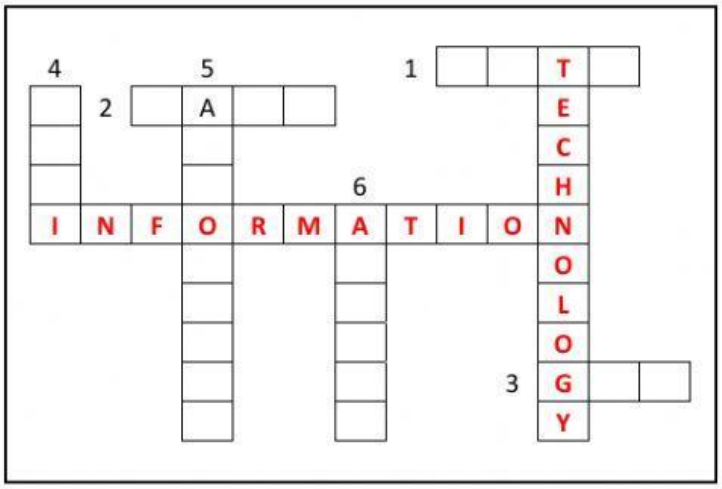
1. **Vocabulary- Crossword**

**ACROSS** ⇨

1. facts, numbers that are collected to be processed.
2. you can … information in a hard disk.
3. acronym for global positioning system.

**DOWN** ⇩

4. abbreviation for wireless fidelity
5. rules or steps followed to solve a problem.
6. connect to the Internet




2. **Read**

Use of computer on regular basis in our life is very important. Technically in daily life computer is used to convert *raw facts and data* into meaningful *information* and knowledge. Computer science is explored and challenged by humans daily. The computer is like an electronic magical device for our life. If the *uses* of the computer are for good purposes then it is a **boon** for humans.

You can understand and analyze the importance of computer by seeing a revolution in online education, online business, online communication and digital banking. To store, access, manipulate, calculate, analyze data and information we use **hardware** devices and **software** applications.

a. **Guess the meaning fo the word "boon"**: _____

b. **Write some of the uses of computers that the text mentions:**

_____

3. **Label the elements of this computer system.**

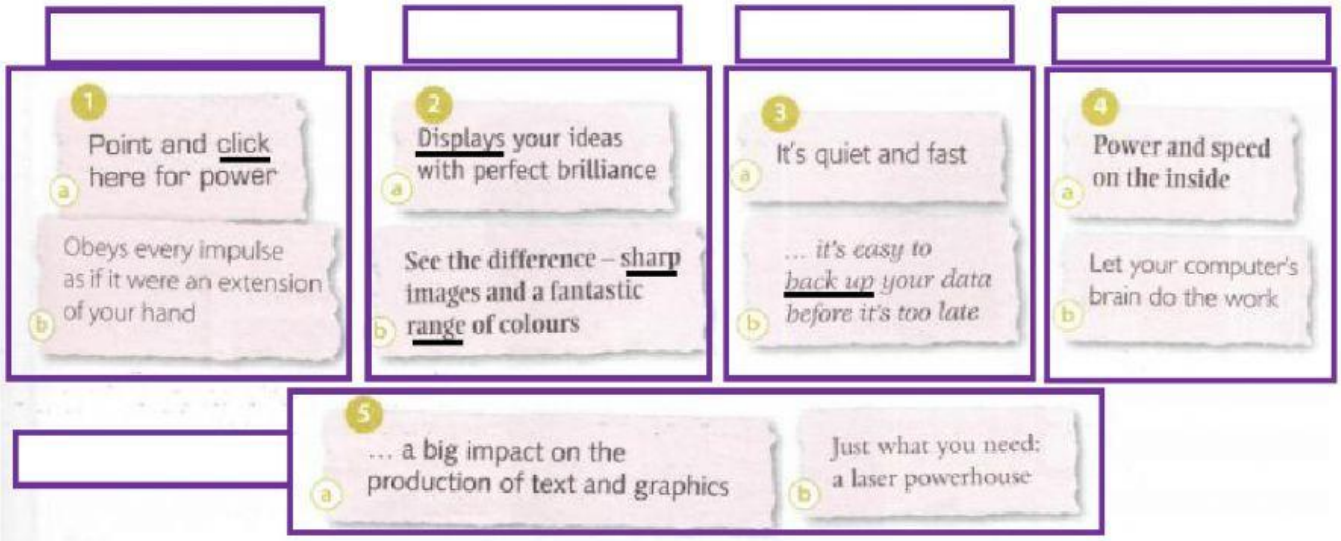
**DVD/CD** **PRINTER** **ROUTER** **MOUSE** **VIDEO CAMERA**

**FLOPPY DISK DRIVE** **KEYBOARD** **CD-ROM** **SCREEN**



**4. Read these advertising slogans and WRITE which computer element each pair refers to**

**CPU** **MOUSE** **PRINTER** **SCREEN** **CD-ROM**




**5. Write the underlined words from the slogans with the following meanings**

a. To press the mouse button (verb) ☐
b. Clear, easy to see. (adjective) ☐
c. To make an extra copy of something (verb) ☐
d. Variety (noun) ☐
e. Shows (verb) ☐

**6. Read the text**

WHAT IS A COMPUTER?

A computer is an electronic machine which can accept data in a certain form, process the data, and give the results of the processing in a specified format as information.

First, data is fed into the computer's memory. Then, when the program is run, the computer performs a set of instructions and processes the data. Finally, we can see the results (the output) on the screen or in printed form.

A computer system consists of two parts: hardware and software. **Hardware** is any electronic or mechanical part you can see or touch. **Software** is a set of instructions, called a program, which tells the computer what to do.

There are three basic hardware sections: the **central processing unit CPU, main memory** and **peripherals.**

Perhaps the most influential component is the CPU. Its function is to execute program instructions and coordinate the activities of all the other units. In a way, it is the "brain" of the computer. The main memory (a collection of RAM chips) holds the instructions and data which are being processed by the CPU. Peripherals are the physical units attached to the computer. They include storage devices and input/output devices.

**Storage devices** (hard drives, DVD drives or flash drives) provide a permanent storage of both data and programs.

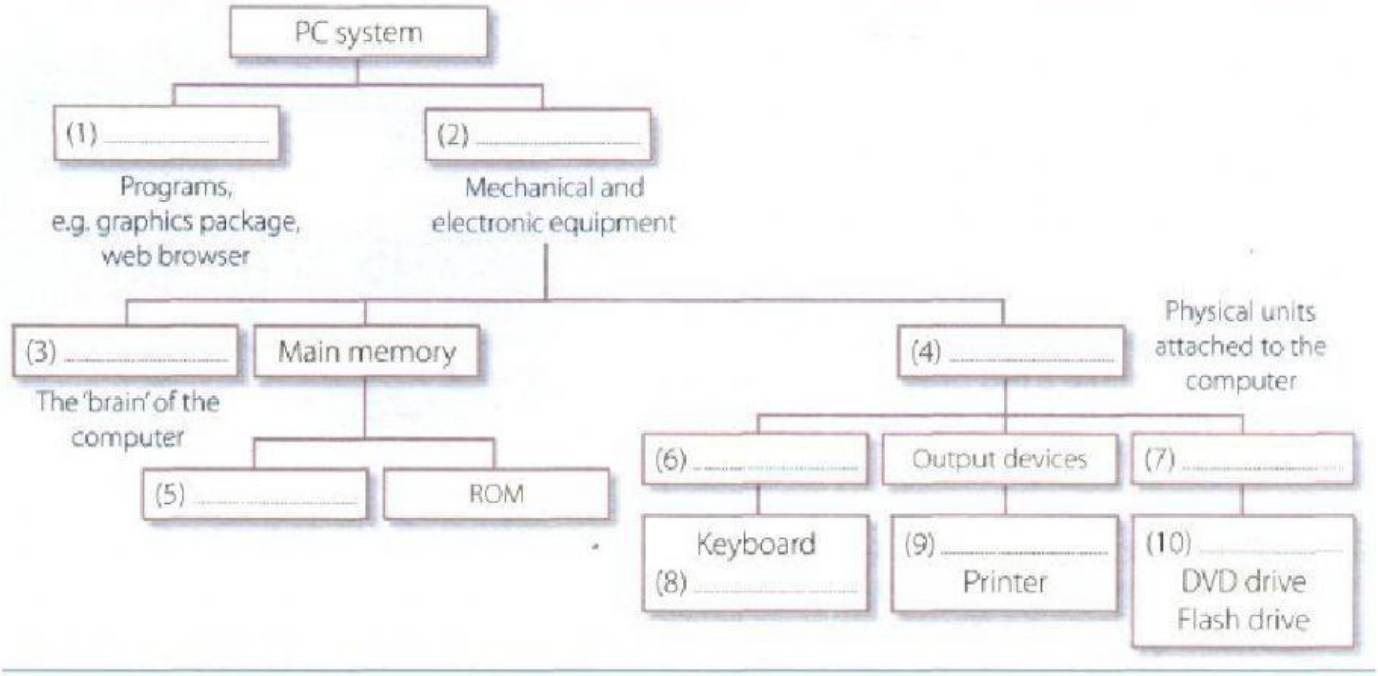
**Disk drives** are used to read and write data on disks.

**Input devices** enable data to go into the computer's memory. The most common input devices are the **mouse** and the **keyboard. Output devices** enable us to extract the finished product from the system. For example, the computer show the output on the **monitor** or prints the results onto paper by means of a **printer.**

On the rear panel of the computer there are several **ports** into which we can plug a wide range of peripherals – a modem, a digital camera, a scanner, etc. They allow communication between the computer and the devices. Modern desktop PCs have USB ports and memory card readers on the front panel.

**7. After reading the text, write a definition of hardware and software**

**8. Complete this mind map (mapa conceptual) connecting the new concepts.**



DO YOU WANT TO READ MORE?

Difference between hardware and software

http://www.differencebetween.net/technology/difference-between-hardware-and-software/

Hardware vs software

https://www.diffen.com/difference/Hardware_vs_Software