Slide 6: Introduction to the Motherboard

"Next, we have the motherboard. It is the backbone of the computer, connecting everything together. It houses the CPU, memory, storage, and peripherals. The motherboard is also important for compatibility, making sure all parts work together smoothly."

Slide 7: Key Components of a Motherboard

"here the key components of motherboard :

1. CPU Socket – This is where the CPU is installed.

2. RAM Slots – Allow for system memory installation.

3. PCIe Slots – Support for graphics cards and other peripherals.

4. Storage Ports – Provide connections for SSDs and HDDs, typically via SATA or M.2.

Each of these parts enables the computer to be customized and upgraded according to the user's needs."

Slide 8: Popular Motherboards

"Here are two popular motherboards:

- ASUS ROG Strix Z790-E – Designed for Intel CPUs and has PCIe 5.0 for top gaming and speed.

- MSI MAG B650 TOMAHAWK – For AMD Ryzen CPUs with PCIe 4.0, giving a solid mix of performance and value.

Choosing the right motherboard is important for compatibility and future upgrades.

Slide 9: Summary

"To sum up:

- The CPU processes all tasks and runs applications.

- The Motherboard connects everything in the computer and ensures compatibility.

- Choosing compatible parts leads to better performance and future upgrade options

Slide 10: Conclusion

"Thank you for listening! We hope this presentation made the CPU and motherboard a bit clearer.