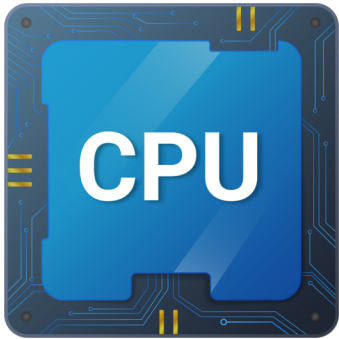


CPU

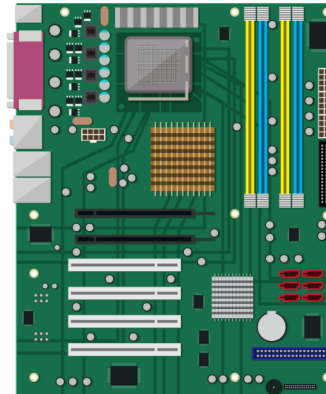


Central Processing Unit

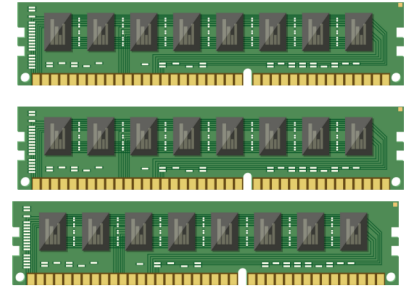
Input Devices



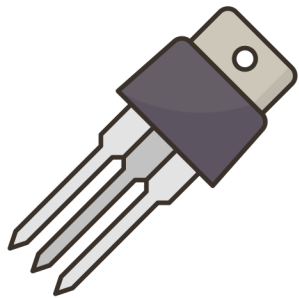
Motherboard



Memory Chips



Transistor



Binary

```
101001100010111
000111010111001
011010101001010
110110110101010
101010101001010
```

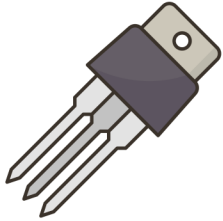
Hardware



Software



Transistor



A semiconductor device that can amplify, switch, control, and generate electrical signals and power.

Binary

10100110001011
000111010111001
011010101001010
110110110101010
101010101001010

The numbering system used by computers. It is the smallest unit of data represented by 0's and 1's.

Hardware



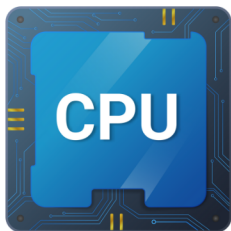
Anything that you can touch within a computer system.

Software



Software is a set of instructions, data or programs used to operate computers and execute specific tasks.

CPU



Central Processing Unit

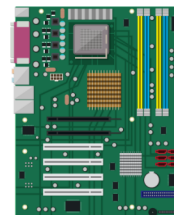
Interpret the instructions from the software.

Input Devices



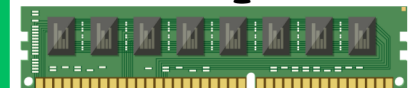
Allows people to interact with the software.

Motherboard



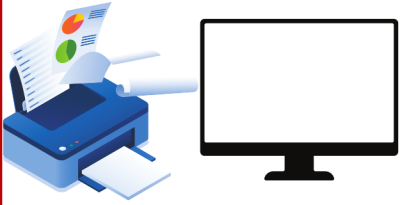
The major circuit board that holds the main components of a computer in place.

Memory Chips



Semiconductor devices that store data temporarily or permanently in many digital devices. They are made up of millions of transistors and capacitors, and can be used to process code or store data.

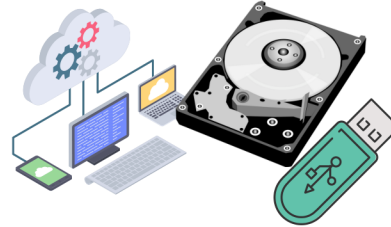
Output Devices



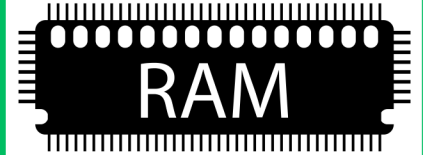
Operating System



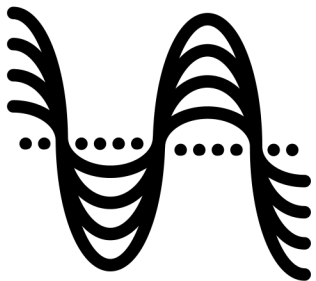
Storage



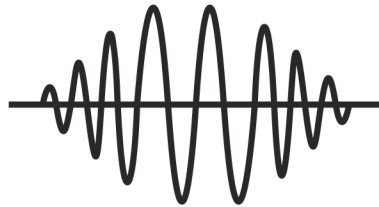
RAM



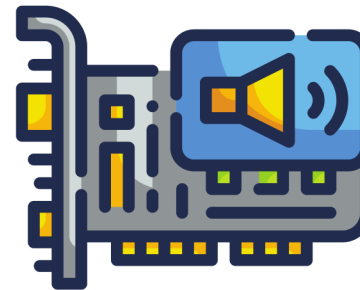
Hertz



Mega or Gigahertz



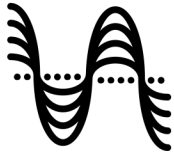
Sound Card



Graphics Card

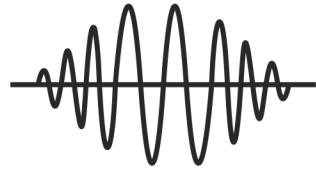


Hertz



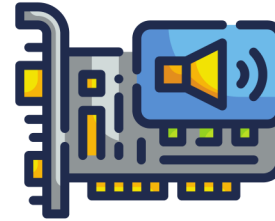
The unit of measurement called a hertz (Hz), which is technically one cycle per second, is used to measure clock speed.

Mega or Gigahertz



The clock speed of computers is usually measured in megahertz (MHz) or gigahertz (GHz)

Sound Card



A computer component used to send and receive audio data on a computer-based system.

Graphics Card



A hardware component that works with the CPU to display images, videos, and animations on a computer monitor.

Output Devices



Devices that show us the results of the software.

Operating System



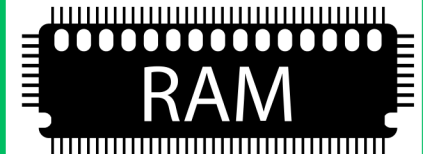
System software that manages computer hardware and software resources, and provides common services for computer programs.

Storage



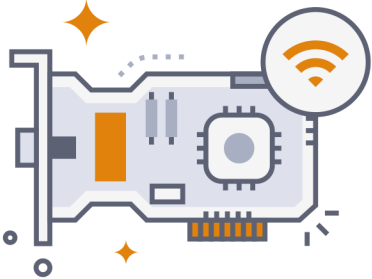
the process of saving and storing documents, photos, music, videos, and programs in a computer system.

RAM



Random Access Memory (RAM) is the hardware in a computing device that provides temporary storage for the operating system (OS).

**Network
Card**



Bluetooth



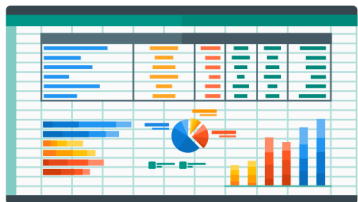
Robot



**Utility
Software**



**Application
Software**



**Computer
System**



Monitor



Keyboard



Application Software



Is a computer software package that performs a specific function directly for the end user

Computer System



Is a machine that processes data using software, and outputs it in a specific form.
Ex: laptop, desktop, tablet

Monitor



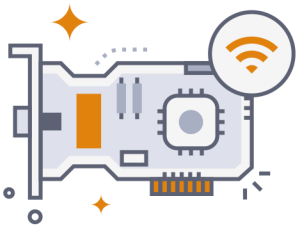
A monitor is an output device that displays information from a computer such as text, graphics, images, and video.

Keyboard



A keyboard is an input device that allows a user to enter characters into a computer system by pressing keys.

Network Card



Allows your computer to communicate over a network and access the Internet.

Bluetooth



A wireless technology standard that allows devices to communicate with each other without the need for wires or cables.

Robot



An autonomous machine that can perform both physical and computational tasks.

Utility Software



Is a program that helps manage and tune system or application software.
Ex: Antiviral software