PURPLE MASH DIGITECH SCHEME OF WORK - KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER
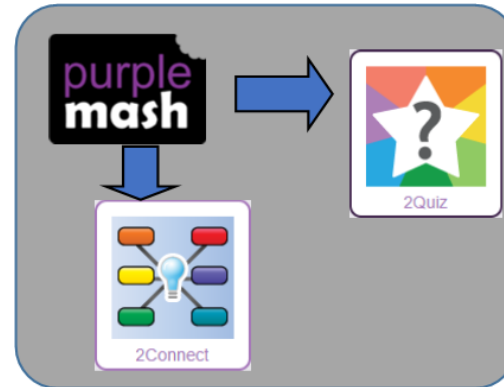
Unit: 4.8 – Hardware Investigators

Key Learning

To understand the different parts that make up a computer.

To recall the different parts that make up a computer.

Key Resources

Key Images

Motherboard

CPU

RAM

Graphics card

Network card

Monitor

Speakers

Keyboard and mouse

Key Vocabulary

Motherboard – a printed circuit board containing the main parts of a computer or other device, with connectors for other circuit boards to be slotted into.

CPU – the part of a computer in which operations are controlled.

RAM –allows programs to store information to help the computer run more quickly.

Graphics card – a printed circuit board that controls the output to a display screen.

Network card – an electronic device that connects a computer to a computer network.

Monitor– a screen which displays an image generated by a computer.

Speakers – a device for letting you hear sounds generated by the computer.

Keyboard and mouse – external devices

Key Questions

What is the difference between hardware and software?

Hardware refers to the physical parts of a computer or device. The parts inside the computer casing are often called the components. The parts that are attached to the computer case are called peripherals. Software describes the programs that run on the computer.