

WHAT IS TECHNOLOGY?



Technology means using what we know to CREATE and BUILD anything, from wheels and bridges to robots and drones. It's about SOLVING PROBLEMS - whether by inventing a NEW solution, or finding a BETTER way of doing something.

Here are just some examples of the technology you might see around you every day.



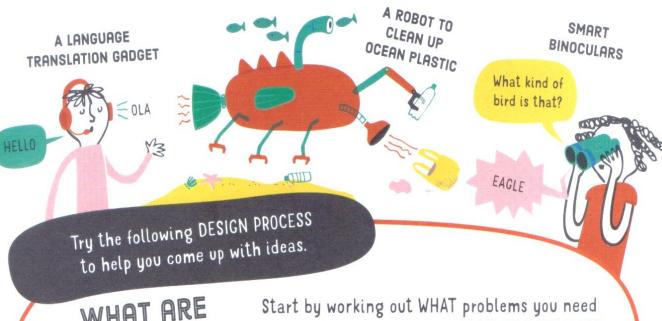
Pick your favourite piece of technology from the page and create a technology profile pageinclude-

Who invented it
Where it was invented
What is it made from?
What manufacturing processes are
involved in making the product?
How much does it cost?
Has the technology evolved over
time- this means has it changes, got
better? If so, how?
What would you life be like if that
technology did not exist?

THE NEXT BIG IDEA

Technology is all about MAKING THINGS POSSIBLE.

What sort of technology do you want to invent? Try one of these examples, or think of your own.



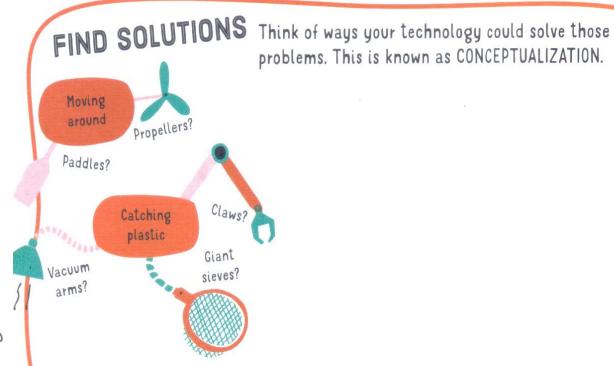
WHAT ARE

Create a mindmap for your

move around?

to tackle. This is known as PROBLEM DEFINITION.

chosen problem. FOR EXAMPLE: How will it Robot ocean catch plastic? cleaner problems How will it



DESIGN IT

DRAW OUT your technology here. Add labels to show what each part does.

ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT

Technology isn't always about coming up with a brand new idea.

Often, it's to do with DEVELOPING and IMPROVING things that already exist or COMBINING technologies to make something better. Here are some examples of technology that could be improved...



WHAT'S BEEN TRIED BEFORE?

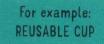
process to try to improve it.

Think about improvements that have already been made to try and solve the problem.



ANALYZE IT

Scribble down the STRENGTHS and WEAKNESSES of the existing technology, and try to think of IMPROVEMENTS.



STRENGTHS



WEAKNESSES

Have to remember to bring it



IMPROVEMENT

Reusable cup that people can wear when not in use



Reusable cup bangle

DESIGN IT

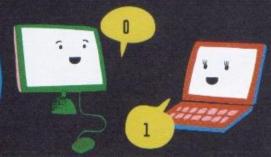
Design your improved piece of technology below.



TALKING TO MACHINES

Computers work in a language called MACHINE CODE, which is made up of just two symbols - 0 and 1. The 0s and 1s represent the STATE of millions of tiny switches inside a computer's memory chips. They show whether each switch is OFF (0), or ON (1).

Each 0 or 1 is known as a BIT (short for binary digit). Bits can give the computer all sorts of information, from words to images. Shade the ON switches below to reveal an image.



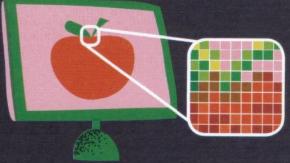
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

When a letter is typed on a keyboard, it's converted into a set of 8 bits.

This is known as BINARY CODE.

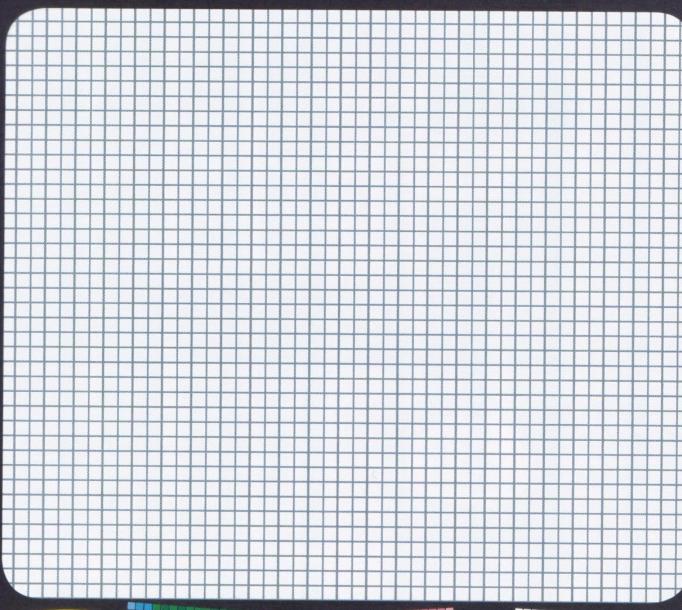
	BINARY CODE	Use the key to decipher the word that's been typed here. OFF (0) ON (1)
A	01000001	
В	01000010	
C	01000011	Try writing 0 or 1 above
0	01000100	each switch.
E	01000101	
F	01000110	
G	01000111	
H	01001000	
I	01001001	
1	01001010	
K	01001011	
l	01001100	Add your own word in binary code below. Each line is one letter.
M	01001101	Each line is one letter.
N	01001110	
0	01001111	
P	01010000	You don't have to use
Q	01010001	all the lines.
R	01010010	
S	01010011	
Ī	01010100	
U	01010101	
۷	01010110	
W	01010111	
X	01011000	
Y	01011001	
Z	01011010	

of PIXELS - tiny squares that light up different shades of red, green and blue light, mixed into over 16 MILLION COMBINATIONS.



Each pixel is just ONE hue, but they're so small you barely notice them, until you look up close...

Use the pixel grid below to create your own close-up image.



You could try...

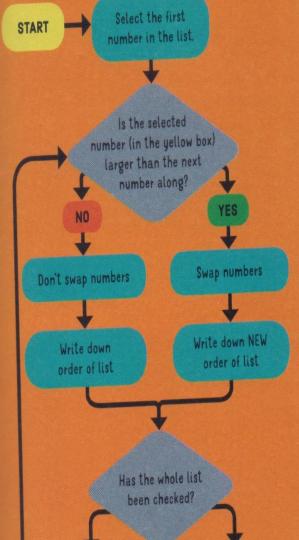


ONE STEP AT A TIME

To work something out, computers need to follow precise, step-by-step instructions.

A set of instructions for a specific task is known as an ALGORITHM.

The FLOWCHART below shows an algorithm designed to sort a list of numbers into order of size.



TRY IT YOURSELF

Use the flowchart to put this list of numbers in order from SMALLEST to BIGGEST. Each time you run through the flowchart, write the new list on the next row.

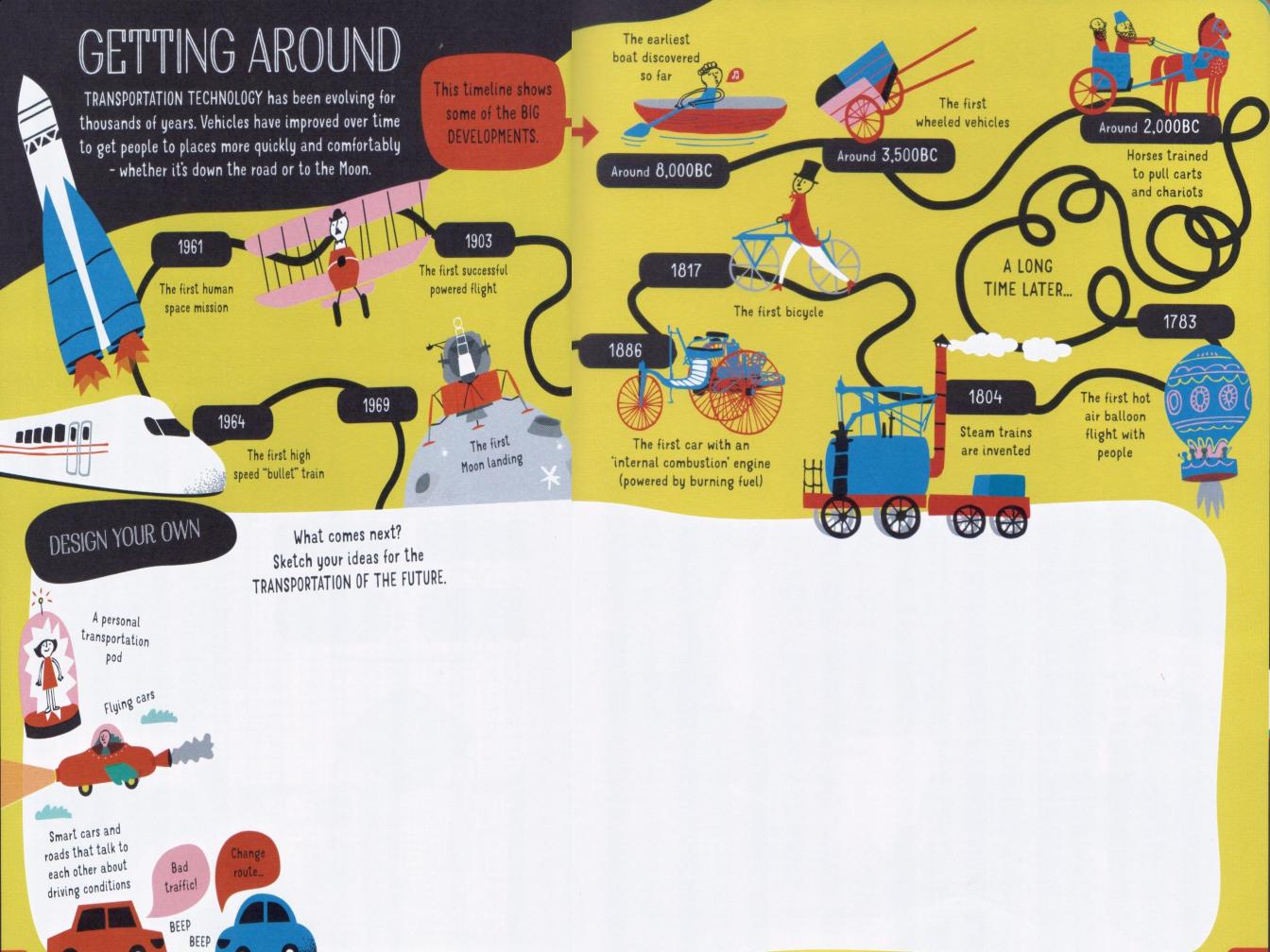


The yellow boxes show WHICH number you need to check each time.



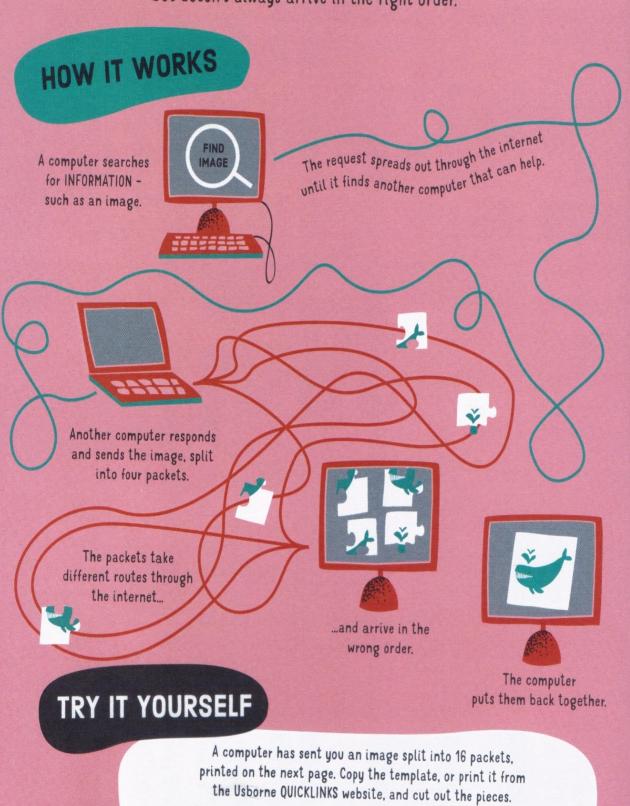
This type of algorithm is known as a BUBBLE SORT...

"bubble up into the correct order.



PACKET PUZZLE

The information computers send through the internet is broken up into pieces, known as PACKETS. This means the information travels quickly, but doesn't always arrive in the right order.



Can you put them back together so that they make a whole image again?

