LEARNING ACTIVITY SHEET
SPECIAL PROGRAM IN ICT 9
BASIC PROGRAMMING 9
First Quarter, Week 2

Name of Learner: _____   Date:_____

Grade Level /Section: _____

Components of Computer System

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FOR LEARNERS

Computer is everywhere. It is a widely used machine nowadays. A computer is an electronic device used to store and manipulate data. It is a programmable machine. A computer can perform a variety of tasks according to specific instructions. It is a data processing machine which accepts data via an input device and its processor manipulates the data according to a program.

The computer has two major components. The first one is the hardware which is the tangible part of the computer. It is composed of electronic and mechanical parts. The second major component is the software which is the intangible part of a computer. It consists of data and the computer programs.

1. **Hardware**

   a. **CPU** – Central Processing Unit, considered as the heart and brain of the computer. It does the essential computing within the system. Examples of processors are Pentium, Athlon and SPARC.

   b. **Memory** – is any physical device capable of storing information impermanent or permanently. The memory is where data and instructions needed by the CPU to do its chosen tasks can be found. It is divided into several storage locations which have corresponding addresses. The CPU accesses the memory with the use of these addresses.

1. **Main Memory** –is a device used to keep information for immediate use in a computer. It is not used for long-term storage. It is sometimes called the RAM (Random Access Memory). The computer's main memory is considered as volatile storage. This means that once the computer is turned off, all information locate in the main memory is erased.

2. **The Secondary Memory** - these are the storage devices such as hard drives and other removable storage media such as flash drives. It is used to hold programs and data for long term use. Examples of secondary memory are hard disks and cd-rom. Secondary memory is considered as non-volatile storage.

c. **Input & Output Devices** - allow the computer system to interact with the outside world by moving data into and out of the system.

Examples of input devices are keyboards, mice and microphones. Examples of output devices are monitors, printers and speakers.

2. **Software** - is the program that a computer uses in order to function. <u>Programs</u> acts like instructions for the processor. It is kept on some hardware device like a hard disk, but it itself is intangible. The data that the computer uses can be anything that a program needs. Programs acts like instructions for the processor.

Some Types of Computer Programs:

1. **SYSTEMS PROGRAMS** - Programs that are needed to keep all the <u>hardware and software</u> systems running together smooth.

Example: Operating Systems like Linux, Windows, Unix, Solaris, MacOS

2. **APPLICATION PROGRAMS** - Programs that people use to get their work done.

Examples:
• Word Processor
• Game programs
• Spreadsheets

3. **COMPILERS** - The computer understands only one language: <u>machine language.</u> Machine language is in the form of <u>ones and zeros.</u>

Compiler is a program that converts instruction into a machine code so that they can be read and executed by a computer.

LEARNING COMPETENCY

Familiarize with the hardware and software concepts of the computer system.

ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITIY 1

Directions: Tell whether the icons below are SYSTEM PROGRAMS or APPLICATION PROGRAMS.

	1.		9.
	2.		10.
	3.		11.
	4.		12.
	5.		13.
	6.		14.
	7.		15.
	8.		

ACTIVITIY 2

Directions: Write TRUE if the statement is true and FALSE if not.

_____1. Computer is a machine that perform only a single task according to specific

instruction.

_____2. Hardware is the intangible part of a computer.

_____3. CPU is the heart and brain of the computer

_____4. Systems programs are needed to keep all the hardware and software systems

running together smooth.

_____5.Compiler is a program that converts instruction into a machine code so that they can

be read and executed by a computer.

REFLECTIONS

How important to know the different components of computer system?

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_____
_____

REFERENCES

https://es.scribd.com/document/110665764/MELJUN-CORTES-JEDI-Course-Notes-Intro1-Lesson01-Introduction-to-Computer-Programming

https://www.slideshare.net/Rozy65/introduction-to-programming-i

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