

Computer hardware/software

- In your document, define these terms:
 - Computer Hardware- the physical parts of a computer (ex; monitor, mouse, hard drive, etc)
 - Computer Software- machine readable instructions; directs a computer's processor to perform certain operations.
- Define and include a picture of the following:
 - CPU-
 - Central Processing Unit ("brains" of the computer)
 - Performs basic mathematical and logical functions



- Memory-
 - Used to store information for use in the computer.
 - Functions at high speed



- Storage-
 - Technology consisting of computer components and recording media used to retain digital data.
 - Both a core function and a fundamental component of computers.
 - Computers have internal drives, and external hard drives can be purchased.



- o input devices-
 - Any machine that feeds data into a computer. (ex, keyboard, mouse)



Input Devices

- o output devices-
 - Any piece of computer hardware used to communicate the results of data processing. (ex, printer)

Output Devices



Questions:

1. The basic idea of computers has relatively stayed the same. A computer is a device used for storing and processing data. What's changed, however, is what we can do with computers today. When computers were first built, there was no internet, just word processing software. Now, thanks to the internet, the possibilities of what we can use our computers for, are endless.
2. My parents used to work for apple, so all of our computers are Mac. I, personally, own a Macbook Pro. My parents have Macbook Airs. And, we all have iPhones and iPads, which we use for communicating. (I use my iPad for books).
3. Hardware is the tangible equipment (the keyboard, mouse, etc), and the software is what runs the computer; what's inside of it.
4. All of the hardware components work together as one. For example, the mouse and the keyboard plug into the computer's monitor, which is what is needed to see what the computer is doing. Without one piece, the computer could not be used.