

1. analog	(adj) relating to or using signals or information represented by a continuously variable physical quantity such as spatial position, voltage, etc.	23. output	(n) a place where power or information leaves a system.
2. an assignment	(n) a particular task or duty, position of responsibility things that need to be done.	24. a pin	1. a thin piece of metal with a sharp point at one end and a round head at the other, used for fastening pieces of cloth, paper, etc. 2. a metal projection from a plug or an integrated circuit which makes an electrical connection with a socket or another part of a circuit
3. a board	(n) a flat smooth surface, counter	25. a port	(n) a physical interface between a computer and other devices.
4. a breadboard	(n) a board that easily connects electronic components without soldering	26. a printed circuit	(n) a board that supports and electrically connects electronic components and conductive circuits (PCB).
5. a casing	(n) a covering, a box, a skin	27. reception	(n) the process of receiving broadcast signals. "RX" refers to an Arduino's receiving pin.
6. a chip/ microchip	(n) an integrated circuit, a set of electronic circuits on one small plate of semiconductor material.	28. a regulator	(n) a device for controlling the rate of working of machinery or for controlling fluid flow.
7. a component	(n) an element, a part, a unit	29. a resistor	(n) a device having resistance to the passage of an electric current
8. a connector	(n) a device for joining electrical circuits together.	30. a rundown	(n) a recap, a summary, an outline.
9. a connector	(n) a device for keeping two parts of an electric circuit in contact	31. a screw	(n) a threaded cylindrical pin or rod with a head at one end, engaging a threaded hole and used as a fastener.
10. a device	(n) an accessory, an instrument, an apparatus.	32. a slot	(n) a narrow opening, a socket, a groove.
11. digital	(adj) (of signals or data) expressed as series of the digits 0 and 1, typically represented by values of a physical quantity such as voltage or magnetic polarization.	33. a socket	(n) a hole, a slot, the female part of a power connection, a plug.
12. an expansion	(n) an addition, an extension, an augmentation.	34. a standard	(n) a norm, a model, an archetype.
13. an experiment	(n) trial, test, attempt, effort .	35. a switch	(n) a device for making and breaking the connection in an electric circuit
14. a flash drive	(n) a passive data storage device.	36. to bend	(v) to flex, to bow, to arch, to deform
15. a function	(n) a role, a task, a purpose .	37. to build	(v) to construct, to assemble, to make
16. a heat sink	(n) a metallic heat exchanger designed to dissipate excess heat from a device.	38. to conform	(v) to correspond, to match, to fit the pattern.
17. input	(n) a place where, or a device through which, energy or information enters a system.	39. to connect	(v) to link, to join, to hook up, to attach.
18. an interface	(n) a device or program enabling a user to communicate with a computer.	40. to function	(n) to work, to operate, to perform.
19. an LED	(n) a semiconductor diode which glows when a voltage is applied.	41. to insert	(v) to put into, to introduce, to place into.
20. main	(adj) principal, major, primary.	42. to make up	(v) to compose, to constitute, to consist in, to comprise of.
21. a microcontroller	(n) a control device which incorporates a microprocessor.	43. to mount	(v) to fit, to affix, to install.
22. an oscillator	(n) a device for generating oscillatory electric currents or voltages by non-mechanical means.	44. to provide	(v) to bring in, to supply, to give.

45. to release	(v) to let out, to let go, to disengage.
46. to remove	(v) to take away, to pull out
47. to replace	(v, false friend) to change, to substitute, to put in place of.
48. to solder	(v) to join with a low-melting alloy.
49. transmission	(n) the process of broadcasting or sending out a programme or signal. "TX" refers to an Arduino's transmitting pin.
50. voltage	(n) electric potential difference, electric pressure or electric tension; the difference in electric potential between two points.