

	1		
-	•		I
	•	_	
-	• _		
-	• _	_	

? What are we learning about uses of IT?

When we think of a computer, we often think of a laptop, desktop with a monitor and keyboard or tablet such as an iPad. However, computers are found in many objects that we program to do tasks for us, such as calculators, microwaves and washing machines. It is important for us to understand what different types of computers do and how they help us.

💷 Key knowledge

- Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school;
- Understand computers store and follow instructions.
- Spot digital technology in school or at home.
- Find a piece of computer equipment amongst day to day objects and choose the correct definition.
- Understand how different technology helps us.

Recognise uses of IT



Important Vocabulary			
Microprocessor	This is the brains of the computer or digital device and it turns the instructions we put into the computer into the information we need. For example, there is a microprocessor in a calculator that turns the sum we type into the answer we need.		
Analogue	This is something that does not have a computer (microprocessor) inside and cannot be programmed to work by itself because it cannot store instructions. For example, a light swite analogue clock which just has mechanical parts but does not store information.		
Digital	This is a object that has a microchip inside that can store instructions and perform those instructions by itself. For example, a digital clock can be programmed to sound an alarm at a certain time to wake us up.		