Effective Searching

Key Words

Balanced View – Presenting opposing points of view fairly and without bias.

Easter Eggs – An unexpected or undocumented feature in a piece of computer software or on a DVD, included as a joke or a bonus.

Internet – A global computer network providing a variety of information and communication facilities.

Key Words – A word or a group of words an Internet user uses to perform a search in a search engine.

Reliability – The degree to which the result of something can be depended on to be accurate.

Results Page – Where the answers to a search are displayed.

Search Engine – A program that searches for and identifies items in a database. Used especially for finding sites on the World Wide Web.

Key Learning / Resources

- To locate information on the search results page.
- To use search effectively to find out information.
- To assess whether an information source is true and reliable.

Hardware Investigators

Key Words

Components – Parts inside the computer casing.

CPU – The 'brains' of the computer, where all the calculations take place.

Graphics Card – Also known as a video card and used for displaying images.

Hard Drive – Where the computer stores all your documents, pictures, games and videos.

Input – How information enters the computer.

Motherboard – Main printed circuit board of the computer.

Network Card – Used to connect the computer to a network such as the Internet.

Output – Where information leaves the system.

Peripherals – Parts that are attached to the computer case.

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

Software – The programs that run on the computer.

Key Learning / Resources

- To understand the different parts that make up a computer.
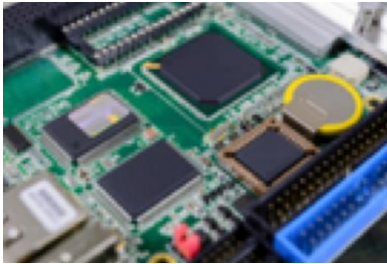- To recall the different parts that make up a computer.

Key Images
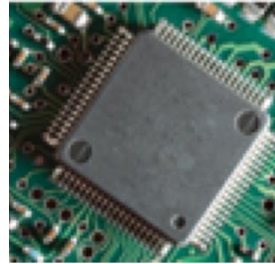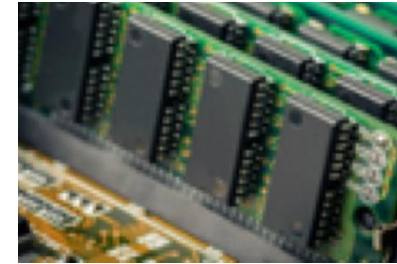

Motherboard

CPU

RAM

Graphics Card

Network Card

Monitor

Speakers

Keyboard

Mouse

Computing

Key Words

BPM – Beats per minute. Changing the BPM changes the speed of the music.
Dynamics – How loud or quiet a sound is.
Harmonious – Notes which sound tuneful and pleasant together.
Melody – A sequence of notes which make up a tune.
Pitch – How high or low a sound is.
Pulse – The steady beat of a piece of music.
Rhythm – A pattern of long and short sounds and silences.
Tempo – How slow or fast a piece of music is.
Texture – The different sounds you can hear in a piece of music.
Synths – Short for synthesizer. Electronic musical instrument sounds.

Key Learning

- To identify and discuss the main elements of music.
- To understand and experiment with rhythm and tempo.
- To create a melodic phrase.
- To electronically compose a piece of music.

Key Questions

What is the difference between melody and rhythm?
A rhythm is a pattern of sounds based on the length of the notes and the silences. A melody is a pattern of notes based on the pitch and rhythm, which make up a memorable tune.

Key Images

Open, close or share work.

Clicking on the rippler triggers the sound.

120 bpm

This changes the speed – beats per minute.

D4

Play and add different notes or synths.

Stop the music by pressing this button.

Play and add different sample sounds.

Recording   01:37

Record, stop recording and replay your work.