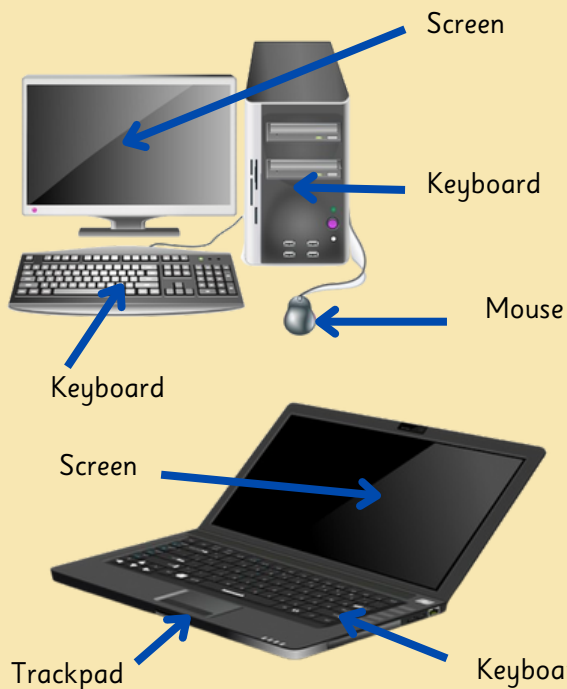




# CAROLINE HASLETT KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER COMPUTING

## YEAR 1 SPRING 2 COMPUTER SYSTEMS AND NETWORKS



### VOCABULARY

Base Unit	stores and processes information.
Keyboard	lets you type letters and numbers.
Mouse	lets you select and move objects
screen	Shows what the computer is doing.
Technology	Something made by people to help us do a job.
Trackpad	the mouse on a laptop



### SKILLS

- explain technology as something that helps us
- locate examples of technology in the classroom
- explain how these technology examples help us
- name the main parts of a computer
- switch on and log into a computer
- use a mouse to click and drag
- use a mouse to open a program
- click and drag to make objects on a screen
- use a mouse to create a picture
- say what a keyboard is for
- type on a computer
- open my work from a file
- use the arrow keys to move the cursor
- delete letters
- explain where to go for help when I have concerns about content or contact when online
- identify rules to keep us safe and healthy when we are using technology in and beyond the home
- give examples of some of these rules
- discuss how we benefit from these rules

### KEY FACTS

Technology is something that is made by people that helps us do a job.  
 Examples of technology include scissors, laptop, desktop, pencil sharpener.  
 Examples of things that are not technology include trees, plants, children and dogs.  
 Two types of computers that we commonly use in school are desktops and laptops.  
 Both laptops and desktops have screens.  
 Both laptops and desktops have mice.  
 Laptop computers often have trackpads for a mouse.  
 Desktop Computers have a base unit.  
 Laptop Computers do not have a base unit.  
 Typing is the process of using a keyboard to write words, letters or numbers on a screen.

