

# Teaching KS3 Computing

Session 6

Theory: Representing images

Practical: Building on programming skills

# Today's session

5:00 – 6:00

Representing bitmapped images as data

Storage of files in memory

6.00 – 7.00

Building on programming skills

# From the national curriculum- as last week

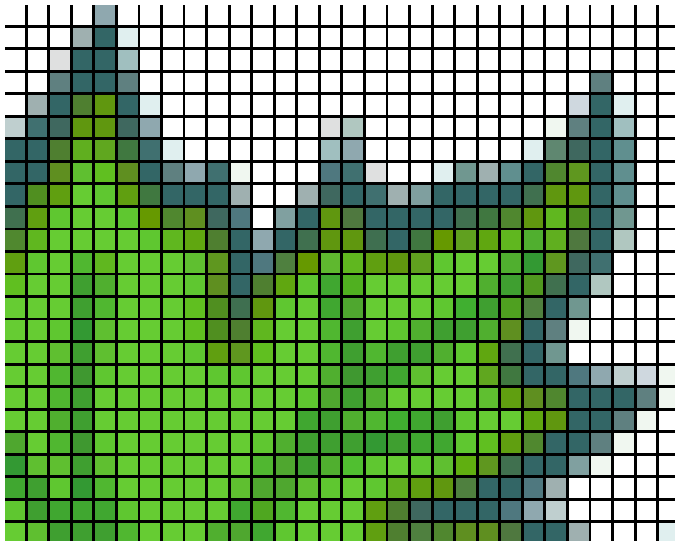
At KS3 students should be able to:

“understand how instructions are stored and executed within a computer system; understand how data of various types (including text, sounds and pictures) can be represented and manipulated digitally, in the form of binary digits”

[Computing programme of study](#)

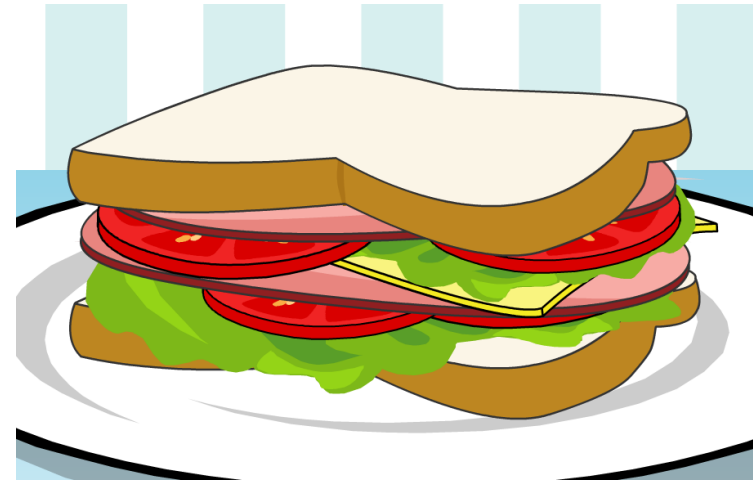
# Storing images

## Bitmapped graphic



## Vector-based graphic

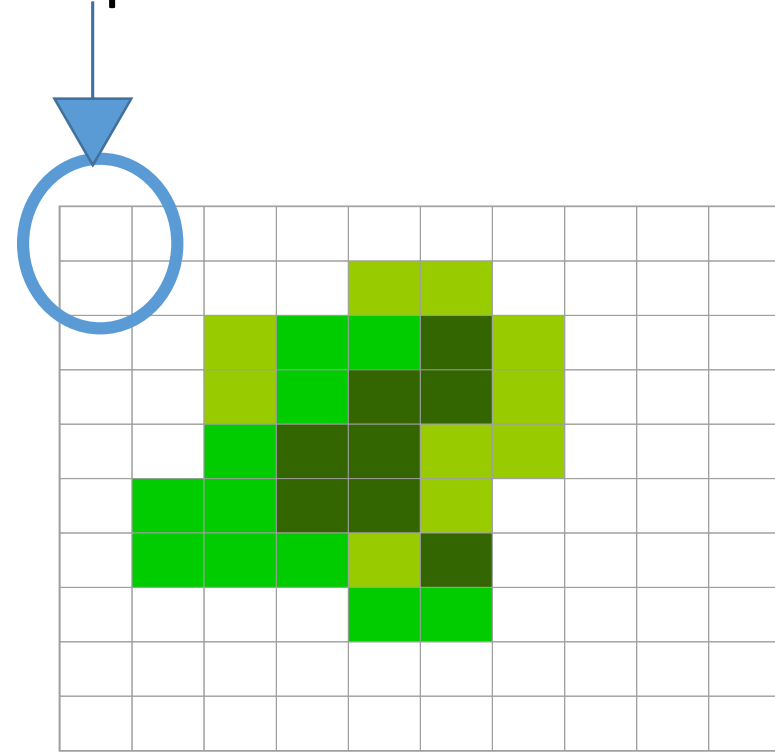
(taken from <http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/dida/graphics/bitmapvectorrev2.shtml>)



# Bit-mapped graphic

- **Binary patterns** are used to store graphics.
- In a bit-mapped system the image is divided up into a grid.
- Each cell in the grid is called a **PIXEL** (picture element).
- A **pixel** is the smallest solid block of colour of an image.

One pixel



# Activity 1: Bit-mapped graphic activity

Take a paper grid (choose easy or hard)

Shade in some squares to create a picture. Keep your picture a SECRET!

Then code in binary, 1 bit per pixel, one row at a time, left to right

NEXT

Separate the binary from the picture and put your name on it.

Swap with somebody else

NEXT



Use a new grid to draw the image from their picture and check with your swapped person that it's correct!

# Features of an image

## Resolution

- The resolution of an image or screen is expressed as the number of pixels by row by the number of pixels per column.
- **For example**, an image with a resolution of 1024 by 798 pixels has  $1024 \times 798$  pixels (817,152 pixels)

## Colour depth

- The number of bits used to represent the colour of a single pixel in a bitmapped image.
- 1 bit colour means only 1 bit per pixel where 1 = black and 0 = white  

- 2 bit colour means 2 bits per pixel and four colours represented by 00, 01, 10, 11

How many colours? .... Fill in the yellow gaps

Number of bits in a pixel	Possible values	Number of colours
1	0, 1	2
	00, 01, 10, 11	4
3	000, 001, 010, ... etc. .... 111	
	0000, 0001, 0010, 0011, etc. ...1111	16
5	00000, 00001, 00010, 00011, .... Etc. ... 11111	
		64
8	00000000, 00000001, 00000010, ... 11111111	
16	0000000000000000, 000000000000000001, .... 1111111111111111	



# How big are image files ....?

Use these numbers to fill the gaps   **4,473**   **894,784**   **341**   **256**   **640**

1 GB represents \_\_\_\_\_ web pages

1 GB would store \_\_\_\_\_ pictures

1 GB would store \_\_\_\_\_ plains of plain text

1 GB would store \_\_\_\_\_ MP3 audio files

1GB would store \_\_\_\_\_ books of 200 pages each

# Computer memory

There are two kinds of computer memory:


## **1. Volatile**

Contents are lost when the power is turned off  
RAM (random access memory) is volatile


## **2. Non-Volatile**

Contents are kept when there is no power  
e.g. stored on a hard disk

# Which computer has the best spec?



Clearance




ACER Aspire C24-760 23.8"  
All-in-One PC - Gold

★★★★★ (72)

🏷️ 1 deal available

- Style: Premium design with powerful processing
- Windows 10
- Intel® Core™ i5-6200U Processor
- RAM: 8 GB / Storage: 1 TB HDD
- With built-in WiFi

**£499.97**



15.6"

Inspiron 15 3000  
£229.00

---

Intel® Celeron® Processor (Dual Core)


Ubuntu Linux 14.04 SP1

4GB Memory



500GB Hard Drive

---

Budget-friendly entry laptop with Ubuntu Linux and a big harddrive for all your favourite photos and home movies at a fantastic price.



GAME



ASUS Republic of Gamers  
G20CB Gaming PC

★★★★★ (13)

🏷️ 1 deal available

- Windows 10
- Intel® Core™ i7-6700 Processor
- RAM: 12 GB / Storage: 1 TB HDD & 128 GB SSD
- Graphics: NVIDIA GeForce GTX 980

Apple iMac with Retina 4K display MK452B/A All-in-One Desktop Computer, 3.1GHz Quad-core Intel Core i5, 8GB RAM, 1TB, 21.5", Silver



Compare RAM and hard disk size of each advertised computer

# Summary

Images and sound need to be represented in a way that they can be understood by the computer

Images can be stored as bitmaps or vector files

The smallest unit of a bitmap is a pixel

Compression methods can be used to make files smaller

When the computer is on, currently used files are stored in RAM

Long-term storage uses the hard disk

Next week: how the computer works

# Break