

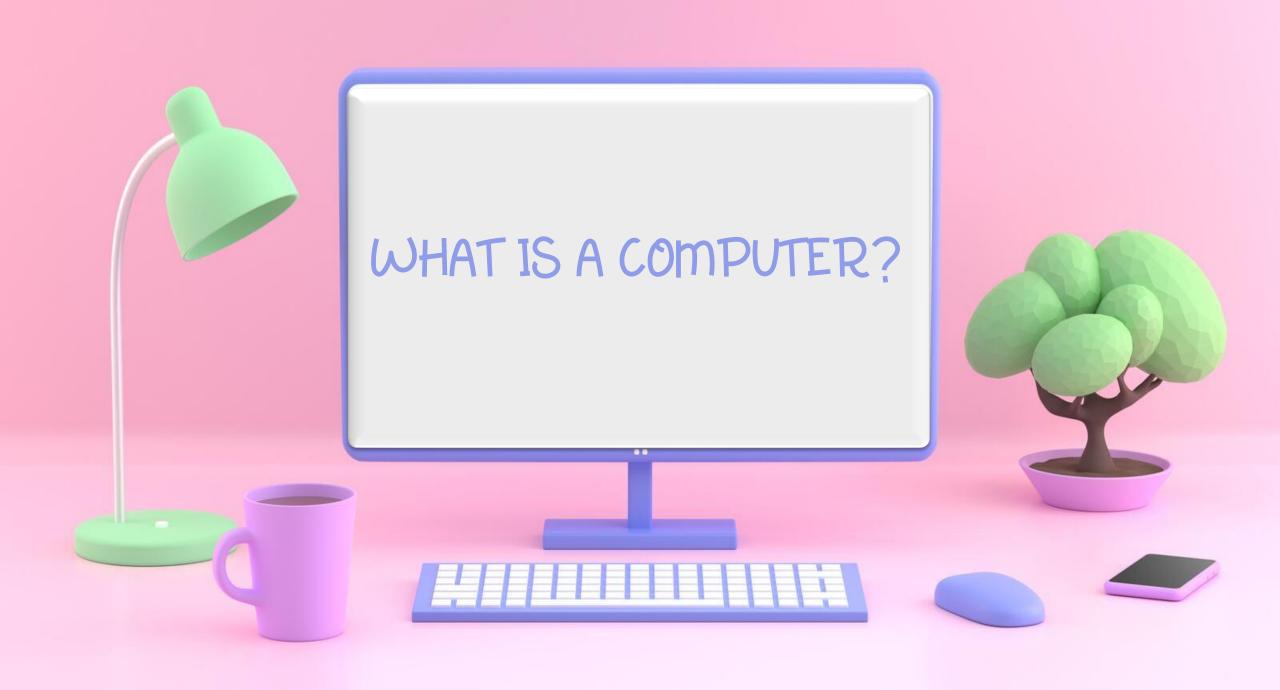
Computer Basics

How Does a Computer Work?



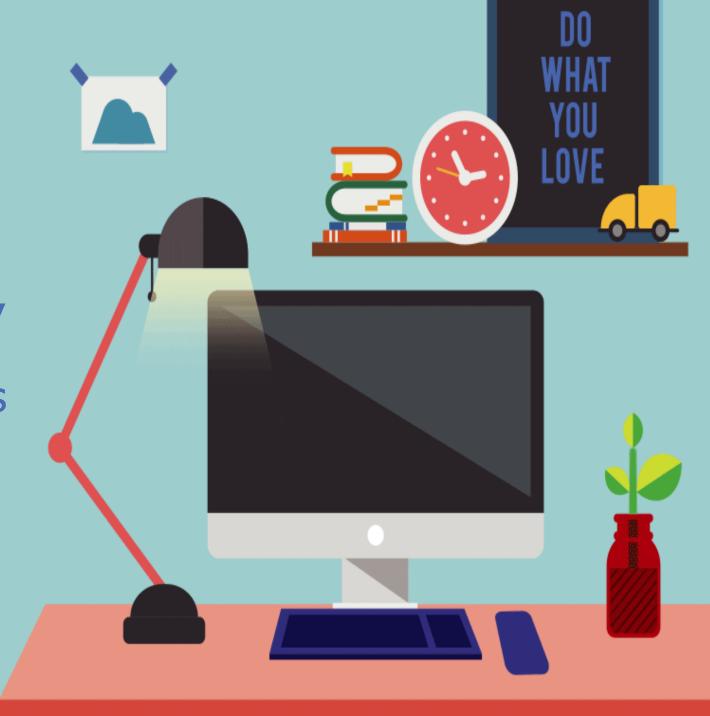
WHAT WE ARE GOING TO LEARN

- WHAT IS A COMPUTER
- TYPES OF A COMPUER
- PARTS OF A COMPUTER
 - monitor
 - CPU
 - mouse
 - keyboard
 - printer
 - mother bord
 - memory
 - hard drive
 - joystick
 - light pen
 - motherboard
 - power Supply
- INPUT DEVICE
- OUTPUT DEVICE
- BIOS





A computer is a. device for working with information. The information can be numbers, words, pictures, movies, or sounds. **Computer** information is also called data. **Computers** can process huge amounts of data very quickly.



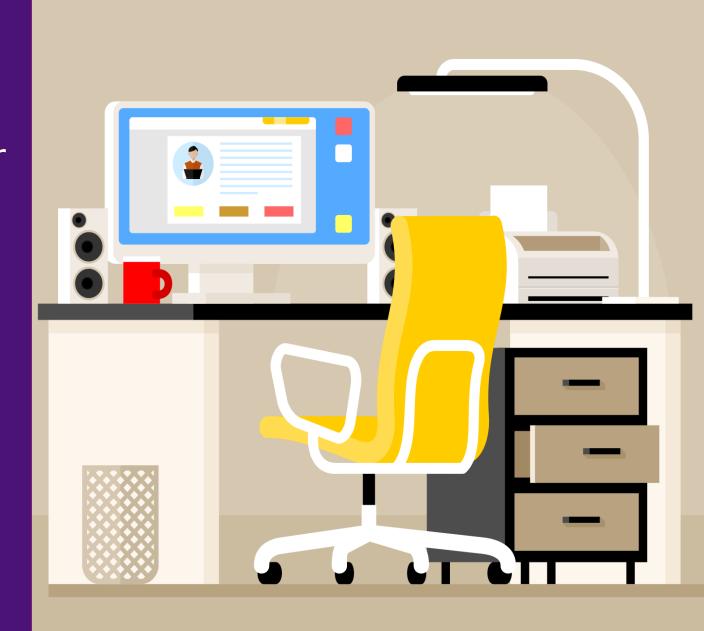
TYPES OF A COMPUTER

- Desktop Computer
- Laptop Computer
- Tablets
- Mobile Phones
- Smart Watches



Desktop Computer:

A desktop computer is a computer system designed to be used at a table or desk. Some desktop computers have a separate monitor and system unit, while others are "all-in-one" models, in which the monitor is built into the computer. All-in-one computers are designed to sit on a desktop, while system units are usually placed on the ground. Both types of desktop computers include a keyboard and mouse as input devices.



LAPTOP COMPUTER

A laptop, laptop computer, or notebook computer is a small, portable personal computer with a Screen and alphanumeric keyboard



TABLETS & MOBILE PHONES

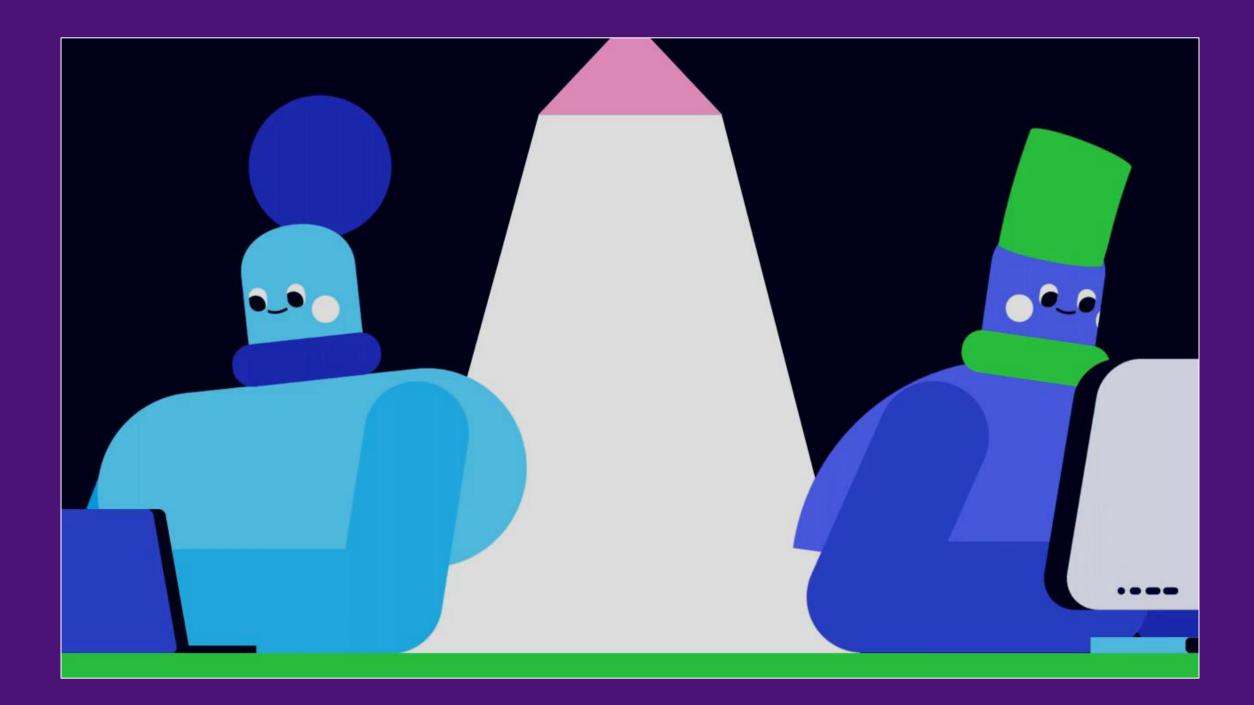
A tablet computer, is a mobile device, typically with a mobile operating system and touchscreen display, and a rechargeable battery in a Single, thin and flat package. Tablets, being computers, do what other personal computers do, but lack some input/output (I/O) abilities that others have



SMART WATCH

A smartwatch is a wearable computer in the form of a watch; modern smartwatches provide a local touchscreen interface for daily use, while an associated smartphone app provides for management.





Look at this picture of a computer. A computer is made up of many parts. Let's explore the parts to See if you know what they are called!

COMPUTER PARTS



THE MONITOR

The monitor looks like a TV and lets you see your work and your files.





THE CPU

CPU stands for "Central Processing Unit". They contain the brains of the computer. They can be desktop models that the monitor sits on top of, or tower models that stand up tall.

FLOPPY DISK DRIVE

The CPU has places to insert disks. One kind of disk drive is a floppy disk drive. A floppy disk drive reads information from a very thin, floppy disk inside a hard plastic case. Floppy disks can hold up to 1.44 megabytes of information. Nowadays Floppies have become Obsolete so in new computers, there are no floppy disk drives



CD ROM Disk Drive

CD-ROM stands for Compact Disk Read Only Memory. They are flat, Shiny disks that Store information. Most new computers have CD-RW drives. CD-RW Stands for Compact Disk-ReWrite. This type of disk allows you to write information to it, as well as read from it. Most can hold up to 700 megabytes of information.



Flash Drive

A Flash Drive is a relatively new storage device. It's like a mini, portable hard drive! You plug it into the USB (Universal Serial Bus) port on the front of newer computers and you can save to it!



POWER SUPPLY

If there is any one component that is absolutely vital to the operation of a computer, it is the power supply! Without it, a computer is just a box full of plastic and metal. The power Supply converts the alternating current (AC) line from your home or School to the direct current (DC) needed by the computer.

