



# KS4 Year 10 Key Word Bank (Computer Science)



Term	Topic/s	Key Words (with definitions if applicable)
Autumn Term 1	Computer Systems	<p><b>Hardware</b> – The collection of physical parts of a computer system</p> <p><b>Software</b> – A set of instructions and its documentations that tells a computer what to do or how to perform a task</p> <p><b>Computer System</b> - A set of integrated devices that input, output, process, and store data and information</p>
Autumn Term 2	The Central Processing Unit And Memory	<p><b>Volatile</b> - Memory content that is lost when the power is interrupted or switched off</p> <p><b>Non-Volatile</b> - A type of computer memory that has the capability to hold saved data even if the power is turned off</p> <p><b>CPU</b> – Stands for "Central Processing Unit"</p> <p><b>Cache</b> – To store data locally in order to speed up subsequent retrieval of data and information</p> <p><b>Storage</b> - A technology consisting of computer components and recording media that are used to retain digital data</p>
Spring Term 1	Data Representation	<p><b>BIT</b> – A basic unit of information in information theory</p> <p><b>Binary</b> – A numeric system that only uses two digits – 0 and 1</p> <p><b>Hexadecimal</b> – This describes a base-16 number system 0-9 and A-F</p> <p><b>Character</b> – A character is any letter, number, space, punctuation mark, or symbol that can be typed on a computer</p> <p><b>Graphic</b> – Visual representations of data displayed on a monitor made on a computer</p> <p><b>Metadata</b> - Data that describes other data used in a computer system</p>
Spring Term 2	Computer and Binary Logic	<p><b>Logic Gate</b> – A building block of a digital circuit which have two inputs and one output</p> <p><b>Truth table</b> – A mathematical table used in logic</p> <p><b>Boolean</b> – A data type that has one of two possible values</p>
Summer Term 1	Computer Networks	<p><b>Network</b> – A set of computers connected together for the purpose of sharing resources</p> <p><b>LAN</b> – A computer network that spans a relatively small area</p> <p><b>WAN</b> – A computer network that spans a relatively large geographical area</p> <p><b>Client-Server</b> – A computer network in which one centralized, powerful computer (called the server) is a hub to which many less powerful personal computers or workstations (called clients) are connected.</p> <p><b>Router</b> - A device that forwards data packets along networks</p>
Summer Term 2	Programming Concepts	<p><b>Algorithm</b> – A set of instructions designed to perform a specific task</p> <p><b>Flowchart</b> – A type of diagram that represents an algorithm, workflow or process</p> <p><b>Iteration</b> – This is a process wherein a set of instructions or structures are repeated in a sequence until a condition is met</p> <p><b>Conditional statement</b> – A feature of a programming language, which perform different computations or actions depending on whether a programmer-specified boolean condition evaluates to true or false.</p>