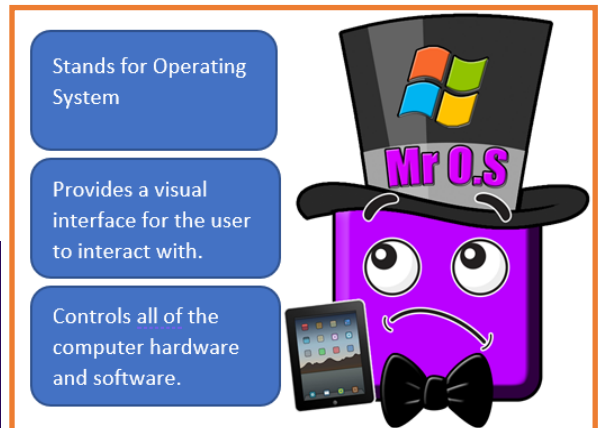
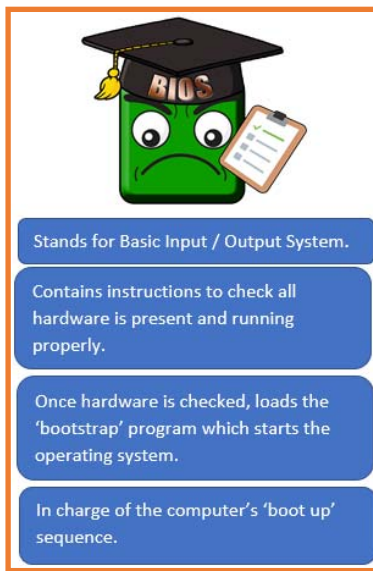
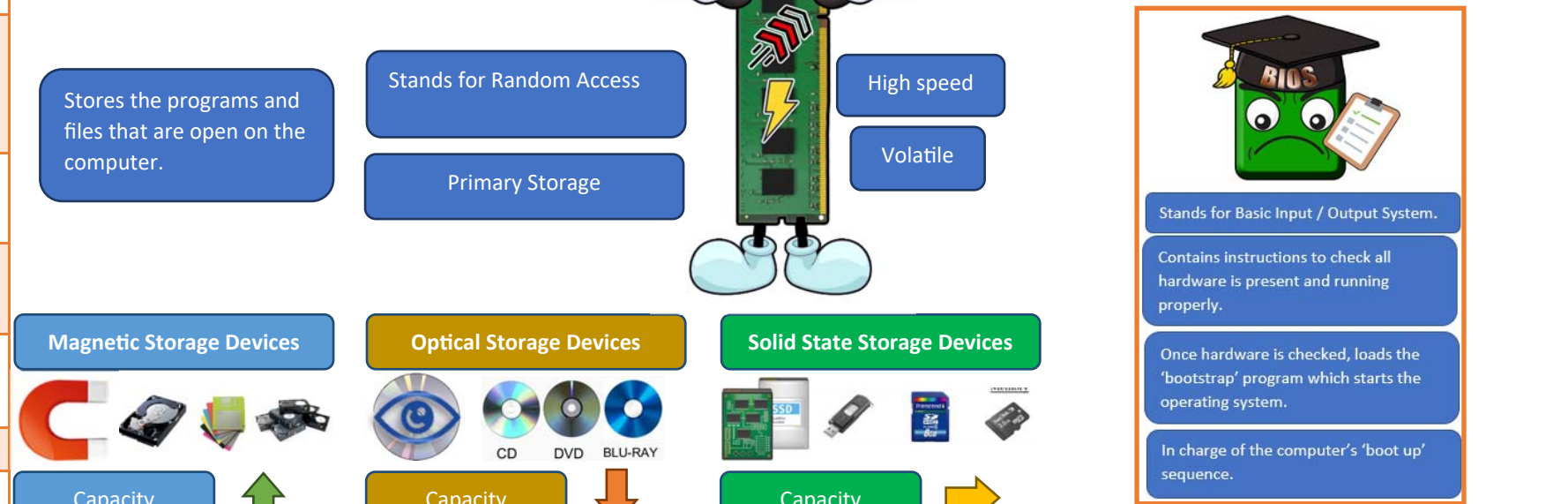
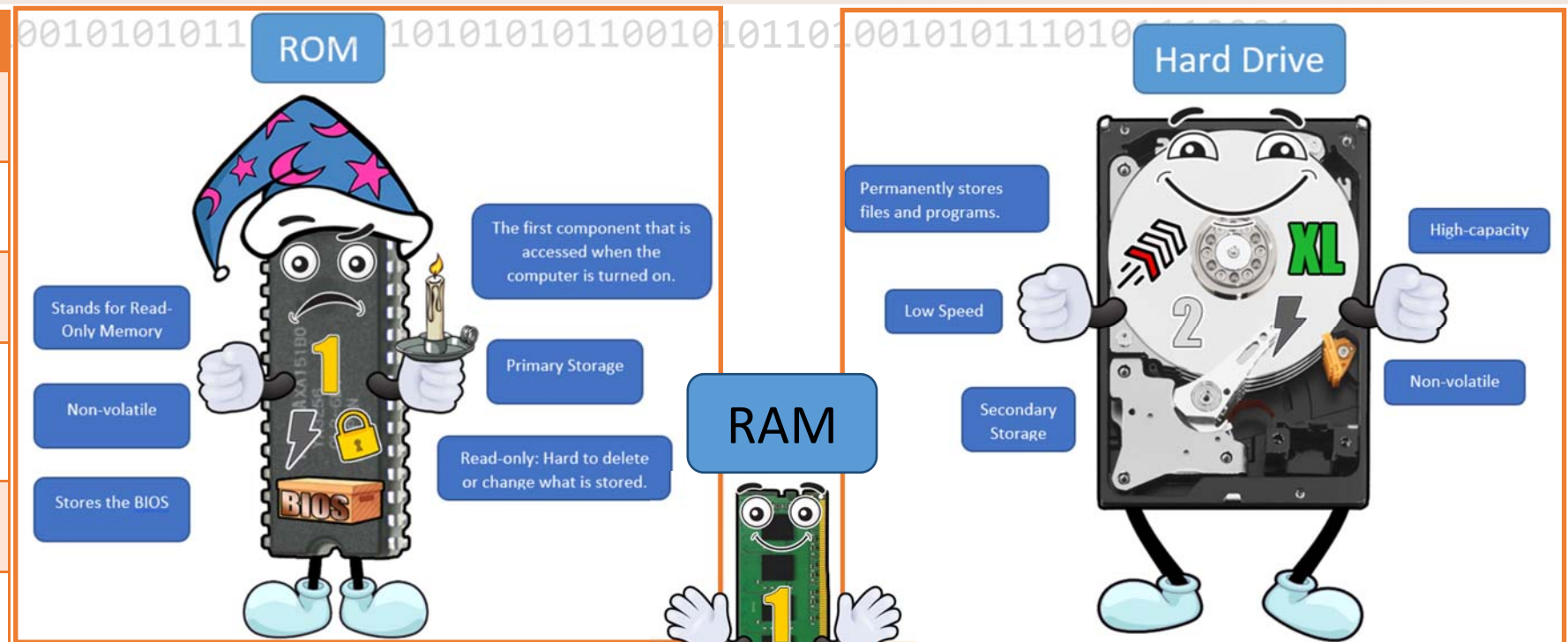


Key Vocabulary	
Computer Component	A piece of hardware that makes up part of a computer system.
RAM	A computer component which stores the programs and files currently open on the PC.
ROM	A memory chip on the motherboard which stores the BIOS.
Virtual Memory	When the operating system uses part of the hard drive like RAM. Activated when the computer runs out of RAM.
Operating System	Software which manages the hardware and programs on a computer and allows other apps to run.
Hard Drive	A secondary storage device which permanently stores the computer's data.
Volatile	Requires a constant flow of electricity to be able to store data. Contents are lost when power is switched off.
Non-volatile	Does not require electricity to store data. Allows permanent data storage.
Primary Storage	Important components which are placed on the motherboard for fast access by the CPU.
Secondary Storage	Long-term storage devices for permanent storage of programs and files.
Magnetic Storage	Uses magnets to read and write from the device.
Optical Storage	Uses lasers to read from and write to the device.
Solid State	Uses microchips to store data.
Durability	How easy it is to damage the storage device from bumps and scrapes.
Capacity	How much data the storage device can hold (GBs, TBs etc).
Cost	How much the storage device costs per GB of storage.
Portability	How easy it is to move the storage device around.
Reliability	How long you can trust the device to work for without breaking.
Speed	How quickly data can be stored and transferred to the device.



Key Objectives	
I can name the main storage devices in a computer and explain their purpose.	
I can explain what happens when the computer starts and how the Operating System is loaded.	
I can explain what Virtual Memory is and why it is used.	
I can identify which category common secondary storage devices belong to.	
I can discuss the characteristics of common secondary storage devices.	