



Be the best that we can be.

Ebj Knowledge Organiser Computing Year 3

Autumn 1
Journey inside a computer



Learning objectives

In this unit, pupils learn how computers receive and send information through inputs and outputs, understand how the parts of a computer work together (including memory), explore what algorithms are, and compare different types of computers and their functions.

- Recognise inputs and outputs and that the computer sends and receives information.
- Explain that the parts of a laptop work together and the purpose of each part.
- Explain what an algorithm is.
- Suggest what memory is for inside a computer.
- Make comparisons between different types of computers.



Key facts

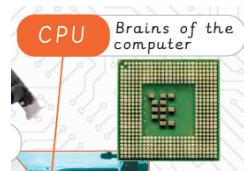
RAM – Random Access Memory. A piece of hardware that allows data to be read and not edited.



GPU – Graphics Processing Unit. It is a hardware that helps to generate 2D and 3D images.



CPU – Central Processing Unit. They are the brains of the computer and deal with all the data it receives from input and output devices as programs run.



HDD- Hard Disk Drive. Internal or external device that can store a lot of files, images and



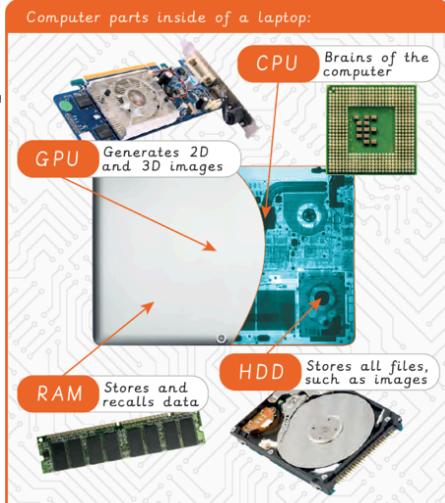
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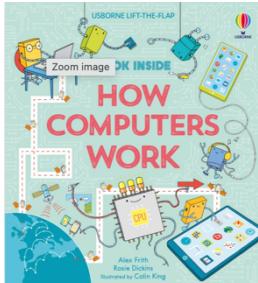
Processing Units of a computer all the data it input and output as programs run computer.

Disk Drive is an external device that stores information such as documents, programs.

Inside a computer



Read all about it! Can you find these books in your local library?



Key Vocabulary

Algorithm, computer, computer programme, CPU, data, desktop, GPU, hard disk drive (HDD), instructions, QR code, RAM, ROM, tablet device, trackpad.

Portable devices

Other portable electronic devices:

