

Year 5 Computers for Communication and Collaboration Knowledge Organiser

Key words and prior learning from Year 4 What is Computer Technology? Part 1

Hardware – physical parts that make up a computer

Software – programs which tell a computer what to do

Input – allows information and data to be put into a computer through a device e.g. keyboard, microphone

Output – allows the computer to send information and data out to the user through a device e.g. screen, speakers

Central Processing Unit (CPU) – acts like the brain of the computer which receives the data and instructions and carries out what to do with the data it has been given

Random Access Memory (RAM) – is where the CPU's short-term data is stored. It stores the information the CPU is actively using so that it can be accessed quickly. Files cannot be stored here as the RAM is cleared every time you turn off the computer

BITS – The basic unit of everything in a computer's memory. Each is stored in a memory cell which switches between two states 0 and 1

Byte – Eight bits together are called a byte

Hard drive – is for long term storage and files. This data is kept even when the computer is turned off

Pixel – short for picture element. Images are broken down into tiny elements called pixels for a computer to store the image



New key words we will use in Year 5 Computers for Communication and Collaboration

Email - asynchronous and does not require the receiver of the message to be online at the time the message is sent or received. Usually a longer-form, letter writing style

Instant/direct messaging - send a private text-based message to other people connected to the internet. They will see the message instantly on their screen and are able to reply in real time or reply later. The message is intended to mimic in-person conversations so should be short and informal

Social media - online communities to share information, ideas and personal messages

Wiki - website or database developed collaboratively by a community of users, allowing any user to add and edit content

Fake news – news and stories on the internet that are not true. There are two kinds of fake news: misinformation and disinformation

Misinformation - spreading around information that is wrong, but you don't know it is wrong

Disinformation - deliberately telling lies or passing on information that you know is not true



Who uses skills like these?



- Journalist/news reporters
- Researcher
- Computer Scientist
- Everyone!

Key Learning

Self-Assessment

	WT	A	WA
I know that the internet allows us to communicate with people all over the world through audio, text and video			
I can explain what some of the risks are when communicating online with others			
I know what email is and how to write an email			
I know what instant or direct messaging is			
I know that instant/direct messaging can be to one person or to many at the same time			
I know what a wiki is			
I know the difference between misinformation and disinformation			
I can suggest suitable strategies to help with spotting fake news when gathering information online			
I can work collaboratively online to create and present information			
I can use text boxes, images and hyperlinks to present information			
I can name some famous men and women that have been instrumental in the development of computers and technology			