Key Vocabulary

- Digital Device: An electronic tool like a computer or tablet used to process information.
- **Input:** Information or signals put into a digital device (e.g., typing on a keyboard).
- Output: Information or signals coming out from a digital device (e.g., sound from speakers).
- Process: The actions a digital device performs to turn input into output.
- **Network:** A group of connected computers and devices that can share information.
- **Server:** A computer that provides services like storage or websites to other devices in a network.
- Switch: A device that connects multiple devices in a network and directs data between them.
- Wireless Access Point: A device that lets wireless devices connect to a wired network.
- **Wi-Fi:** A technology that allows devices to connect wirelessly to a network.
- Connection: The link between two or more digital devices.







Core Concepts

-Digital Devices: All digital devices have inputs, processes, and outputs.
Understanding how they work helps us use them effectively.

Networks: Computers and devices can be connected through networks to share information.

Network Components: Networks have important parts like servers, switches, and wireless access points, each playing a role in sending and receiving data.

Benefits of Connectivity: Connected devices make it easier to communicate, share information, and collaborate.

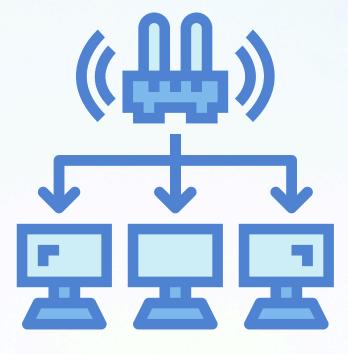
Key Facts

Inputs and Outputs: Digital devices take in information (input), process it, and produce a result (output).

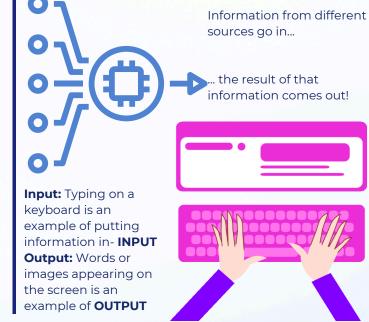
Networks: Connecting computers allows information to be shared quickly and easily. Network Components: Servers, switches, and access points make up a network and help connect devices.

Collaboration: Networks allow people to work together and share ideas through connected devices.

Simple Computer Network



Input / Output Process



Key Questions

What are input, process, and output in a digital device?

How does a network connect digital devices to share information?

Why are servers, switches, and wireless access points important in a network?

Learning Objectives

I will learn how digital devices take inputs, process data, and create outputs.

I will understand how computers and devices are connected in a network.

I will identify the main components of a network and understand their roles.

Memory Tips



Input, Process, Output

Devices take in information (input), do something with it (process), and show us the result (output).

Networks:

Networks connect devices, allowing them to share information.

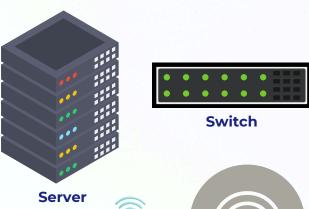






Connecting Computers Useful Visuals







Access Points



Tim Berners-Lee is known as the inventor of the World Wide Web.

He helped make it possible for computers to connect and share information all around the world through the internet.

Tim **Berners-Lee**



Charles Babbage is often called the "father of the computer."

He designed the first mechanical computer, which became the foundation for more complex digital devices.

Charles **Babbage**

Self-Assessment

I can explain how a digital device works (input, process, output)



I understand how a network connects computers and networks



I can identify the key parts of a network, like servers, switches, and wireless access points





My Reflections

What do I find most interesting about how computers connect? Where do I need to improve?