YEAR 8

Autumn Term 2: Folder and E-safety



Key Vocabulary for Lessons

Vector Graphic	Images created using lines to create paths based on mathematical co-ordinates with
	defined start and end points. The 'paths' can be lines, squares, curves etc
Image	Images created using lines to create paths based on mathematical co-ordinates with
	defined start and end points. The 'paths' can be lines, squares, curves etc
Bitmap Graphic	Also known as a Raster Graphic, is composed of a matrix of dots with each dot
	corresponding to 1 pixel.
Pixel	Short for Picture Element, pixels are small dots that together make up a computer image.
Serif and Sans Serif	Serif Fonts have 'serif' or a small line attached to the end of letters eg TIMES NEW
fonts	ROMAN as opposed to CALIBRI which is without 'serifs' hence sans serif
Resolution	The number of pixels per inch – the higher the pixels the better the quality the image but
	the larger the file size
Layering	Building an image by placing one graphic upon others to create a new image
White Space	Part of a graphical image with very little detail
Cursor	Indicates where the mouse pointer is on the screen or where the next character typed
	on the keyboard will be entered as text.
lcon	An onscreen image representing a program or folder

GCSE Pod Homework

- Homework will be set via Seneca every two weeks.
- You will be given a set of questions alongside short videos.
- These will be based on what you have learnt over the previous two weeks.

Additional Opportunities

If you wish to further develop your skills and knowledge for GCSE Computer science, you can use the following links:

https://www.teach-ict.com/v/ks3/ks3 home.html - Teach ICT

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/z8mtsbk BBC bitesize