

1 **Computer Terminology**

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- These terms will be tested.
- Use Pages to take notes during this presentation.
- Be sure to rename and save the document in your folder.

3 **Hard Drive**

- A part of the computer that stores programs and files permanently.

4 **RAM Memory**

- Random Access Memory
- A part of the computer that provides only temporary storage of files.
- The space in your computer that loads and works with files.

5 **CPU microprocessor**

- Central Processing Unit
- The main processing component or brain of the computer.

6 **Bit**

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- Binary Digits – the smallest piece of information that a computer can hold
- 1's and 0's only

7 **Byte**

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- Pieces of computer data stored in a series of eight bits.
- 8 bits = 1 byte

8 **Kilobyte**

- KB
- 1,000 bytes
- Or One Thousand bytes

9 **Megabyte**

- MB
- 1,000,000 bytes
- Or One Million bytes

10 **Gigabyte**

- GB
- One billion (1,000,000,000) bytes or one thousand megabytes

11 **Terabyte**

- TB
- One Trillion (1,000,000,000,000) bytes or one thousand gigabytes

12 Digital Data

- 10000001 - A
- 10000010 - B
- 10000011 - C
- 10000100 - D
- 10000101 - E
- 10000110 - F

13 Hertz

- a unit of frequency equal to one cycle per second —abbreviation Hz

14 Megahertz

- a unit of frequency equal to one million hertz —abbreviation MHz

15 Gigahertz

- a unit of frequency equal to one billion hertz —abbreviation GHz

16 Operating System

- Software that controls the execution of computer programs.
- Windows, Mac OS, Chrome, Unix, and Linux

17 USB

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- Universal Serial Bus
- Allows external hardware to be added and removed to the computer without restarting.
- Compatible with Windows and Macintosh OS

18 Removable Storage Devices

- Flash Drives
 - Holds up to 256GB as of 2/10/2012
 - SSD or Solid-State Drive, not the typical magnetic drive of a hard disc
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- USB or Firewire hard drive
 - Holds up to 3 TB

19 Online Storage

- Website to store your data via the Internet.
 - Google Drive
 - iCloud Drive
 - Dropbox

20 MP3

- Format for compressing audio files

- Motion Pictures Expert Group Audio Layer III

21 **Network**

- Two or more devices connected together.

22 **Internet**

- A network of networks, all connected together enabling the sharing of information.
- In order to get to the Internet you must connect via an ISP - Internet Service Provider.

23 **Modem**

- Device used to connect computers together.

24 **Ethernet**

- A cabled technology that connects computers and other devices to a network.

25 **Wireless**

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- Wireless connectivity uses radio signals to transmit data.

26 **Bluetooth**

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- Bluetooth is a short range wireless connection for use with cell phones, computers and other electronic devices.

27 **Router**

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- A router links computers to the Internet, by choosing the best path for the data to travel.

28 **Input Devices**

- Devices that put information into a computer

29 **Browser**

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- A Browser is a piece of software or app that allows a user to view web pages.

30 **Mouse**

- A mouse is a small device that a computer user pushes across a desk surface in order to point to a place on a display screen and to select a point and then take one or more actions from that position.

31 **Keyboard**

- On most computers, a keyboard is the primary text input device.

32 **Output Devices**

- Devices that put information out from a computer.

33 **Printer**

- A device that accepts text and graphic output from a computer and transfers the information to paper.

34 **Monitor**

- In computers, a monitor is a device that displays digital signals on a screen.

35 **Hardware**

- Hardware is the physical aspect of computers.
- Hardware includes the computer, the cables, connectors, power supply units, and peripheral devices such as the keyboard, mouse, audio speakers, and printers.

36 **Software**

- Software is a general term for the various kinds of programs used to operate computers and related devices.
- In other words - it's all of the 1's and 0's

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