# **Computer Science Vocabulary Bingo!**

**Word List:**

Algorithm

Assembler

Binary

Bit

Bug

Circuit

Code

Compiler

Computer chip

Condition

Control flow

CPU

Data

Data structure

Expansion card

Function

Hard drive

Hardware

Heat sink

High-level language

Input device

IP address

Logic

Logic error

Loop

Low-level language

Machine language

Motherboard

Output device

Packet switching

Power supply

Programming language

RAM

ROM

Search algorithm

Software

Sorting algorithm

Statement

Syntax

Syntax error

Token error

Variable

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Vocabulary Term** | **Definition** | **Vocabulary Term** | **Definition** |
| **Algorithm** | A set of step-by-step instructions used to write computer programs; can also be used to solve math and other problems | **IP Address** | A unique number that identifies each computer using the internet |
| **Assembler** | A program that translates each command in an assembly language into a command in machine language | **Logic** | The rules of proper reasoning |
| **Binary** | Made up of two digits: *0* or *1;* used in machine language | **Logic error** | A bug that does not stop the program from working but causes it to do the wrong thing |
| **Bit** | The smallest piece of data a computer can store; represented in binary | **Loop** | A piece of code that causes part of a program to run over and over again |
| **Bug** | An error in a program’s code that keeps the program from working the way it is intended | **Low-level language** | The code used to communicate programs to a computer’s hardware; high-level languages are often translated to this so computers can understand them |
| **Circuit** | A loop that an electric current can follow | **Machine language** | The code used to communicate programs to a computer’s hardware; made up of binary digits |
| **Code** | Instructions written in a programming language | **Motherboard** | A board that holds circuits, the CPU, and various computer chips inside a computer |
| **Compiler** | A program that translates a high-level language into an assembly language | **Output device** | A device that sends information from inside a computer to outside the computer; monitors and computer speakers are two examples |
| **Computer chip** | A tiny piece of silicon that holds an electronic circuit | **Packet switching** | A way of sending data over the internet; the data is split into pieces, transmitted via different routes, then reconstructed at the destination |
| **Condition** | A statement that can be true or false; a program may tell a computer to run a piece of code if a certain condition is true | **Power supply** | A piece of hardware that provides other pieces of hardware with electricity |
| **Control Flow** | The order in which a computer follows the steps of a computer program | **Programming language** | A set of symbols and rules that programmers use to write computer programs |
| **CPU** | The main microprocessor of a computer; it sends instructions to many other computer parts | **RAM** | A kind of computer memory that temporarily stores data while the computer is being used |
| **Data** | Information that a computer processes or stores | **ROM** | A kind of computer memory that stores data long term |
| **Data Structure** | The organization of data by a computer program | **Search algorithm** | An algorithm that is used to find specific information in a list of data |
| **Expansion Card** | A circuit board that can be connected to a motherboard to add extra capabilities to the computer; can enhance the visual, audio, or other capabilities of a computer | **Software** | Computer programs |
| **Function** | A set of statements that works together to accomplish a specific goal | **Sorting algorithm** | An algorithm that is used to put a list of data in a particular order |
| **Hard drive** | A device that stores data on a disc or magnetic platter | **Statement** | A command or instruction for the computer |
| **Hardware** | The physical parts that make up computers and other electronics | **Syntax** | The rules that make up the “grammar” of a programming language |
| **Heat sink** | A material or device that removes heat from a piece of hardware; often found near the CPU | **Syntax error** | A computer error caused by improper syntax in the code |
| **High-level language** | A programming language that uses symbols and words that human programmers can more easily understand; must be translated into a low-level language for the computer to understand | **Token error** | A bug caused when code includes a word or symbol that is not included in the programming language |
| **Input Device** | A device that sends information from outside a computer into the computer; computer microphones, keyboards, and video game controllers are examples | **Variable** | A value, or piece of information, that can change |