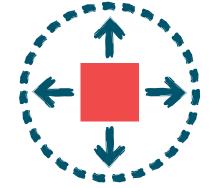
Programming

Programming is designing and writing instructions for a computer in a language it understands.

Sequence means arranging instructions for algorithms and programs in a particular order.

Sequence





Barefoot



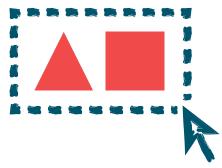
Repetition

Repetition in programming means repeating the execution of certain instructions (creating loops).

Selection is when a computer executes instructions if a particular condition is met or not.

Selection









Variables

A variable stores a piece of information in the computer's memory while a program is running so it can be retrieved later.

Computer Networks

Computer networks are a collection of computer systems and other devices connected together to 'talk' to each other by exchanging data.



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Internet Services

Internet services are a range of services made possible by the internet, including the WWW and email.

Computer Systems

A computer system is made up of hardware, software and any peripheral devices required to operate it.









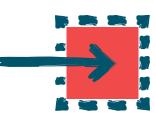
Control

Inputs

Control means writing instructions that control physical systems, such as sensors and motors.

Input data is sent to a computer system from devices such as a keyboard, mouse or sensor.







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Outputs

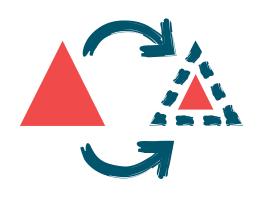
Output data is sent from a computer system to the outside world, e.g. displayed on a computer screen.

Simulation

Simulations, such as aircraft simulators, model real-world or imaginary situations to explore different scenarios.



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Search Technologies

HTML

Search technologies involve search engines, such as Google. They select and rank results on the WWW.

HTML stands for HyperText Mark-up Language. It is the computer language used to write web pages.







