



BTEC Tech Award in Digital Information Technology

How to Revise

BTEC Technical Award

Level 1 and Level 2 Grades are based on points awarded for each Unit of work.

- Level 1
 - Pass (30 points) – grade 1
 - Merit (43 points) – grade 2
 - Distinction (56 points) – grade 3
- Level 2
 - Pass (69 points) – grade 4
 - Merit (82 points) – grade 6
 - Distinction (95 points) – grade 7
 - Distinction* (108 points)- grade 8

Course Consists of 3 Units

Component	Component Title	Learning Hours/ Weighting	Level	Assessment
1	Exploring User Interface Designs	36 (30%)	1/2	Internally assessed assignments
2	Collecting, Presenting and Interpreting Data	36 (30%)	1/2	Internally assessed assignments
3	Effective Digital Working Practices	48 (40%)	1/2	External Assessment

Google Classroom

- Component 3 - Workbooks
3A, 3B & 3C
- Anywhere
- Anytime
- Any device

Component 3



	3A: Workbook	Edited Sep 23
	3B: Workbook	Edited Sep 23
	3C: Workbook 1	Edited Sep 23
	Flash Card Revision	Posted Mar 19

Learning Aim A - Modern Technologies

Communication Technologies


What is an ad hoc network ?	A modern technology that allows devices to be connected as needed and allows organisations to work increasingly flexibly.
What is open Wi-Fi and where might you find it?	A Wi-Fi connection that you find in public places, e.g. cafes, parks, train stations etc.
How can an ad hoc network be set up (tethering / personal hotspot)?	It can connect a device without a network connection to one without. It uses a wired tether or Wi-Fi to create a personal hotspot.

Security Issues of Open Networks: Some open networks require no username or password. This means the connection is often insecure because they aren't encrypted.	Network Availability Issues Rural vs City: rural locations usually have less residents and infrastructure, resulting in poor network coverage. Developed vs developing countries: mobile networks may not be as advanced in developing countries due to lack of investment and logistical issues.
Performance Issues of Open Networks: You might get a poor signal, it comes and goes without warning. It might only have a limited range, the devices can often only connect if they're in the same room.	Available infrastructure: services like a movie stream use a lot of a network's resources, this can put a strain on the system. Mobile network coverage: not all telecommunication companies in the UK have the same levels of coverage. Blackspots: these are common where geographical features such as hills can block the signal. Other materials can also make it harder for signals to be sent.

1. Watch the following flipped learning videos to assist with this slide:
a. [3A01 - Communication technologies](#)

Flipped Learning Videos

- E-Stream
- Good to refresh knowledge

Learning Aim A - Modern Technologies LA 

Name: Target Grade:

In this first section of the Unit you should ensure you have watched each of the following flipped learning videos:

	Revise	Review
3A01 - Communication technologies	Link	
3A02 - Cloud storage	Link	
3A03 - Cloud computing	Link	
3A04 - Selection of platforms and services	Link	
3A05 - Using cloud and traditional systems together	Link	
3A06 - Choosing cloud technologies	Link	
3A07 - Maintenance, setup and performance considerations	Link	
3A08 - Collaborative Technologies	Link	
3A09 - Using modern technology when managing teams	Link	
3A10 - Communication with stakeholders	Link	
3A11 - Accessibility and Inclusivity	Link	
3A12 - Impacts of modern technologies on organisations	Link	
3A13 - Impacts of modern technologies on individuals	Link	

Electronic Flashcards

- Phone/Tablet
- Quick & Easy
- Family & Friends can help
- Important: Say Answers Outloud or Write them down

Component 3 - Learning Aim A - Effective Digital Working Practices

Bluetooth

Bluetooth is a short-range technology that connects multiple devices, for example mobile phones together in a smaller



Component 3 - Learning Aim A - Effective Digital Working Practices

Ad hoc network

Ad hoc network is a type of wireless network that does not rely on fixed hardware such as routers in wired networks.



Spaced Repetition

- Most Efficient Way to Revise
- Printed Flashcards
- Rubber Band or Envelope for each pile
- Everyday pile 'should' start to get very small



30 mins Flashcard Revision

Idea 1 - Spaced Repetition / 4 piles.

- Use paper clips or **envelopes** to keep your piles together.
- All cards start in the Red 'Every Day' pile. If you get a card **correct**, it is promoted to the next pile.
- If you get a card **wrong**, it is sent back to the 'Every Day' pile.
- Use the **corners** of this sheet to help you organise your piles.
- Eventually all/most cards will be in the Green 'Every 2 Weeks' Pile.

Idea 2 - Paired Question Master

- In pairs take turns to test each other on both Key terms & Definitions.
- Keep a score

Idea 3 - Mind Map

- Make a mind map showing how key terms connects to each other.

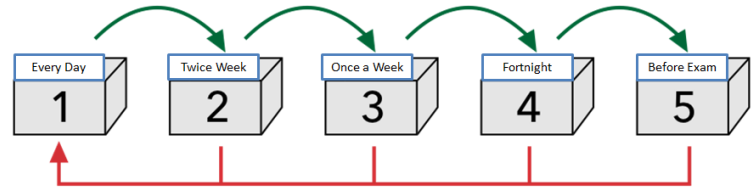
Top Tips!

- Say your answers **out loud** - not in your head.
- Test yourself **both ways** - Turn your piles upside down.



Spaced Repetition (Piles)

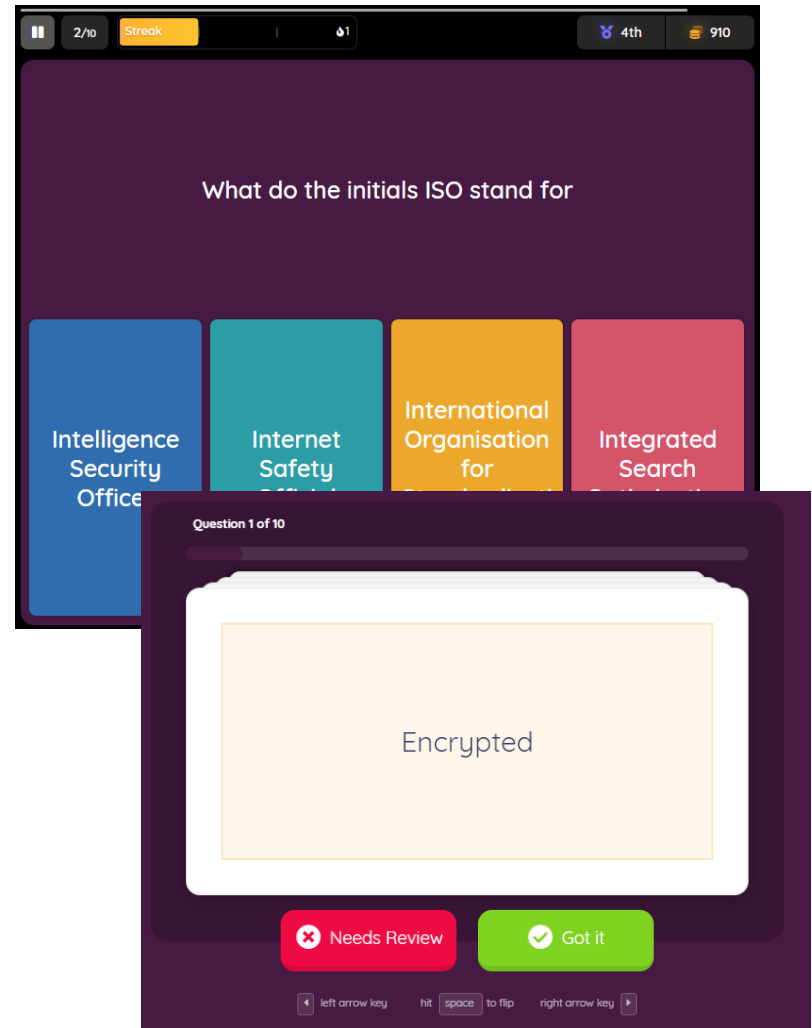
CORRECTLY ANSWERED CARDS



INCORRECTLY ANSWERED CARDS

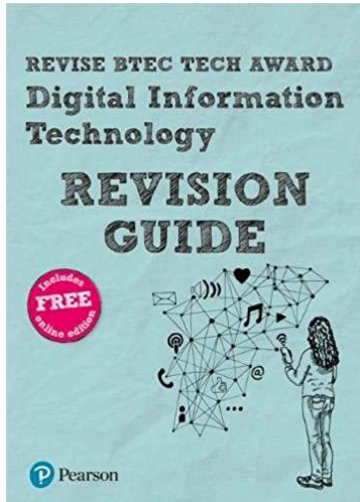
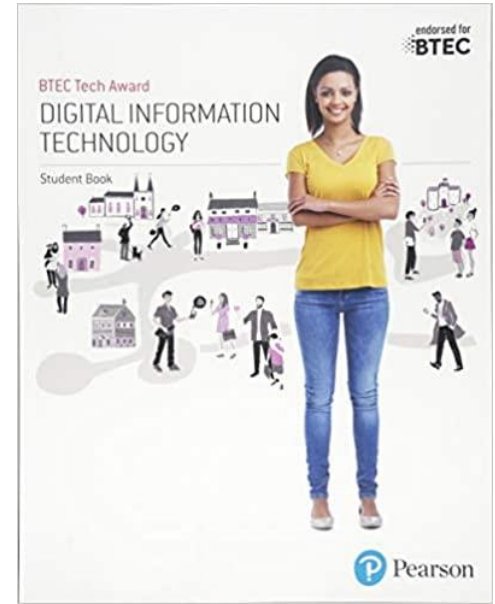
Quizizz

- Multiple Choice Questions
- Repeatable
- Exam Content
- Flashcards
- Browser & Mobile App



Recommended Textbooks

BTEC Tech Award Digital Information Technology:
Student Book - Covers both coursework
components 1 and 2 and exam component 3



BTEC Tech Award Digital Information Technology
Revision Guide - Covers just the exam element
Component 3