8.1 Knowledge Organiser

| Coding <br> Scheme: | A set standard to help understand code |
| :--- | :--- |
| Binary: | base- 2 number system invented that is made up of <br> only two numbers: 0 and 1. |
| Bit: | A single Binary Unit (1 or 0$)$ |
| Byte: | 8 Bits Digits (10101010) |
| ASCII: | Used in computers for encoding characters. <br> It employs the binary digits 0 and 1. In its original <br> form, each character corresponds to 7 bits. |


| Unit | Capacity |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Bit | $1 / 0$ | As the file <br> size |
| Byte | 8 Bits <br> increases <br> divide by <br> 1000 as it <br> decreases <br> Multiply <br> by 1000. |  |
| Kilobyte (Kb) | 1000 Bytes |  |

## Converting between Units

| Convert 5 Tb to $\mathrm{Gb}=$ | $\mathbf{5 T b} \times \mathbf{1 0 0 0}=$ | $\mathbf{5 0 0 0 G B}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Convert $\mathbf{5 0 0 \mathrm { Kb }}$ to $\mathrm{Mb}=$ | $\mathbf{5 0 0 K b} / \mathbf{1 0 0 0}=$ | $\mathbf{0 . 5} \mathbf{~ M b}$ |
| Try doing these |  |  |
| Convert $\mathbf{5 0 0 \mathrm { Mb } \text { to Kilobytes }}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 0 M b} \times \mathbf{1 0 0 0}=$ |  |
| Convert 10 Gb to Terabytes | $\mathbf{1 0 G b} / \mathbf{1 0 0 0}=$ |  |

Try converting these decimal number to binary


Binary to Decimal
To convert 70 to binary place a 1 under each number needed to make the number 70 starting at the largest first. For Example:
Put a 1 under 64, then
$70-64=6$ So put a 1 under 4 and a 1 under 2 which makes 6 .

| 128 | 64 | 32 | 16 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 1 | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | 70 |
|  | 6 |  |  |  | 2 | 0 |  |  |

Try converting this binary to decimal


| Character | Binary Representation | Number of <br> bits | Number <br> of bytes $\nabla$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 01000000 | 8 |  |
| A B | 1100001010100011 | 16 |  |
| A B C | 111000101000000110000010 | 24 |  |
| A B C D | 111100001001110110000100 <br> 10011110 | 32 |  |

### 8.1 Data Representation

What I need to know:

| Data sizes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Define the term bit. |  |  |
| How many bits are in a byte? |  |  |
| I can name the file sizes and put them into order |  |  |
| I know how to convert between the file types by multiplying or dividing by 1000 |  |  |
| I know what the two binary number are |  |  |
| I can apply Binary logic to other applications |  |  |
| Order the Binary units from smallest to largest. |  |  |
| I know how to make a binary table of numbers |  |  |
| I can convert binary numbers to a decimal number | I can convert a number into Binary |  |

