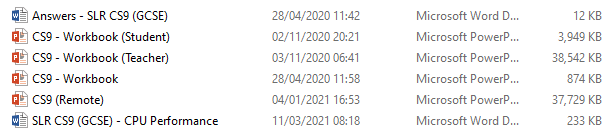
Activity 1

Complete the table below to identify the abbreviation of each unit of data and how it’s converted. One has been done for you.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Unit** | **Abbreviation** | **Conversion** |
| Bit | Bit | 0 or 1 |
| Nibble | Nibble | 4 bits |
| Byte | B | 8 bits |
| Kilobyte | KB | 1000/1024 Bytes |
| Megabyte | MB | 1000/1024 Kilobytes |
| Gigabyte | GB | 1000/1024 Megabytes |
| Terabyte | TB | 1000/1024 Terabytes |
| Petabyte | PB | 1000/1024 Petabytes |

Activity 2

Look at the files stored on a computer below.



Convert them into the unit of data identified in the table below. The first one has been done for you.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Answers – SLR CS9 (GCSE) | **Answer in Bits:**  12\*1000 = 12000 \* 8 = 96,000 bits |
| CS9 – Workbook (Student) | **Answer in MB:**  3,949 / 1000 = 3.949MB |
| CS9 – Workbook (Teacher) | **Answer in GB:**  38,542/ 1000 / 1000 = 0.038 GB (0.038542) |
| CS9 – Workbook | **Answer in Bytes:**  874 \* 1000 = 874,000 Bytes |
| CS9 (Remote) | **Answer in MB:**  37,729 / 1000 = 37.720 MB |
| SLR CS9 (GCSE) – CPU Performance | **Answer in Bytes:**  233 \* 1000 = 233,000 Bytes |

Activity 3

Use the internet to find images for a range of different storage devices and add them to the canvas below:

|  |
| --- |
| Images included could be:  Primary storage – RAM/ROM  Secondary/Teritary – Hard drive (External/Internal), Solid-state drive (Internal/External)  Tertiary – CD, USB Flash Drive, SD Card, DVD |

Once you’ve added your images, label whether they’re primary, secondary or teritary storage. Remember, some devices could act as secondary or tertiary storage.