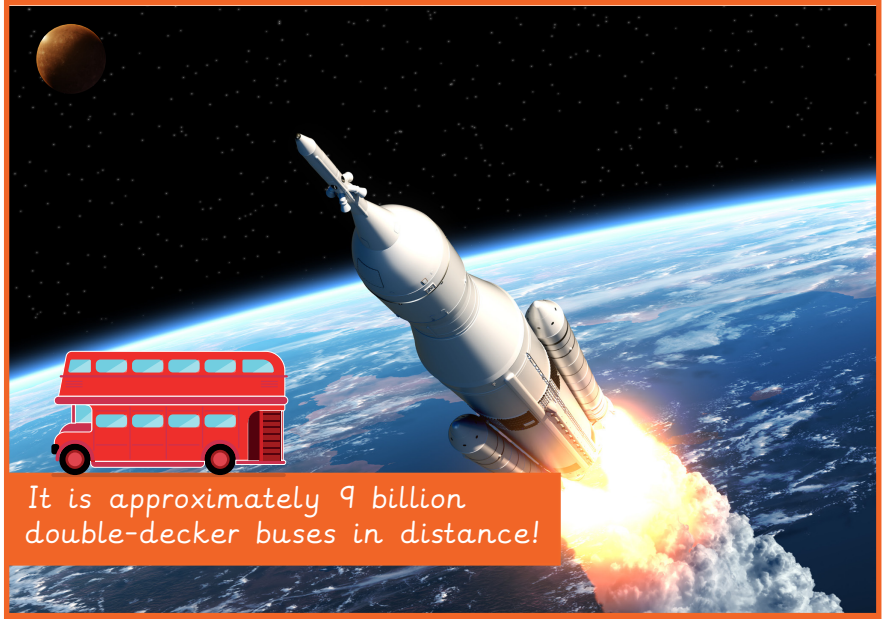
Mars Rover 1

Binary code	A code used in computers, based around the binary values of 0 and 1.
Data	Information used for a specific purpose or investigation.
Data transmission	The movement of information from one or more points to another.
Discovery	When something is intentionally or unintentionally found.
Distance	The amount of space between two places or objects.
Input	Information sent to a computer by an input device such as a keyboard or mouse for processing.
Mars Rover	A robotic vehicle, that explores, investigates and returns data about the terrain on Mars.
Moon	Orbits round planet Earth and is Earth's only natural satellite.
Numerical data	Information that is based on numbers and digits.
Output	Information or data that is sent by the computer to an output device such as a printer or speakers.
Planet	A large natural object that orbits around a star.
Radio signal	A radio wave that is sent or received to somewhere.
Scientist	A person who studies within the fields of Science, such as Physics, Biology and Chemistry.
Sequence	A set order or pattern for something to follow.
Signal	A voltage, current or electromagnetic wave that is either sent or obtained.
Computer simulation	Computer generated imitation of something such as a program test or product prototype.
Space (astronomy)	A vast area around and beyond planet Earth, which is not inhabited.

Key facts

The Mars Rover had to travel 350 million miles (approx) to get to Mars, it took eight and a half months.



It is approximately 9 billion double-decker buses in distance!

Binary:

When a robot thinks independently, it needs to be able to calculate a range of data. All decisions carried out by a robot, or any computer, are done in binary - including the Mars Rover.

Binary value	Decimal value	
0 0 0 0	0	zero
0 0 0 1	1	one
0 0 1 0	2	two
0 0 1 1	3	three
0 1 0 0	4	four
0 1 0 1	5	five
0 1 1 0	6	six
0 1 1 1	7	seven
1 0 0 0	8	eight
1 0 0 1	9	nine
1 0 1 0	10	ten