressed.



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

Output Devices: screen/monitor, printer, headphones, projector, speaker and smart board.

