

Key Vocabulary

big data	Massive deposits of information collected through the internet used by data analysts to improve businesses.
GPS	Global Positioning System. Monitors satellite data to determine your position on Earth.
Internet of Things	Network of smart devices around a building working together to collect, monitor and distribute data.
RFID	Radio Frequency Identification is a device that uses radio signals to check where something or someone is.
SIM	Subscriber Identity Module. A SIM card has a chip that stores unique IMSI (International mobile subscriber identity) to enable you to register your mobile number.
Smart school	A school using technology to monitor and react to events to operate in a more interactive way in real time.

Wireless radio communication methods



Near Field Communication (NFC) is a short-range wireless technology used between an NFC tag and an Android-powered device, requiring 4cm or less to connect.



Bluetooth is a short-range wireless technology used to send data between devices over short distances.



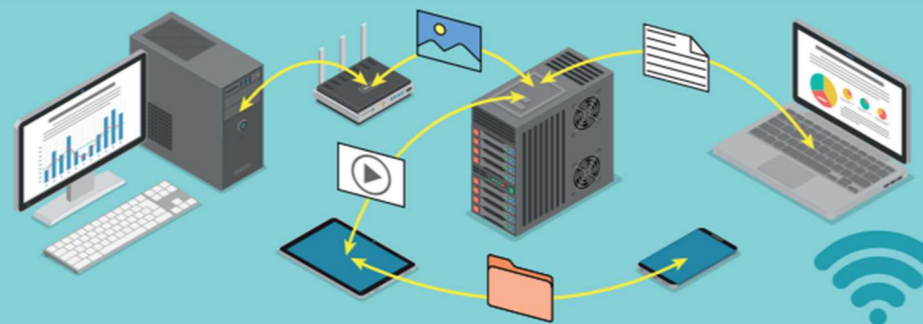
Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) is a wireless system using tags and readers. A reader is a device that sends out radio waves and receives signals back from the RFID tag.

Machine-readable (visual) codes



Wireless data transfer

Wireless data transfer is used to transfer information between devices without the need to plug them in to create a physical connection.



Wi-Fi (Wireless Fidelity) is a commonly used way to transfer data.

What does 10mb look like (approximately)?



10 mb is the same as...

	Four hours browsing the internet.
	One 30-minute episode on TV.
	Sending 3,000 emails without attachments.
	One hour of interactive online maps.
	30 minutes on a video call.
	Listening to 25 music tracks.
	Streaming six four-minute videos.
	Sending 3,000 instant messages.