



IT LITERACY



Agenda



- ▶ Computer Basics
- ▶ Windows Basics
- ▶ Mac Basics
- ▶ File Management

Introduction



1

Were you able to finish
pre-class material?



Students choose an option

Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar

Introduction



How long did it take to finish it?



Students choose an option

Pear Deck Interactive Slide
Do not remove this bar

Computer Basics



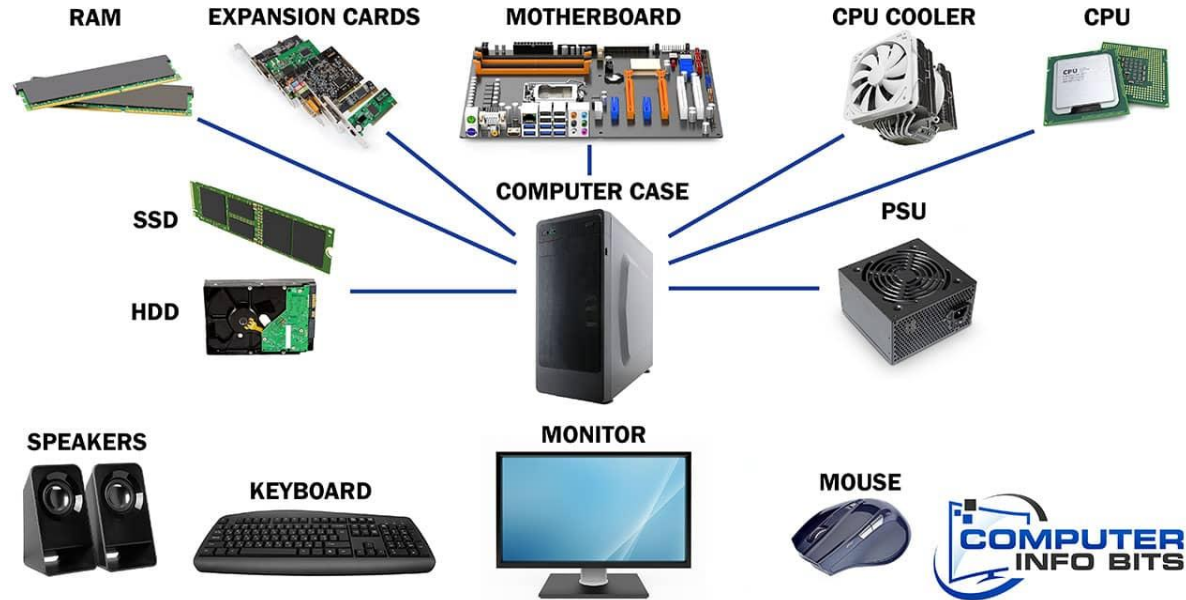
Computer Basics



Computer Basics

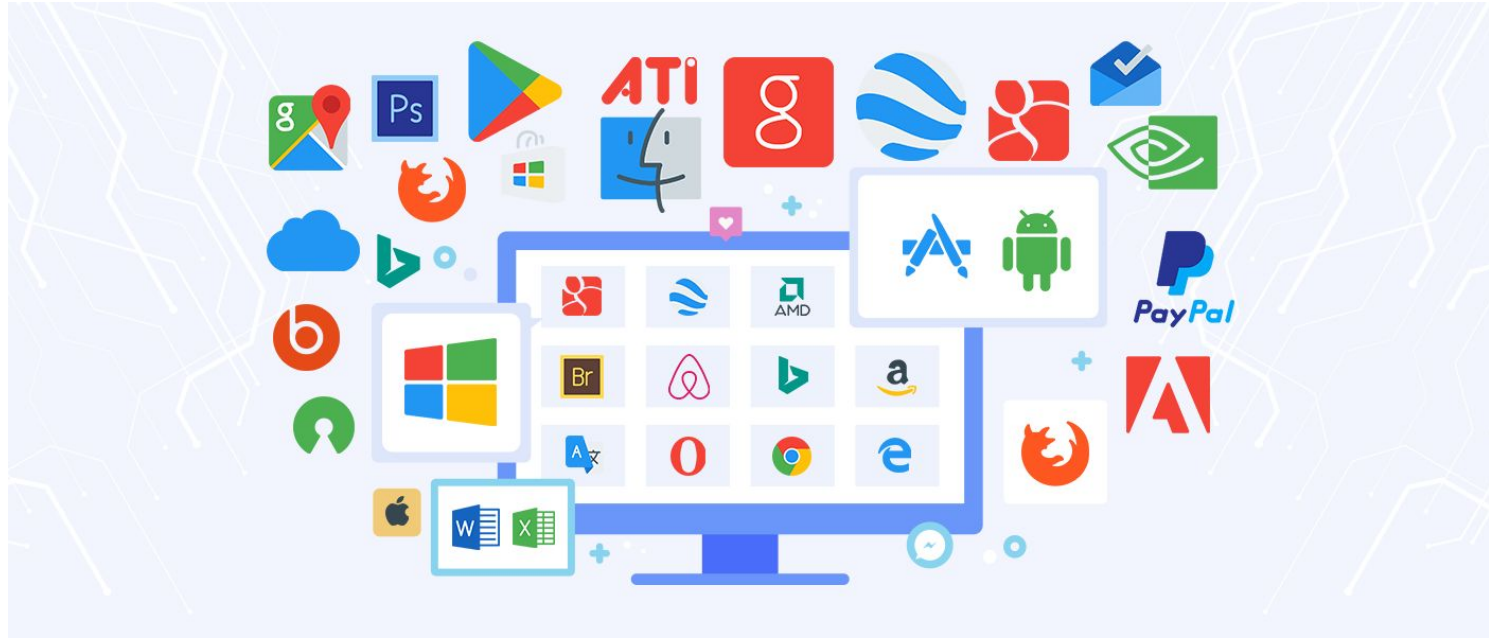


PARTS OF A COMPUTER





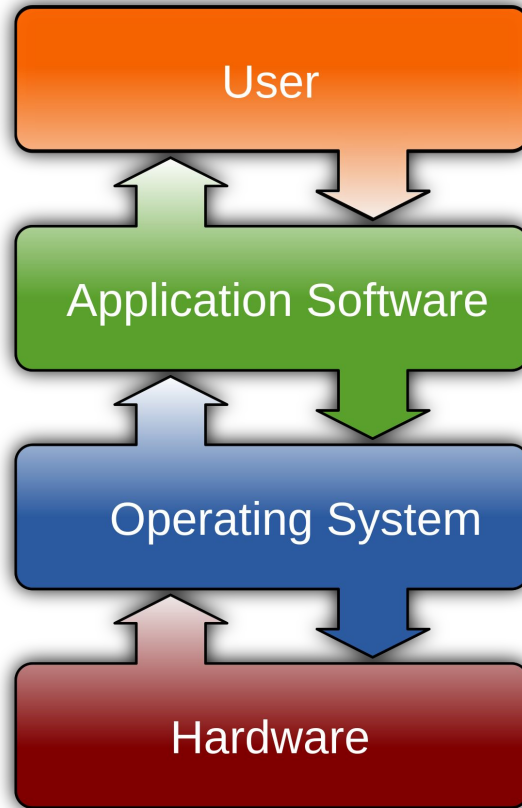
Computer Basics



Computer Basics



Computer Basics



Have no Fear



How Computers Work



- A computer is...

a device that accepts data or **input** and **store** it to somewhere. Then **processes** this data in some way to automatically produce a **result** or **output**.



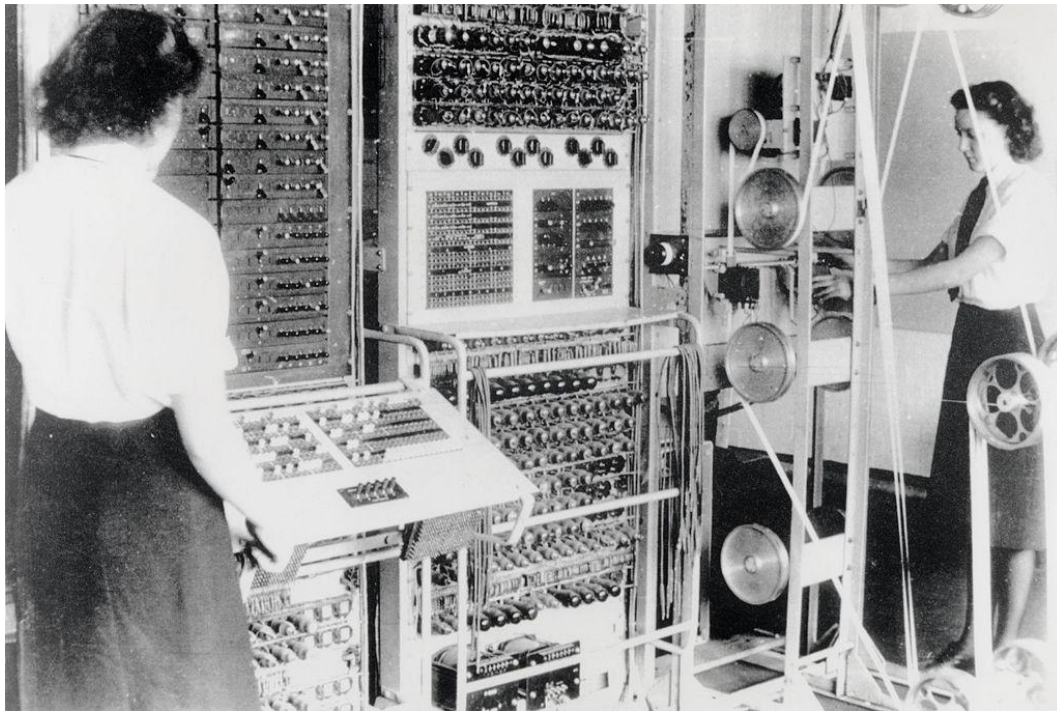


How Computers Work





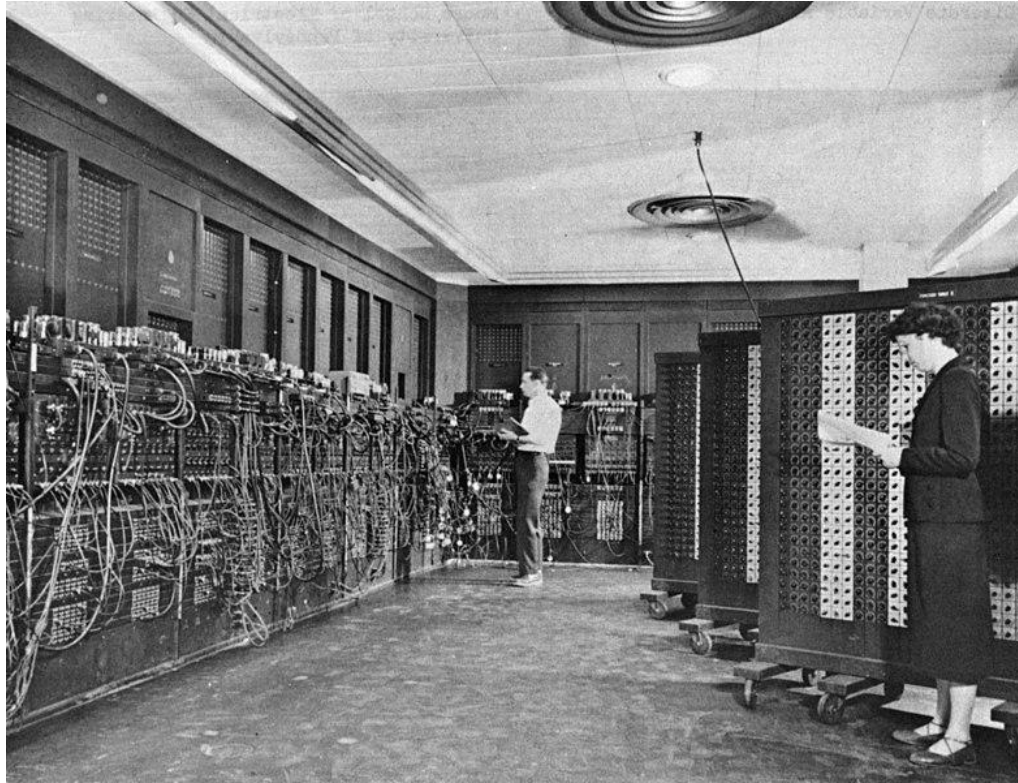
How Computers Work



Colossus computer

1943 - 1945

How Computers Work



ENIAC (Electronic Numerical Integrator And Computer)

1955

How Computers Work



**Central Processing Unit
(Brain of the Computer)**

**4.6 GHz = 4.6 Billion cycles
per second**



How Computers Work



RAM (Random Access Memory)

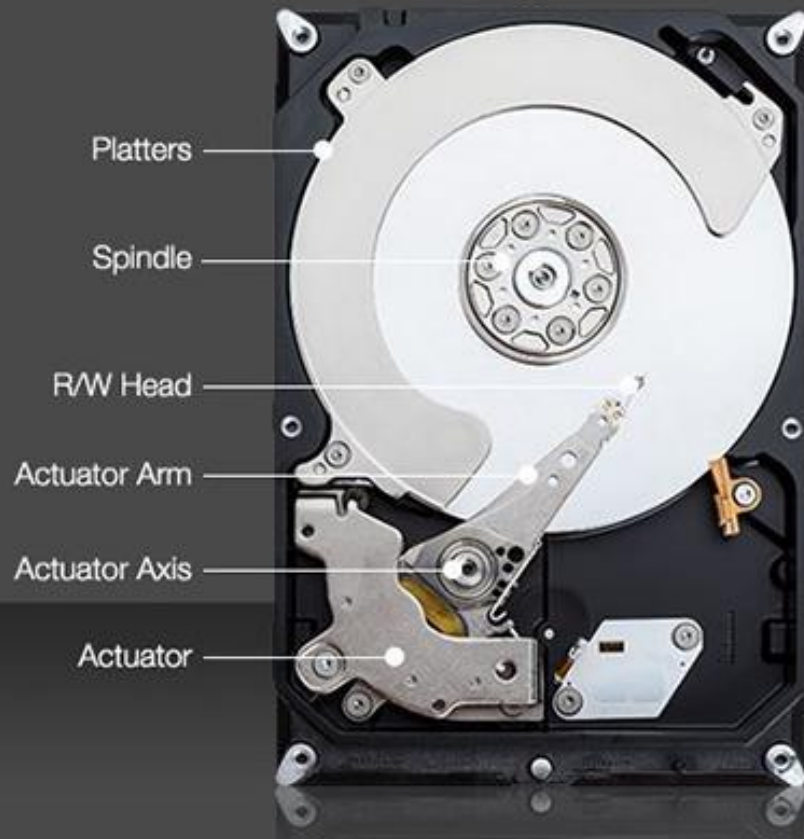
- Temporary
- Fast
- Expensive





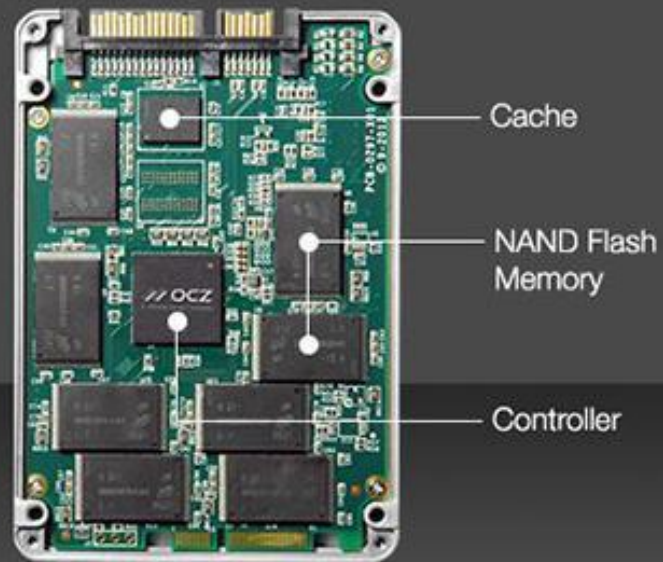
HDD

3.5"



SSD

2.5"





How Computers Work

Hard Drive vs RAM

Hard Drive



RAM



CPU





How Computers Work



Input Devices

Devices used to input information into a computer



Output Devices

Devices used to retrieve information from a computer



How Computers Work

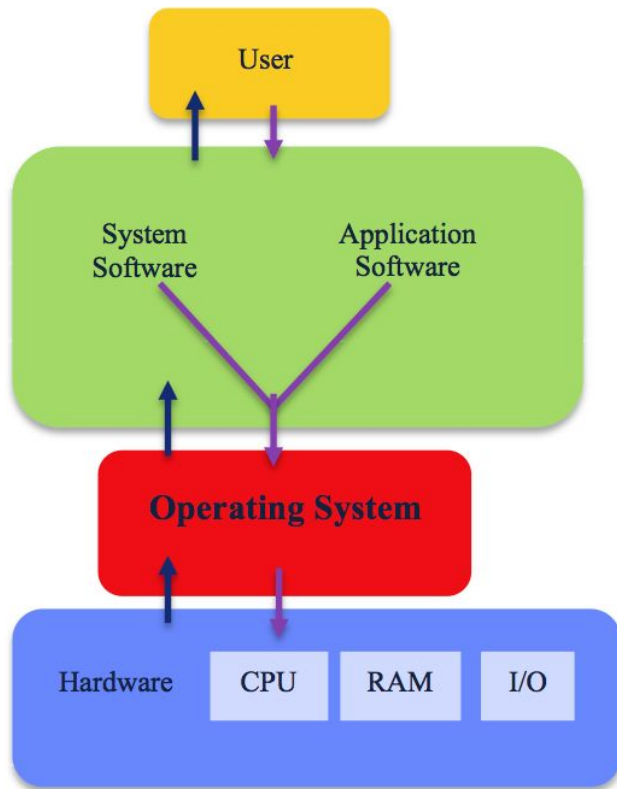


- **OPERATING SYSTEMS:**
AN OPERATING SYSTEM (OS) IS SYSTEM SOFTWARE THAT MANAGES COMPUTER HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE RESOURCES AND PROVIDES COMMON SERVICES FOR COMPUTER PROGRAMS REQUIRE AN OPERATING SYSTEM TO FUNCTION.

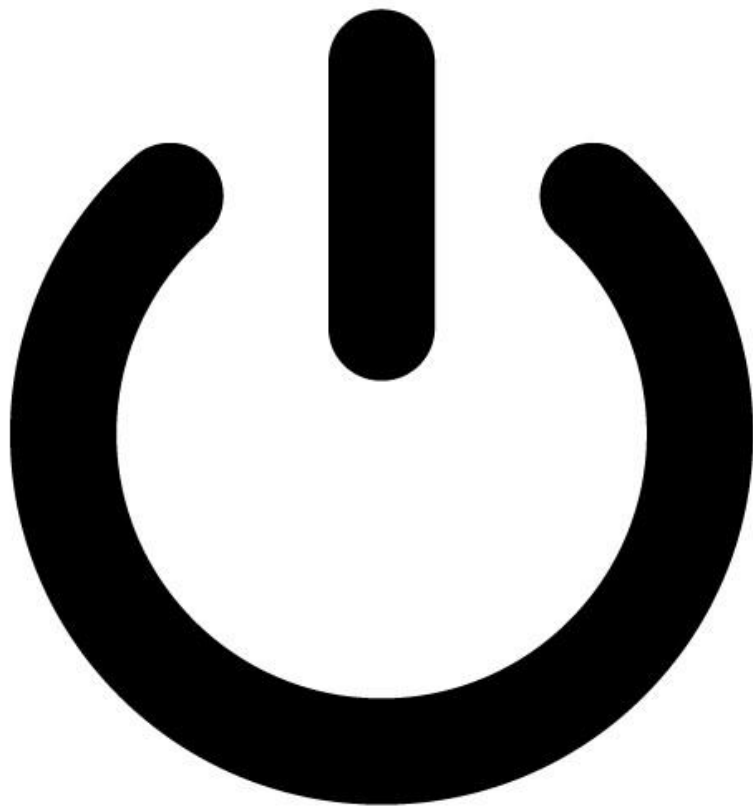




How Computers Work



▶ Power Symbol



Electricity Surges



Electricity Surges



Hazards





2

Windows Basics

Agenda



- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ Windows Desktop
- ▶ Customize Taskbar
- ▶ Search Box
- ▶ Power Off

Basic Windows Screen



- ▶ Screen is divided into 2 major sections
- ▶ Desktop - Contain all icons, shortcuts and windows
- ▶ Taskbar - Shows the running programs etc.



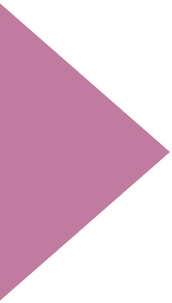
Windows Desktop



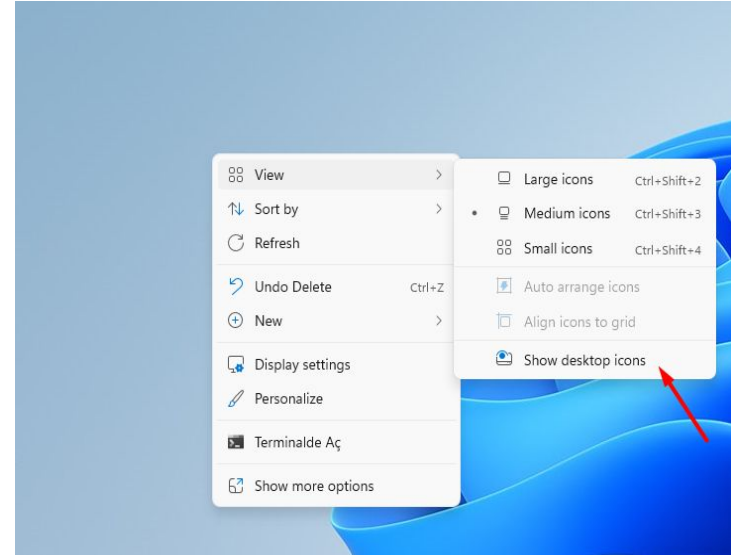
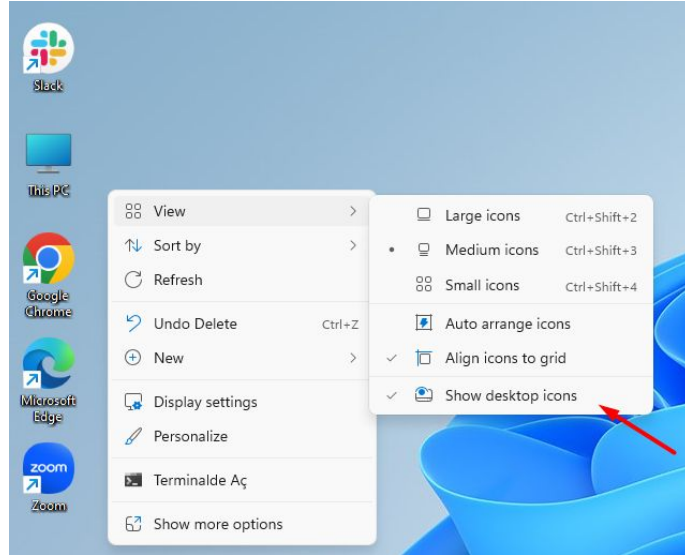
Windows Desktop



- ▶ The large area that is the upper part of the screen
- ▶ The main purpose of the Desktop is to hold shortcut icons that will help you work efficiently
- ▶ The Desktop is really just a folder inside the Windows folder, so it can hold anything that any other folder can hold

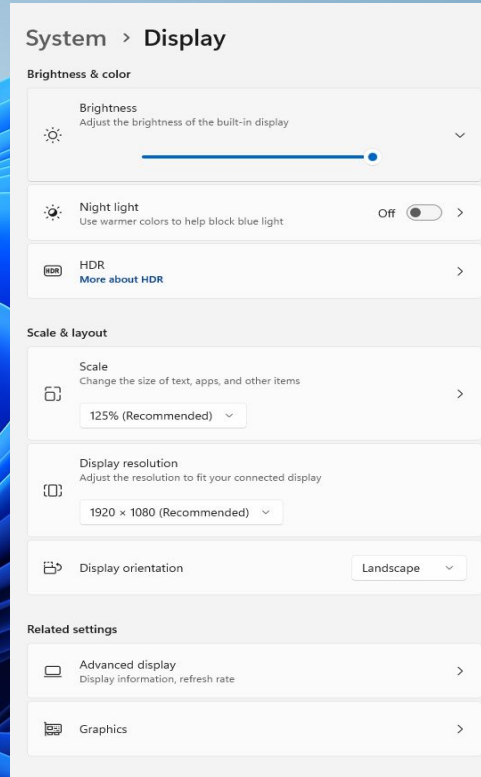
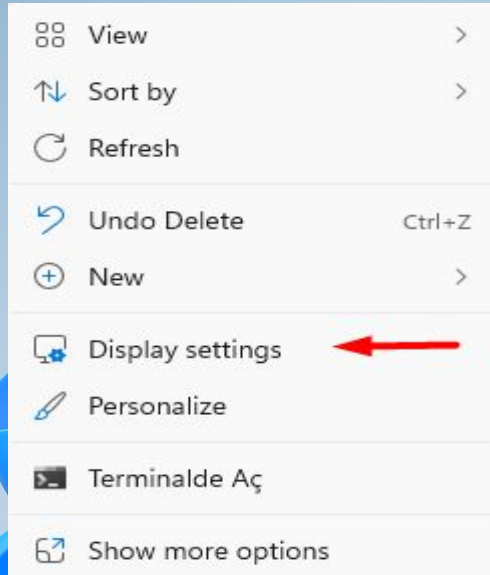


Desktop Customize



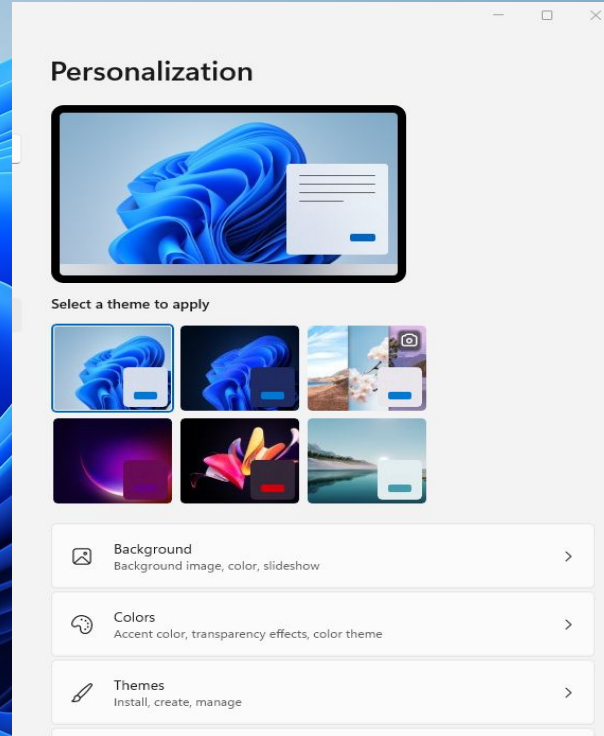
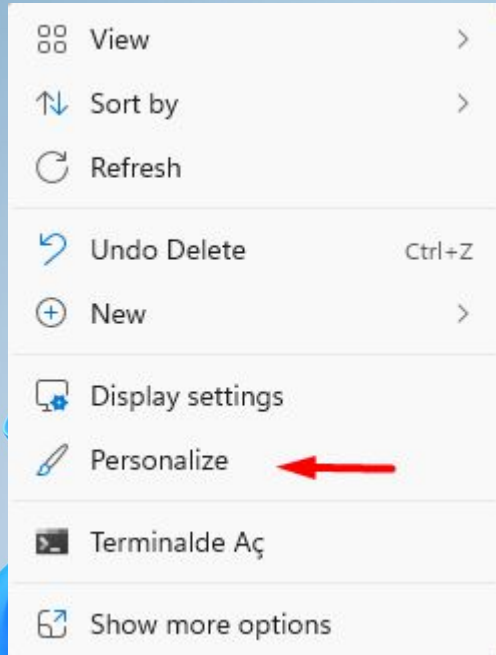


Desktop Customize





Desktop Customize



Taskbar



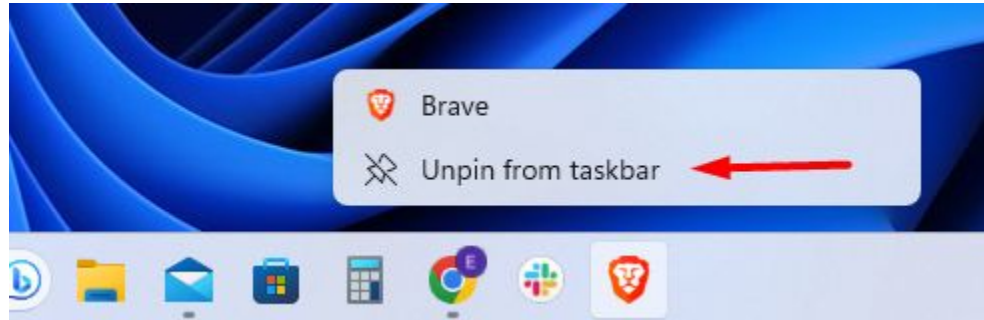
- ▶ Across the bottom of the screen
- ▶ The main job is to show that applications are currently running
- ▶ The middle section of the bar shows a button for each open application.
- ▶ The Taskbar also holds the start menu button at the left side of the Taskbar
- ▶ Some other apps shortcuts may be added in Taskbar



Taskbar



- ▶ To remove any app from your taskbar.
 - ▶ Right click on relevant app
 - ▶ choose “Unpin from taskbar”





Start Button

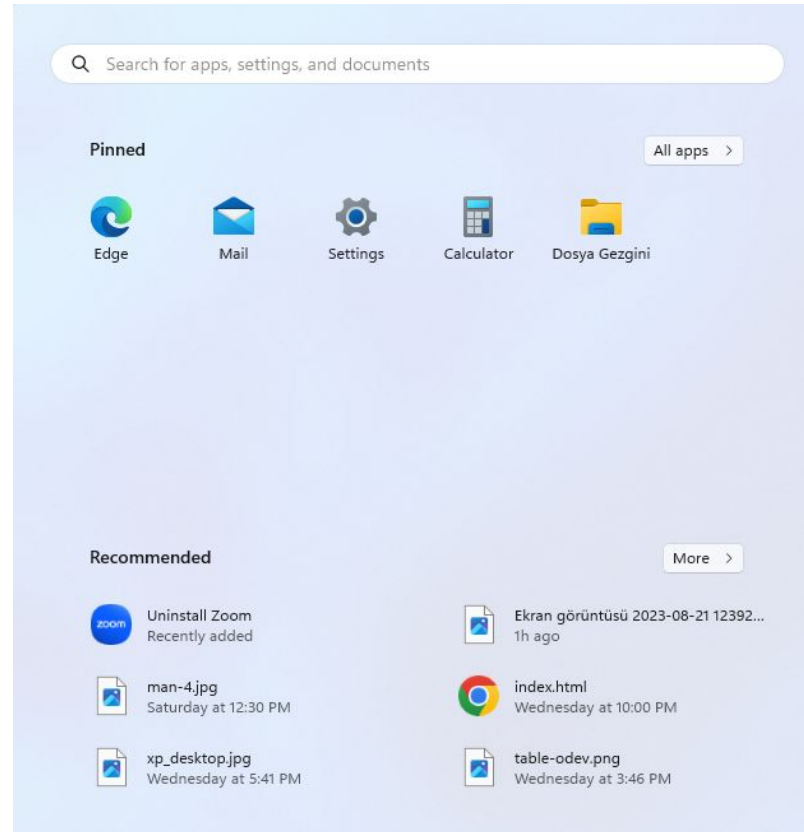
- ▶ It is on the left of your taskbar
- ▶ By clicking on it you can open start menu



Start Button



- ▶ After clicking on the start menu button;
 - ▶ You can make a search about your apps, docs or settings by typing in the search box
 - ▶ You can open your pinned apps by choosing them
 - ▶ You can see all your apps installed on your pc
 - ▶ At the bottom of the window; there are some recommendations about your previous tasks



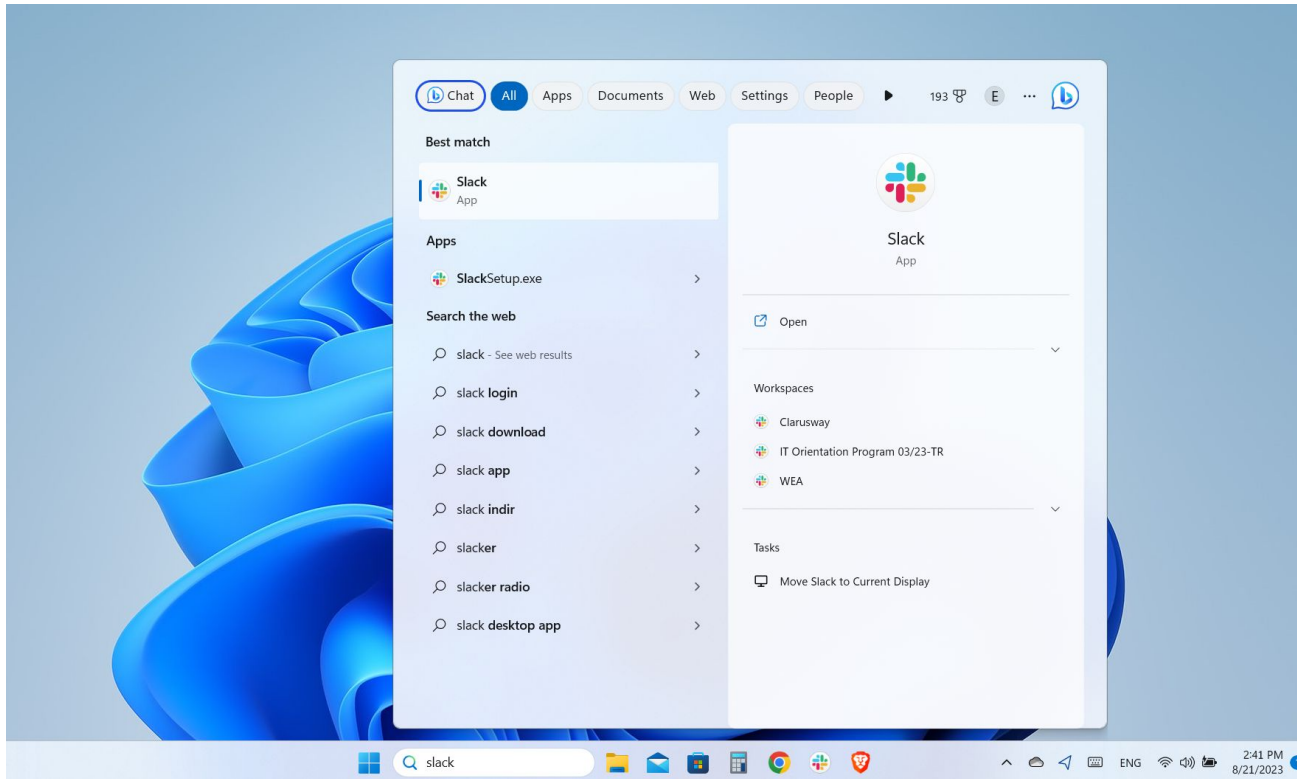
Search Box



- ▶ Apps, documents or any settings on your PC can be found by using the search box



Search Box

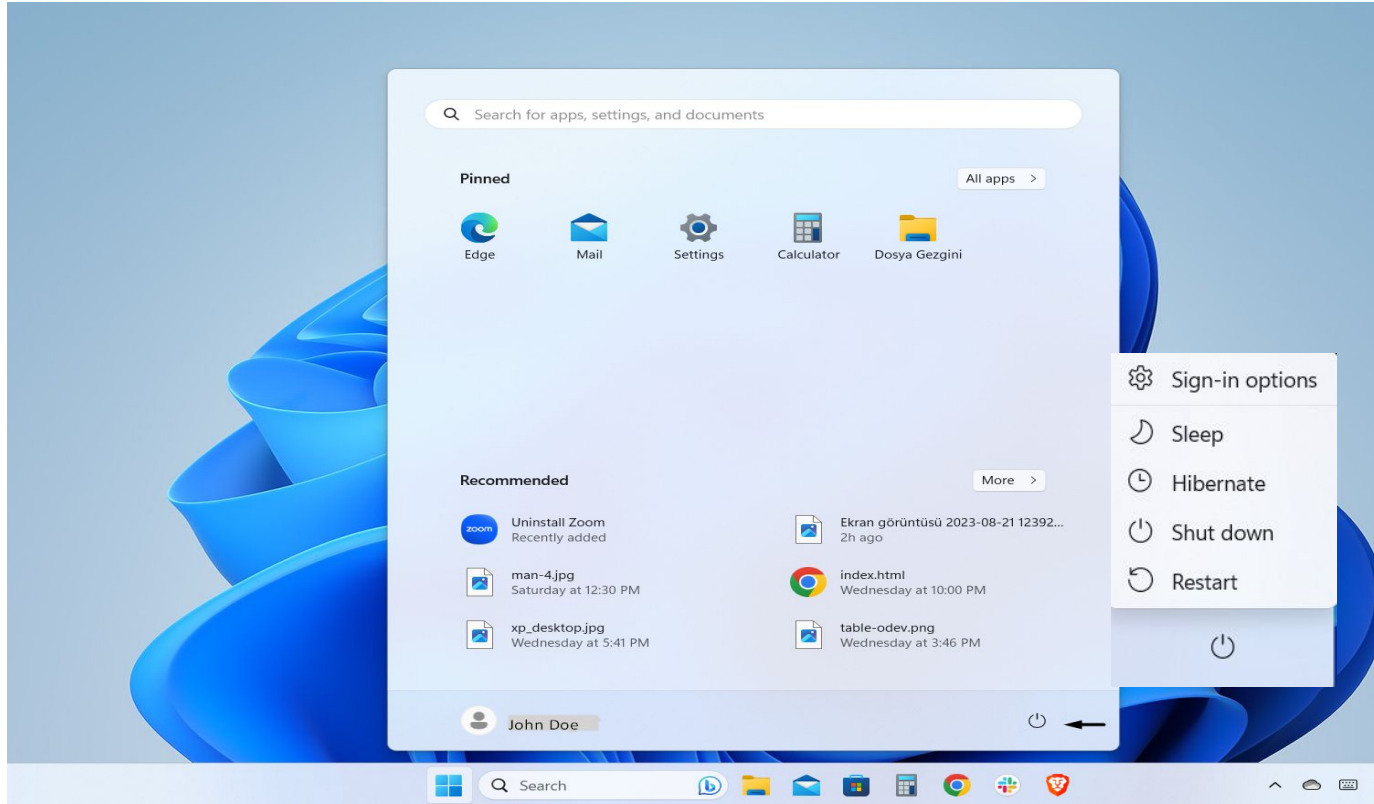




Power Off

- ▶ Shutting Down Your Pc
- ▶ Restarting Your Pc
- ▶ Additional Power Options

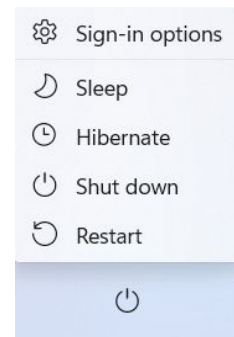
Power Off





Power Off

- ▶ Shut down : Turns off the computer completely. All open programs and files are closed.
- ▶ Sleep : Temporarily puts your computer in a low-power mode, saving energy while allowing you to quickly resume your work when you wake it up.
- ▶ Hibernate : Saves your current session to the hard drive and then turns off the computer. When you turn it back on, it restores your session exactly as you left it.
- ▶ Restart : Turns off the computer and then turns it back on immediately. This can help solve certain software issues or apply system updates.



THANKS!

Any questions?

