Lesson 1 and 2 – Famous people in computing

Charles Babbage – Created the difference engine and analytical engine

Steve Jobs – Developed the apple brand

Alan Turing – Created the bombe helped us win the war proved that a machine capable of processing a stream of 1s and 0s

Dr Grace Murray – Inventing the COBOL language and the term debugging

Blaise Pascal – Invented the first calculator to help with collecting taxes

Key points in modern computing history

- 1984: Apple introduces the Macintosh computer
- 1990: Microsoft introduces Windows 3.0
- 1992: Microsoft introduces Windows 3.1
- 1996: BackRub was created and launched onto Stamford Universities' servers
- 1997: BackRub given a new home and changed to the name Google.
- 2000: Bill Gates relinquishes his title as head of Microsoft and Microsoft Windows 2000 was released
- 2001: Wikipedia was founded
- 2001: Microsoft Windows XP is released
- 2005: Google purchases Android
- 2005: YouTube was founded and appears online
- 2006: Google buys YouTube
- 2006: Nintendo releases the Wii
- 2007: Apple introduces the iPhone
- 2007: Microsoft releases Microsoft Windows Vista and Office 2007
- 2010: Apple introduces the ipad

Lesson 4 parts of a computer

Hardware – parts of the computer you can see and touch (screen Processor CPU)

Software – what runs the programmes we use (word and PowerPoint)

Input device – how to put things into a computer (mouse keyboard microphone)

Output device – how to get things out of a computer (monitor printer and speakers)

Storage devices – what you save data on (RAM USB Hard drive)

Topic 3 – I am an IT Technician

Questions

How would you write 7 as binary?

Why was Alan Turing important?

List 5 pieces of hardware?

List 5 different software?

Lesson 3 – Binary and Ascii

Denary – standard number system that uses ten digits to represent all numbers

Ascii – Binary code isn't just about numbers every number letter and symbol has to be converted this conversion is seen in an ASCII table

Binary – on and off – 1's and 0's

Binary representation

Number of Switches	Possible combinations or states
1	2
2	4
3	8
4	16
5	32
6	64
7	128
8	256

Practicing Binary – Columns are 8 4 2 1 we can only use 1 and 0 when adding them you add the columns where there is a 1

8	4	2	1	
1	0	0	1	this would equal 9