**Student Questions**

Learn about the internals of a standard PC case by examining physical samples and selecting and labeling images found on-line. Gain deeper knowledge by researching and reporting on specific components.

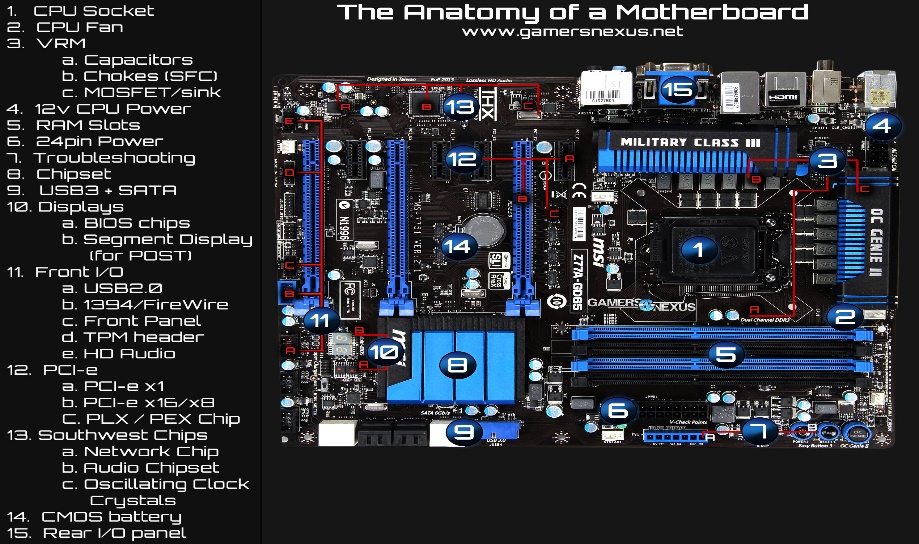
PC Tower Case

1. Find one (or more) images that clearly show the internals of a PC Tower Case.   
   (i.e. Google images using keywords “PC Case Internals”)  
    
2. Clearly label the following components (using arrows) on your image of the PC case internals:
   1. Motherboard
   2. Power Supply
   3. Hard Disk Drive
   4. Optical Disk Drive (e.g.DVD)
   5. USB Expansion Ports
   6. Monitor Port
   7. Audio Ports
   8. Ethernet Port
   9. Cooling Fan
3. Research more in-depth about “Hard Disk Drives”. Make notes on the following:
   1. What different versions are currently available (speed and capacity)

Hard disk drives can go up to 100 or more and they can very is size some can have 4 T and some can have 1T

* 1. How the capacity of the component has changed since the 1980’s  
     back then hard disk drives weren’t good they did not hold a lot and they were very big and have

PC Motherboard

1. Find one (or more) images that clearly show the layout of a PC Motherboard.   
   (i.e. Google images using keywords “PC Motherboard”)  
   
2. Clearly label the following components (using arrows) on your image of the PC motherboard:
   1. CPU (and fan)
   2. RAM Memory
   3. Disk Drive Interface (IDE or SATA)
   4. GPU Graphics Processor (either on-board or Graphics Card)
   5. Sound Processor (either on-board or Sound Card)
   6. Wi-Fi / Ethernet Network Interface (either on-board or Graphics Card)

1. Research more in-depth about “CPU Processor Chip”. Make notes on the following:
2. What different versions are currently available (speed and capacity)\

There are many types of cpu chips that very in speed capacity and price some can go up to 200 or more and they are very fast now days. Some chip can work with some motherboards

1. How the speed of the component has changed since the 1980’s  
   back then cpu processors were very slow but as time went by the chips keep on improving

Peripheral Devices

1. Find one (or more) images that clearly show the layout of the back of a typical PC tower case.   
   (i.e. Google images using keywords “Back Of PC Tower”)  
   
2. Clearly label the following components (using arrows) on your image of the back of a typical PC tower case:
   1. Power cord and power switch
   2. Monitor Interface (VGA or DVI or HDMI)
   3. Mouse Interface (USB or PS/2)
   4. Keyboard Interface (USB or PS/2)
   5. USB Ports
   6. Audio Inputs / Outputs
   7. Ethernet Interface

1. Research more in-depth about “External Portable Storage”. Make notes on the following:
2. Floppy Disks A floppy disk is a magnetic storage medium for computer systems. The floppy disk is composed of a thin, flexible magnetic disk sealed in a square plastic carrier. In order to read and write data from a floppy disk
3. CD-ROM / DVD / Recordable CD/DVD Short for Compact Disc Read-Only Memory, a CD-ROM is an optical disc that contains audio or software data whose memory is read-only
4. USB Memory Drives plug-and-play portable storage device that uses flash memory
5. Compact Flash Memory A CompactFlash card (CF card) is a memory card format developed by SanDisk in 1994 that uses flash memory technology to store data on a very small portable device
6. Cloud Based Storage Cloud storage is a service model in which data is maintained, managed, backed up remotely and made available to users over a network

**Presentation Outline**

Explore the development and features of a specific PC hardware component through deeper research and investigation. Work in partners to create a short presentation. Deliver the presentation to the class.

Each group will research a unique PC hardware component. Your specific topic will be assigned from the list provided below.

**Presentation Structure**

1. Explain what the PC component does and how it fits together with other components to make up a fully functioning PC.
2. Explain how the PC component works. Provide a diagram (image) showing the main parts of the component.
3. Research the current state of the art of the component in terms speed, capacity (size), and other related factors.
4. Research on-line suppliers that sell the PC Component. List the specifications for the available products and the cost (price).
5. Research how the PC component has changed and evolved since the early days of PCs in the 1980’s. Cover each of the following topics separately:
   1. Component Speed
   2. Component Size / Capacity
   3. Two other specifications specific to the PC component (ask Mr. Nestor)

**PC Component Topics**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Topic** | **Partner 1** | **Partner 2** |
| CPU Microprocessor Chip |  |  |
| Motherboard Layout |  |  |
| Computer Graphics |  |  |
| Sound & Audio |  |  |
| Hard Disk Drives |  |  |
| Removable Disk Storage |  |  |
| Ethernet / Fiber Connectivity |  |  |
| Wifi / Bluetooth Connectivity |  |  |
| Mouse / Pointing Devices |  |  |
| Monitor & Display Technology |  |  |
| Printers & Output Technology |  |  |