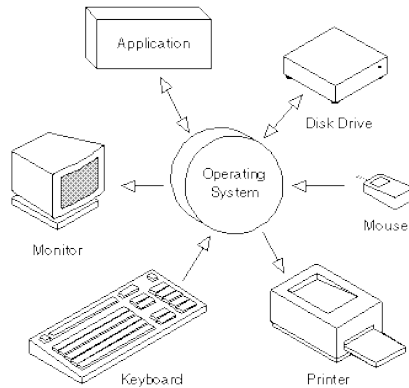


Computer Items Cards



Computer System:

A system of interconnected computers that share a central storage system and various peripheral devices such as a printers, scanners, or routers. Each computer connected to the system can operate independently, but has the ability to communicate with other external devices and computers.



Monitor:

A device that is similar to a television. It is used to display information, such as text and graphics, on the computer.



Mouse:

A device that you use to interact with items displayed on the computer screen. A standard mouse has a left and a right button. You use the left button to select items and provide instructions by clicking an active area on the screen. You use the right button to display commonly used menu items on the screen.



Keyboard:

A set of keys that resembles a typewriter keyboard. You use the keyboard to type text, such as letters or numbers into the computer.



Central Processing Unit and Memory

The central processing unit (CPU) is a device that interprets and runs the commands that you give to the computer. It is the control unit of a computer. The CPU is also referred to as the processor.

Memory is where information is stored and retrieved by the CPU. There are two main types of memory.



Hard Disk:

A magnetic disk that is usually the main storage device on most computers. It can be an external or an internal device.

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Scanner:

A device that is similar to a photocopy machine. You can use this device to transfer an exact copy of a photograph or document into a computer. A scanner reads the page and translates it into a digital format, which a computer can read. For example, you can scan photographs of your family using a scanner.



CD-ROM:

A portable storage medium that allows you to store 400 times more data than on a floppy disk. It is less prone to damage than a floppy disk.

DVD-ROM:

A portable storage medium that is similar to a CD-ROM; however, it can store larger amounts of data than a floppy disk or a CD-ROM. A DVD-ROM is commonly used to store movies and videos.



Modem:

A modem (modulator-demodulator) is a device that modulates an analog carrier signal to encode digital information, and also demodulates such a carrier signal to decode the transmitted information.



Printer:

A device that you use to transfer text and images from a computer to a paper or to another medium, such as a transparency film. You can use a printer to create a paper copy of whatever you see on your monitor.



Network:

It allows the computer to be connected to other computers so that information can be exchanged between them.



Old type of disk



New type of disk

Disk:

Disk storage or **disc storage** is a general category of storage mechanisms, in which data are digitally recorded by various electronic, magnetic, optical, or mechanical methods on a surface layer deposited of one or more planar, round and rotating **disks**