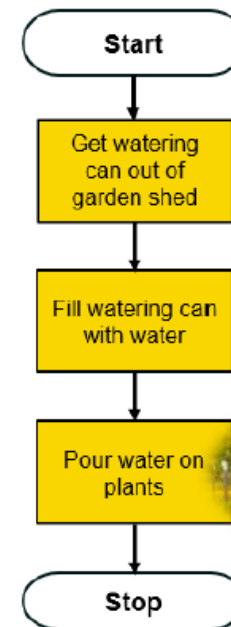


Year 8 Flowol Knowledge Organiser

<u>Control System</u>	A control system is a system where we want to control the output of devices. We can do this in a variety of different ways including the use of sensors. Your fridge is an example of a control system. The thermostat (sensor) in the fridge ensures that it stays cold according to the desired temperature.
<u>Flowol</u>	Flowol is a software app that allows students to learn how to control devices by creating flowcharts.
<u>Sequence</u>	A sequence is a set of instructions or tasks provided in the correct order. This can be very important, especially for instructions telling someone how to cross the road!
<u>Process</u>	A process is another name for a set of tasks or steps to be carried out in the correct sequence. A process will normally have some impact or effect on something else, like switching off a device or switching it on again.
<u>Decision</u>	When you ask a question and the answer is either YES or NO, then you are making a decision about which path to follow in a flowchart.
<u>Input and Output</u>	Control systems may require information to come into the system (a reading from a sensor for example) or to go out (to start a machine for example).
<u>Subroutine</u>	A subroutine is a smaller process used by a larger process. When the smaller process has finished, the larger process that used it continues from where it left off.
<u>Sensor</u>	A sensor is a device that records changes in data. For example, a thermometer detects changes in temperature. A light diode detects changes in how bright the light is outdoors. Data from sensors is used elsewhere in the systems
<u>Actuator</u>	An actuator is a part of a machine that controls another device. An actuator and a sensor may be part of the same machine. For example, a sensor that detects changes in temperature might trigger an actuator to open a window if the temperature becomes too hot, and to close the window if the sensor detects that the temperature is too cold.
<u>Variable</u>	A variable is a name given to data in your flowchart that you may want to change. You can use maths operators on variables: add (+), subtract (-), multiply (x), divide (/) to change data.

Key Learning to take place:

- To understand and be able to use flowchart symbols, and to use them to describe control systems.
- To be able to create flowchart solutions for simple control systems.
- To understand and apply sequence (instructions in the correct order).
- To understand and be able to use flowchart symbols: start, stop, process, input/output and decision.
- To understand how a control system might fail & the impact on safety.
- To be able create flowcharts that operate in sequence.
- To understand the role of a sensor and an actuator in control systems, and to create flowcharts that use these.
- To be able to create flowcharts with more than one sensor.
- To understand and be able to use subroutines (subprograms) in control system flowcharts.
- To understand the use of variables in control systems.
- To combine your learning to automate an imaginary house with control systems and flowcharts.



Using variables in Flowol

- A variable can be initialised with a starting value
- The value of a variable can be increased or decreased in a computer program
- The value of a variable can be checked in a computer program and used to make decisions



A variable is a name given to data that you can change while your flow chart is processing. They allow us to change data.

E,g, To count or make numbers smaller or larger

Useful Links:

<http://www.flowol.com/flowol4/Flowol4Tutorial.pdf>
https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC_S7OSFhPSYKWV7hOMB