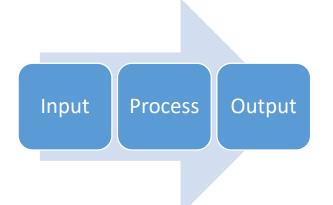
A computer is a machine that accepts data as input, processes that data using programs, and outputs the processed data.



# Computer Basics



An input device is a piece of hardware that is used to enter data into a computer. There are many different kinds of input devices.

**Input Devices** 

Mouse

Keyboard

Scanner

Digital Camera

An output device is a piece of hardware that is used to display or output data which has been processed or has been stored on the computer.

**Output Devices** 

Screen

**Speakers** 

Printer

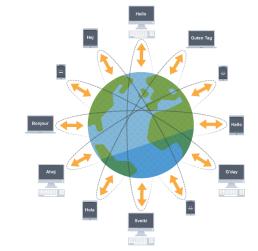
Digital Camera



# The internet is a global network of computers. All computer devices that are connected to the internet form part of this network.

# Web & E-Safety

The World Wide Web or WWW Is the name given all of the web Pages that can be accessed on the Internet. You need a browser such as Chrome to access them. You can use the World Wide Web to find out the news, use social media, Shopping, banking or games.



### **Uses of the Internet**

World Wide Web

**Email** 

The Cloud

TV

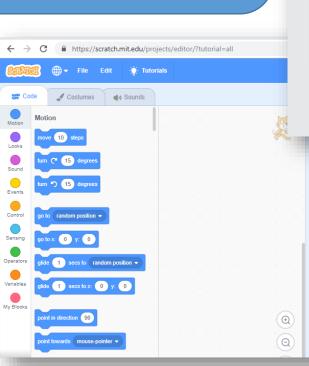
#### Remember to Stay Safe Online.

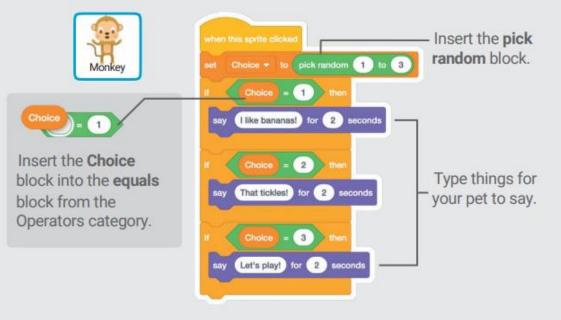
- 1. Never Give Out Personal Details
- Don't send out your picture to anyone
- Don't enter private chat rooms
- Don't open attachments from people you don't know
- Don't download programs without permission
- Respect people's privacy
- Keep your password safe

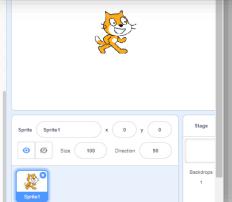


#### Scratch

Scratch is an Online
Programming Environment
that uses block based
commands. You drag the block
in to make the program







Binary is a number base. It can also be called Base 2. There are only two numbers in binary, 0 and 1. This is very different to our normal number base Denary or Base 10 which has the numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.

Although confusing at first we can still represent all possible numbers using Binary, we just need more digits. In Computing each digit is known as a Bit.

To convert this Binary number to Denary we need to know the value of the columns. In Denary the columns go up in powers of Ten, eg Tens, Hundreds, Thousands. In Binary the columns go up in powers of 2.

| 128 | 64 | 32 | 16 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 1 | Answer |
|-----|----|----|----|---|---|---|---|--------|
|     |    |    |    |   |   |   | 1 | 1      |
|     |    |    |    | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 10     |
|     | 1  | 0  | 1  | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 92     |

# Algorithms

An algorithm is a process or set of rules to be followed in calculations or other problem-solving operations, especially by a computer.

It is a step by step list of instructions.

It is build up from three main types of instruction, a sequence, a selection or an iteration.

> A Selection is when the algorithm can go don different paths.

An iteration is when instructions can be looped. Algorithms can be represented using Flowcharts or Pseudo Code. You must use the correct Symbols, or correct notation for both of these.

Start or Stop

**Process** 

**Decision** 

Input / Output Pseudo Code would use commands like those in a programming language.

Such as INPUT, OUTPUT, WHILE, IF THEN ELSE



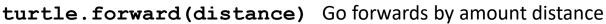
# Python is a High Level Programming Language. This is when you type in Commands rather than build them up from Blocks.

Turtle is a series of commands that allows us to draw using code, we can make different shapes and use different colours.

## Python: Turtle

import turtle Make all the turtle commands
available to your program
turtle.mode('logo') Set the mode
turtle.speed(integer) Set the animation speed
of the turtle. 1 = slowest, 10 = fastest. 0 turns off
animation completely

turtle.shape('turtle') Set the shape. You can also choose from: arrow, square, circle, triangle and classic



turtle.backward(distance) Go backwards by amount distance

turtle.right(angle) Turn right by angle degrees

turtle.left(angle) Turn left by angle degrees

turtle.home() Go home (0, 0) and face north

turtle.goto(x, y) Go to position x, y

turtle.setheading(degrees) Point in compass direction degrees.

0 is north, 90 is east, 180 is south, 270 is west

