1 топик

1. my topic is living with computers.
2. The first one at all? I would like to define this term what we can do with computers.
3. There are two opinions on computers some think that they are friends, others that they are enemies.
4. It should be noted that the main hostile part of computers is their production and waste.
5. There are advantages you can write letters and faxes, publish e-books.
6. Then I would like to talk about make calculations and business schedules.
7. Moreover, you can and retouch photo and montage video.
8. In conclusion in conclusion, I want to say that although computers are harmful to the environment, they are very useful in people's lives.
9. In my opinion they have become an integral part of everyone's life.

2 топик

my theme is a typical PC.

To begin with, I would like to list the main components of a PC Hardware is any electronic or mechanical part of a computer system that you can see or touch.

Software is a set of instructions, called a program, that tells the computer what to do.

There are three main sections of equipment:

1. The central processor is the heart of the computer, a microprocessor chips that processes data and coordinates the activities of all other devices.
2. The main memory contains instructions and data that are processed by the central processor. It consists of two main sections: RAM (RAM) and ROM (read-only memory).
3. Peripherals are physical devices connected to a computer. They include:

* Input devices that allow us to enter data and commands (for example, keyboard and mouse).
* Output devices that allow us to extract results (for example, a monitor and a printer).
* Storage devices that are used for permanent storage of information (for example, hard drives and DVD-RW drives).
* Disk drives are used to read and write data to disks.

3 топик

1. my topic is types of computer systems

2. To begin with, I would like to give a list of what exists:

• a mainframe is the most powerful type of computers. It can process and store large amounts of data. It supports multiple users at the same and can support more simultaneous process than a usually PC. Mainframes are used for large-scale computing purpose in big companies and university.

• a desktop PC has its own processing unit, monitor and keyboard. It used as a person computer in the home or as a workstation for group work.

• a laptop is a lightweight computer that you can transport easily. It can work as fast as a desktop PC, with similar processors, memory capacity, and disk drivers, but it is portable and has a smaller produces very sharp images. Instead of the mouse, they have touchpad –a senility pad that you can touch to move the pointer on the screen. They come with battery packs.

• a tablet PC looks like a book, with the LCD screen on which you can write using a special digital pen. You can fold and rotate the screen 180 degrees. You can also type at the detached keyboard or use the voice recognition. It’s mobile and versatile.

• a PDA - Personal digital assistant is tiny computer which can be held in one hand. The term PDA refers to a wide of hand-held devices, palmtops and pocket PCs. For input you type a small keyboard or use a stylus with a touch screen to select items, draw pictures, etc. They can be used as mobile phones or as personal organizers for storing notes, reminders and addresses. They can also let you access the Internet via wireless technology.

• a wearable computer runs on batteries and is worn on the user’s body it is designed for mobile of hands-free operation Some devises are equipped with the wireless modem, a small keyboard and a screen; others are voice-activated and can access email or voice mail.

1. In conclusion, I want to say that over time there are more and more new types
2. In my opinion, such a variety of computer types helps a lot to adapt to various conditions of automation of human life processes

4 топик

1. my topic is input devices
2. First, I would like to define the term input device - it is a piece of equipment used to provide data and control signals to an information processing system, such as a computer or information device
3. These include:

* A keyboard that consists of alphanumeric keys, a numeric keypad, function keys, cursor keys, dedicated keys (ctrl, Caps Lock, Enter, Backspace).
* The mouse – is a hand-held device that lets you move a pointer and select items on the screen. It has one or more buttons to communicate with PC. A scroll wheel lets you move through your documentation of web pages looks like an I-bar, an arrow or pointing hand. A cordless(wireless) mouse has no cable; it sends data via infrared signals or radio waves.

Mouse actions:

* + To click, press and release the left button.
  + To double-click, press and release the left button twice.
  + To drag, hold dawn the button, move the pointer to a new place and then release the button
  + To right-click press and release the right button; this action displays a list of commands
* Voice input

Today you can also interact with your computer by voice with a voice-recognition system that converts voice into text, so you can dictate text directly onto your word processor or email program. You can also control your computer with the voice commands; this means you can launch programs, open, save of print files. Some system let you search the Web or chat using, your voice instead of the keyboard.

1. It should be noted that without these devices it is impossible to work normally with a PC
2. In my opinion, input devices are constantly becoming more convenient for the most efficient work at the PC

5 топик.

My topic is Input devices: the eyes of your computer

Input devices, such as scanners and cameras, allow you to capture and copy images to a computer.

1. A scanner is a peripheral device that reads images and converts them into electronic codes that can be understood by a computer. There are different types.

* A flatbed tablet is designed like a copier and is designed for desktop use; it can capture text, color images and even small 3D objects.
* A film scanner is used to scan film negatives or 35mm slides – images on film mounted in a frame.
* A small and T-shaped handheld scanner is ideal for taking small images and logos.
* A pen scanner looks like a pen; you can scan text, numbers, barcodes and handwritten numbers.

1. Digital cameras

A digital camera doesn’t use film. Photos are stored as digital data, usually on a tiny storage device known as a flash memory card. You can connect the camera or memory card to a PC, and then alter the images using a program like Adobe Photoshop, or you can view the images on a TV set. Many printers have a special socket so that you can print images directly from a memory card or camera.

1. Digital video cameras and webcams

Webcams let you send and receive live video pictures through the internet. They’re primarily used for video conferences and video calls but they can be used to record photos and video onto your hard disk.

All of the above output devices are very helpful to people in their daily work on a PC

In my opinion, input devices are an integral part of modern computers and working with them

6 топик.

My topic is printers and computer monitors.

First of all, I'd like to give the definition of a printer. A printer is a device that prints texts or graphics on paper. The output on paper or acetate sheets is called a printout or hard copy. A printer driver, a program in the computer, converts data into a format that the printer can understand. A printer spooler stores files to be printed and allows users to change the order of documents in the queue or cancel specific print jobs.

There are two opinions on printers. Some people view printers as essential tools for producing physical copies of documents and graphics, offering convenience and versatility in various settings. Others may argue that printers contribute to paper waste and environmental concerns, and digital alternatives should be preferred whenever possible.

It should be mentioned that printers come in different types, each with its own advantages and disadvantages. Dot-matrix printers, for example, are useful for tasks like printing multi-part forms but have disadvantages such as noise and relatively low resolution. Inkjet printers offer higher resolutions and are suitable for small quantities or home use. Laser printers provide high resolutions and fast printing speeds, making them ideal for businesses and professional graphic work. It is important to consider the specific needs and requirements when choosing a printer.

There are advantages and disadvantages of printers. Advantages include the ability to produce physical copies of documents and graphics, convenience in sharing information, and the availability of various printing options. However, printers also have disadvantages such as the cost of ink or toner cartridges, potential paper waste, and the need for regular maintenance.

Then I'd like to speak about computer monitors. The screen of a computer, often known as the monitor or VDU (visual display unit), plays a crucial role in displaying images and information. There are two main types of computer monitors: CRTs (Cathode Ray Tubes) and LCDs (Liquid Crystal Displays).

Moreover, CRTs and LCDs have distinct characteristics and features. CRTs use electron guns and phosphors to create colors, offering cost-effectiveness but with drawbacks such as bulkiness, potential flickering, and radiation emission. On the other hand, LCDs consist of flat plates with a liquid crystal solution that blocks light in different quantities to create the image. LCDs, especially active-matrix LCDs with TFT technology, provide better image quality, space-saving advantages, and are replacing CRTs in many applications.

In conclusion, printers and computer monitors are essential components of modern computing systems. Printers allow for the production of hard copies, and various types of printers cater to different needs. Computer monitors display visual information and come in different types, with CRTs and LCDs being the most common. Understanding the advantages and disadvantages of printers and choosing the right monitor type is crucial for efficient and effective computer usage.

In my opinion, printers and computer monitors have greatly improved productivity and convenience in both personal and professional settings. However, it is important to be mindful of the environmental impact and to utilize digital alternatives whenever possible to minimize paper waste. Choosing the right printer and monitor based on specific requirements can enhance the overall computing experience.

Краткая версия 6 топика

My topic is printers and computer monitors.

First of all, printers are devices that print texts or graphics on paper, while computer monitors display visual information.

There are different types of printers, each with its own advantages and disadvantages. Inkjet printers offer high resolutions and are suitable for small quantities or home use, while laser printers are faster and ideal for businesses and professional graphic work.

Printers have the advantage of producing physical copies and offering convenience, but they can also contribute to paper waste and require maintenance.

Computer monitors come in two main types: CRTs and LCDs. CRTs are cost-effective but bulky, while LCDs provide better image quality and space-saving advantages.

In conclusion, printers and computer monitors are essential components of computing systems, with each type offering specific benefits. It's important to consider needs and environmental impact when choosing and using these devices.

вот текст из 2 глав, которые нужно объеденить)))

Вот первая

1. A printer is a device that prints your texts or graphics on paper:

The output on paper or acetate sheets is called printout of hard copy

A program in your computer? called the printer driver, converts data into a form that your printer can understand

A printer spooler stores files to be printed when the printed is ready. It lets you change the order of documents in the queue and cancel specific print jobs

The output quality, or resolution, is measured in dpi or dots per inch

The speed of your printer is measured in pages per minute(ppm)

In a network, users can share a printer connected to a print server, a computer that stores the files waiting to be printed

A dot-matrix printer uses a group, or matrix, of pins to create precise dots. A printer head containing tiny pins strikes an inked ribbon to make letters and graphics. This impact printing technology always shops, for example to print multi-part forms such as receipts and invoices, so it’s useful when self-copying paper is needed. It has two important disadvantages: noise and a relatively low resolution (from 72 to 180 dpi).

An ink-jet (also called bubble-jet) printer generates an image by spraying. tiny, precise

drops of ink onto the paper. The resolution ranges from 300 co 1,200 dpi, suitable For

small quantities or home us.

A standard ink-jet has a three-colour eartridge, plus a black

cartridge. Professional ink-jets have five-colour cartridges, plus

blacks some can print in wide format, ranging from 60 em up to

5 metres (eg. for printing advertising graphics).

Some ink-jet based printers can perform more than one task

They are called multi-function printers because they can work as

a scanner, a fax and a photocopier as well as a printer. Some units

accept memory cards and print photos directly from a camera.

A laser printer uses a laser beam to fix the ink to the paper. A laser works like a

photocopier; a powder called toner is attracted to paper by an electrostatic charge

and then fused on by a hot roller.

Laser printers are fast and produce a high resolution of 1,200 to 2,400 dpi, so they

are ideal for businesses anc! for proofing professional graphies work

Lasers use a page description language or PDL. which describes how

to print the text and draw the images on the page. The best-known

languages are Adobe PostScript and HP Printer Control Language

A professional imagesetter isa typesetting printer that generates very

high-resolution output (over 3,540 dpi) on paper or microfilm. Ie's

used for high-quality publications.

A plotter is a special type of printer which uses ink and fine pens

held in a carriage to draw detailed designs on paper. I's used in

computer-aided design, maps, 3-D technical illustrations, etc.

2

CRTs and LCDs

The screen of a computer is often known as the monitor, or VDU (visual display unit). Inside the computer, there is a video card which processes images and sends signals to the monitor.

When choosing a monitor, you have to take into account a few basics.

· Type of display – the choice is between a CRT or an LCD screen.

The Cathode Ray Tube of a monitor is similar to a traditional TV set. It has three electron guns (one for each primary colour: read, green, and blue) that strike the inside of the screen, which is coated with substances called phosphors, which glow and create colours. CRTs are cheap, but they are heavy, can flicker and emit radiation.

A Liquid Crystal Display is made from flat plates with a liquid crystal solution between them. The crystals block the light in different quantities to create the image. Active-matrix LCDs use TFT (thin film transistor) technology, in which each pixel has its own transistor switch. They offer better quality and take up less space, so they are replacing CRTs.

Screen size - the viewing area is measured diagonally; in other words, a 17” screen measures 17 inches from the top left corner to the borkom right.

Resolution ~ the clarity of the image depends on the number of pixels (short for pictureelements) contained on a display, horizontally and vertically. Atypical resolotion is 1,024 x768. The sharpness of images is affected by dot pitch, the distance between the pixels on the sercen, so a dot pitch of 0.28 mm or less will produce a sharp image

Brightness ~ the luminance of images ismeasured in cd/m? (candela per squaremete)

Colour depth — the number of colours a monitor can display: For example, a VGA moniror produces 256 colours, enough for home se: a SuperVGA ean produce up (0 16.7 million colours, so is ideal for phorographic work and video games.

Refresh rate ~ the number of times that the image is drawn each second, Ifa monior A colour pels 2 combination 0 has a refresh rate of 75 Hertz (Hz), ic means thar the sereen red, green an lve Suoaive’s is scanned 75 times per second. UE this rate is low, you will notice a flicker, which can cause eye fatigue.