Foxford Learning Plan

YEAR 8

Topic 8.4 Introduction to computer System

Spring 2

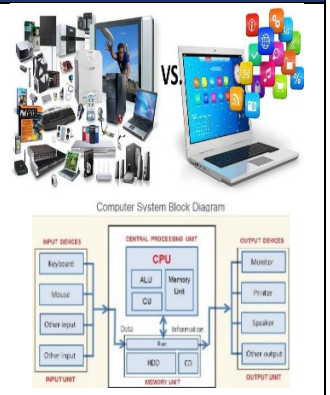
Key Vocabulary

RAM	It stands for random access memory. It temporarily stores the data in the RAM until it is needed
ROM	It stands for read only memory. It is non-volatile memory that permanently stores instructions for your computer
CPU	The Central Processing Unit (CPU), it is sometimes called the brain of the computer, and its job is to carry out commands
Hardware	It is any part of your computer that has a physical structure, such as the computer monitor or keyboard
Software	It is any set of instructions that tells the hardware what to do
ALU	The part of the CPU responsible for carrying out calculations is the Arithmetic Logic Unit, or ALU
Fetch	The first stage is 'Fetch' which loads an instruction or data from memory into the CPU
Decode	The second stage is 'Decode'. The instruction is decoded by the Control Unit so the CPU can handle the last stage
Execute	The third stage is 'Execute' which means carry out the instruction
Memory	Memory is where data is stored within the computer
Types of Computers	Computers come in many shapes and sizes, and they perform many different functions
Input	It is captures the data from user, or it is the process of accepting data
Process	It is the process to convert the input into output
Output	It is the display or output of result from processing

Key Skills

Over the course of the topic, I will be able to: -

1. Define what computer is
2. Explain types of computer
3. Differentiate hardware and software
4. Describe Fetch, Decode and Execute
5. Make a link between RAM and ROM
6. Explain ALU function
7. Give examples of input devices
8. Know the difference between input, process and output
9. Differentiate hardware and software



I will Understand

1. What is a computer is
2. Types of computer and their uses
3. How process of Fetch, Decode and Execute
4. The difference between RAM and ROM
5. The relationship between CPU and ALU
6. What input, process and output is
7. The roles of hardware and software