CAROLINE HASLETT KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

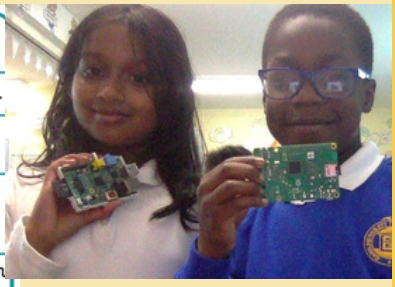
COMPUTING

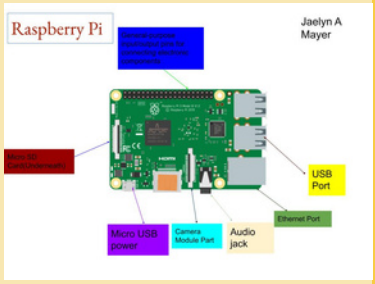
YEAR 5 AUTUMN 1

WHAT IS A DIGITAL DEVICE? / RASPBERRY PI

VOCABULARY

Abstraction	Identifying the important detail and ignoring irrelevant information.
Algorithm design	Creating a formula or set of instructions to solve the problem.
Code (computer)	A set of instructions written in programming language, to tell a computer what to do.
Code blocks	A visual representation for a section of code that performs a certain job. They can be snapped together to build a program.
Computational thinking	A method of tackling a complex problem, to devise a solution which both computers and humans can understand.
Computer	Electronic machines that accept and process information to produce an output, and then store the results.
Decompose	To break something down into smaller chunks.
Pattern recognition	Identifying similarities and recurrences in data.
Problem	A matter or situation that needs to be resolved.
Sequence	A set order or pattern for something to follow.





KEY FACTS

There are various inputs and output connections in a simple computer.

The Raspberry Pi is a low cost, credit-card sized computer that plugs into a computer monitor or TV, and uses a standard keyboard and mouse.

A Raspberry Pi is a device that enables people to explore computing, and to learn how to program in languages like Scratch and Python.

It's capable of doing everything you'd expect a desktop computer to do, from browsing the internet and playing high-definition video, to making spreadsheets, word-processing, and playing games.

SKILLS

Discuss what might be inside devices e.g. a microphone/camera inside a mobile phone

explain that a computer receives an input, processes it and then gives a visible output