Information

For a digital system to function and performs certain tasks, it needs devices that will input and output data. Devices that will input the data into the computer (to store and manipulate the data) and devices that will output the data (to view the data). Peripheral devices are digital devices that are the extra 'add ons'. These can take the form of:

- Mouse
- Monitor or interactive white board
- Printer
- Speakers
- Scanner
- Microphone
- Webcam

These devices can be connected to a computer via a cord that will be directly plugged or wirelessly through WIFI or Bluetooth. Devices can also be added into a hard drive such as extra memory or a graphics card. Peripheral devices are categorised as:

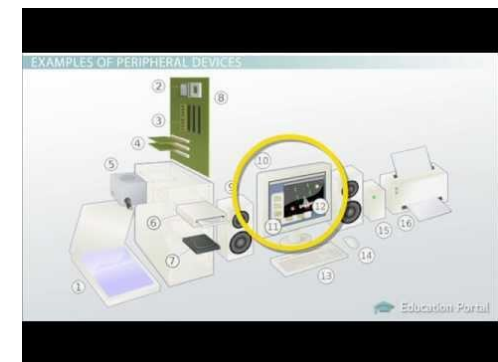| Input devices	Output devices	Storage devices
Puts data into the computer such as a mouse to click, a keyboard to write information.	Takes data from the hard drive such as a monitor allows you to view information, speakers allow you to hear sound, printer printers out information.	Holds the data such as hard drives that allows you to save information from the hard drive.

Curriculum Expectation

Students will investigate and explore how peripheral devices are used to help perform a task (printer to print out a hard copy, a monitor to watch a video) for a purpose and the type of data that is transmitted between the devices.
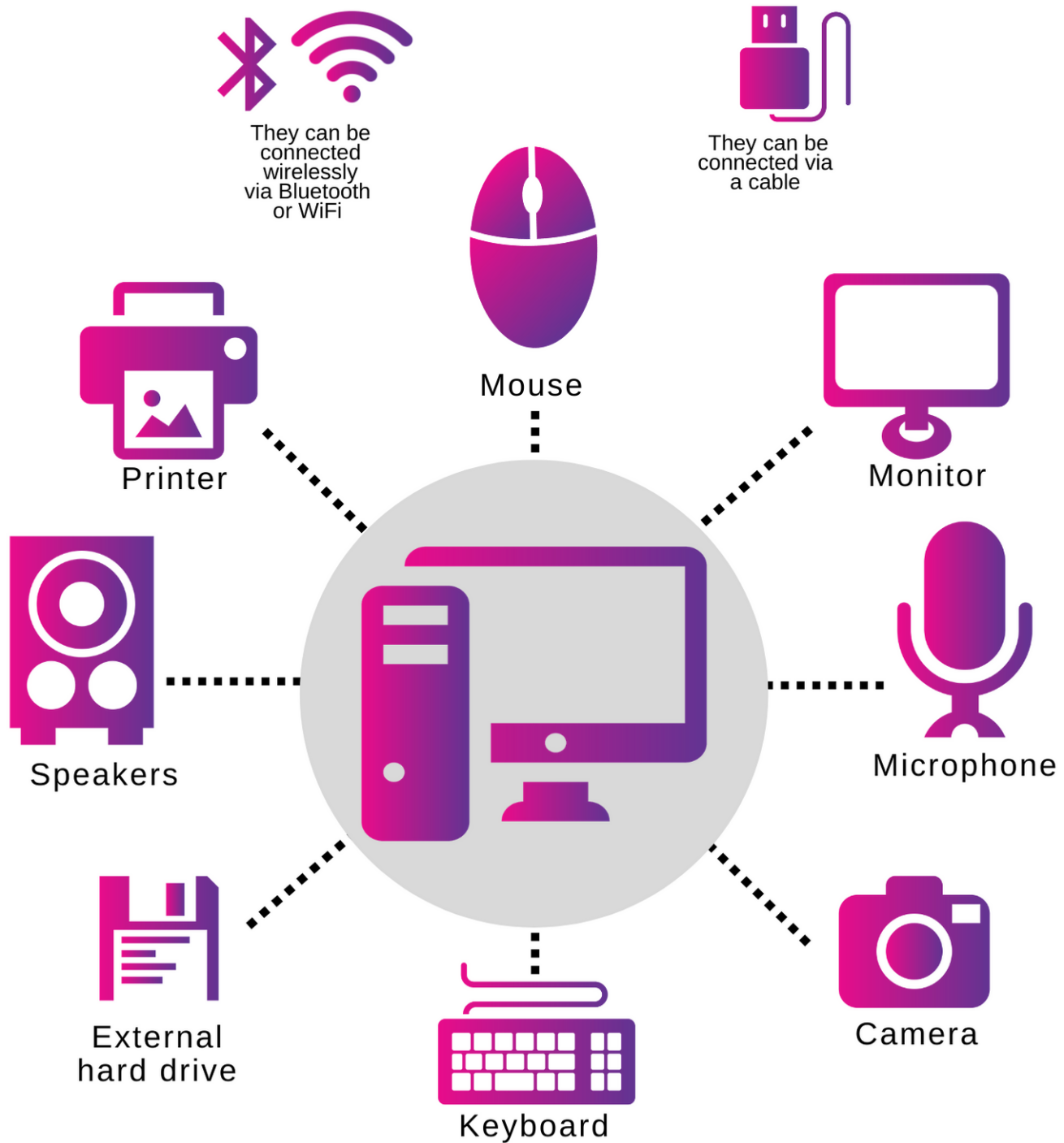
Video Resource

Click the image to open the video
This video identifies and further explains the role of common peripheral devices.

Video Source: study.com

PERIPHERAL DEVICES

They can be connected wirelessly via Bluetooth or WiFi

They can be connected via a cable

Mouse

Printer

Monitor

Speakers

Microphone

External hard drive

Keyboard

Camera

Devices can be categorised as:

Inputs
Data that goes into the hard drive, like a pressingarimo a key on a keyboard.

Outputs
Data that comes out of the hard drive, like information displayed on a monitor.

Storage
Data that is stored from the hard drive.