

Main Computer Components

A computer is made up of several essential components that work together to perform different tasks. Among the most important internal components are the **CPU**, **RAM**, and **motherboard**. Each one has a specific function and they are often confused by non-expert users.

The **CPU (Central Processing Unit)** is considered the brain of the computer. It is responsible for processing instructions and performing calculations. Every time a program is opened or a command is executed, the CPU carries out the necessary operations. The speed of a computer largely depends on the power of its CPU.

RAM (Random Access Memory) is a type of temporary memory that stores data that the computer is currently using. Unlike a hard drive, RAM only keeps information while the computer is turned on. When more RAM is available, the computer can run more applications at the same time without slowing down.

The **motherboard** is the main circuit board of the computer. It connects all the components, including the CPU, RAM, storage devices and peripheral connections. Without the motherboard, communication between components would not be possible. It also determines what type of CPU and RAM can be installed.

In summary, while the CPU processes information, RAM stores temporary data and the motherboard connects all parts together. Understanding the difference between these components is essential for anyone working in IT or technical support.

Task 1. Write **CPU**, **RAM** or **MOTHERBOARD**.

1. _____ Stores temporary data while the computer is running.
2. _____ Connects all internal components of the computer.
3. _____ Performs calculations and processes instructions.

4. _____ Determines what type of components can be installed.

Task 2. Write **T (True)** or **F (False)**. Justify false answers.

1. The CPU stores information permanently.
2. RAM only works when the computer is switched on.
3. The motherboard controls the speed of the computer.
4. The CPU is responsible for executing commands.

Task 3. Choose the correct option.

1. What happens if a computer has more RAM?
 - a) It stores more permanent files
 - b) It can run more programs at the same time
 - c) It increases the size of the motherboard
2. What is the main function of the motherboard?
 - a) To process data
 - b) To store temporary information
 - c) To connect all components
3. Which component is known as the “brain” of the computer?
 - a) RAM
 - b) CPU
 - c) Hard drive

Task 4. Find words in the text that match these definitions:

1. A place where components are connected: _____
2. Instructions given to a computer: _____
3. Memory that is not permanent: _____