Computers by Choncey Murray-Williams

A **computer** is a [machine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Machine) can run programs like video, images, games, and others, Modern [digital electronic](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_electronic) computers can perform generic sets of operations known as [programs](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_program). These programs enable computers to work a more of tasks. The term **computer system** may refer to a nominally complete computer that includes the [hardware](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_hardware) like CPU, RAM, Hard Drive, and Floppy Drive, [operating system](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Operating_system) like Windows, Mac, and Linux, [software](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Software) liked Word, Paint, Notepad, Control Panel/Settings, File Manger/File Explorer, Internet Explorer/Chrome/Edge, Calculator, Calendar, Clock, Mail/Outlook/Hotmail, and more, and extra equipment needed and used for full work; or to a group of computers that are connected and worked together, such as a [computer network](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_network)s or [Computer Cluster](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_cluster).

A range of [industrial](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Programmable_logic_controller) and [consumer products](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Consumer_electronics) use computers as [Control systems](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Control_system). A Simple special-purpose devices like a [microwave ovens](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microwave_oven) and IR [remote controls](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Remote_control) are included, as are a Factory devices like[robots](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Industrial_robot) and [computer-aided design](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer-aided_design), as well as devices such as PC and Mobile Devices such as Smartphones, Tablets, and Laptops. Computers can power the [Internet](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet), which links the lot of computers and users.

Early computers are used for calculations. Basic Calculators like the [Abacus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abacus) have make people in doing calculations since very past times. A Early in the [Industrial Revolution](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Industrial_Revolution), some mechanical devices are built to automate long, tedious tasks, such as a guiding patterns for the [looms](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Loom). More electrical machines did specialized [analog](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Analogue_electronics) calculations in the early 20th century. A first [digital](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_data) electronic calculating machines is developed during the [World War II](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_War_II), both [electromechanical](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mechanical_computer) and using a [thermionic valves](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thermionic_valve). The first [semiconductor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Semiconductor) [transistors](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transistor) in the late 1940s were followed by the [silicon](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Silicon)-based [MOSFET](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MOSFET) is mean a MOS transistor and the [monolithic integrated circuit](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monolithic_integrated_circuit) chip technologies in the late 1950s, leading to the [microprocessor](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microprocessor)s and the [microcomputer revolution](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microcomputer_revolution) in the 1970s. The speed, power and versatility of computers have can been increasing dramatically ever since then, with the [transistor counts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transistor_count) increasing at a rapid pace ([Moore's law](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moore%27s_law) noted that is counts doubled every two years), leading to the [Digital Revolution](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Digital_Revolution) during the late 20th to the early 21st centuries.

Conventionally, a modern computer of at a least one [processing element](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Processing_element)s, typically a CPU is mean [central processing unit](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central_processing_unit) in the form of a microprocessor, a together with some type of a [computer memory](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_memory) or RAM, typically the [semiconductor memory](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Semiconductor_memory) chips. The processing element carries out the arithmetic and the logical operations, and the sequencing and control unit can change the order of the operations in response to stored [information](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Data). Peripheral devices include input devices like keyboards, mice, [joystick](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joystick), and other, output devices like monitor screens, [printers](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Printer_(computing)), and others, and input/output devices that perform both functions like the 2000s-era [touchscreen](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Touchscreen). Peripheral devices can allow information to be retrieved from an external source and they enable the result of operations to be saved and retrieved.

When I went to the water park

By Brandon White

When I went to the water park, it was so much fun. I went with my dad in Texas. It was funny when my dad popped up from underwater to get out of the pool. I liked the big water slides and swimming. My dad was throwing me in the deep end of the pool. That was really fun. I liked the motorcycle game. We had pretzels for snacks.

Me by Jaxon Gomez

I like PlayDoh and Disney. I like to read and write.