

- There are many parts that work together to make a computer work.





Hardware

- Physical parts of the computer, including processor and memory chips, input/output devices, tapes, disks, modems, cable, etc.



CPU

- The Central Processing Unit



Processor

- The CPU – The chip or chips that interpret and execute program instructions and manage the functions of input, output, and storage devices.





Computer Case

- Contains the major components of the computer. It helps protect them.

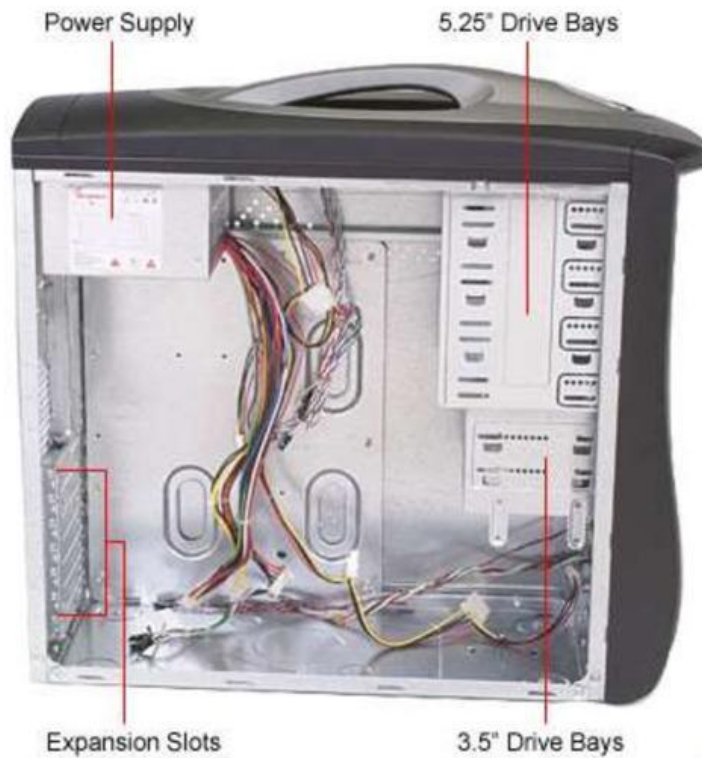


Front of the Computer Case





Inside the Computer Case





Monitor

- A display screen to provide "output" to the user. It is where you view the information your are working on.





Video Card

- Connects the computer to the monitor. It is a circuit board attached to the motherboard that contains the memory and other circuitry necessary to send information to the monitor for display on screen.





Keyboard

- Used to enter information into the computer and for giving commands.





Mouse

- An input device operated by rolling its ball across a flat surface. The mouse is used to control the on-screen pointer by pointing and clicking, double-clicking, or dragging objects on the screen.



Touchpad

- A pressure-sensitive and motion sensitive device used in place of a mouse.





CD Rom Drive

- The drive that plays CDs and reads data that has been stored on the CD.





- Compact Disk – A type of optical storage device.





Floppy Disk Drive

- A device that holds a removable floppy disk when in use; read/write heads read and write data to the diskette.

