Computer Vocab.

**Chip**- also referred to microchip, a small piece of silicon or germanium with electrical power and circuits

**Disk Drive**- A device that data can be read from a magnetic disk

**Embedded Processor**- a computer circuit that does everything of a CPU all on one disk

**Mother Board**- the main circuit board of a computer, containing the main system memory, and controls everything! Ex: Keyboard, monitor, disk drives…

**Expansion Slot**- a connection spot provided in a computer to allow extra stuff to be added easily

**Hardware**- all devices that make up a computer system

**Software**- the programs that can be used to manage the operation of a computer

**Information Processing**- gathering and searching for data, also called data processing

**World Wide Web**- a huge group of linked hypertext files stored on computers everywhere that are connected to the internet, gives information on a variety of topics

**Internet**- linked computer networks, enables data and other information to be exchanged

**Input**- to put data into a computer for processing. Ex: Keyboard, mouse, microphone…

**Output**- to put information from the internal storage to an outside source

**Peripherals**- a device that runs separately from the CPU but is connected to it

**Integrated Circuit**- a small electronic circuit containing many elements made from a chip of silicon or germanium

**Keyboard**- a set or row of keys used to type, usually text

**Memory**- any device that can hold data and recall it later

**RAM**- Random-Access Memory; memory to create, load, and run programs

**ROM**- memory where program instructions, operating procedures, and other data is stored

**Processor**- central processing unit; something that carries out a process

**CPU**- Central Processing Unit; contains the circuitry needed to interpret and execute program instructions

**ISP**- Internet Service Provider; a company that gives access to the internet for a monthly fee

**Network**- a system of connected computer systems that allows information to be exchanged

**DVD**- an optical disk that stores large amounts of digital data, either as text, music, or images

**CD Rom**- a compact disk that stores large amounts of read-only digitized data

**Modem**- an electronic device used to send or receive data from a computer via telephone

**Program**- a sequence of coded instructions fed into a computer, enabling it to perform specified logical and arithmetical operations on data

**Printer**- an output device that produces a paper copy of alphanumeric or graphic data

**JPEG**- a set of standards and file format for compression of digital color images

**WIFI**- a brand name certifying that a device or other product is compatible with a set of broadband wireless networking standards

**Projector**- an apparatus for throwing an image on a screen, as a motion-picture projector or magic lantern

**Formatting**- the arrangement of data for computer input or output, such as the number and size of fields in a record or the spacing and punctuation of information in a report

**Scanner**- a photoelectric device for scanning a picture to determine automatically the density of the hue or value in each area for transmission by wire or radio or for preparation of color process printing plate

**Monitor**- a device or arrangement for observing, detecting, or recording the operation of a machine or system, especially an automatic control system

**Mouse**- a palm-sized, button-operated pointing device that can be used to move, select, activate, and change items on a computer screen

**Hyperlink**- a word, phrase, picture, icon, etc, in a computer document on which a user may click to move to another part of the document or to another document

**Cursor**- a movable, sometimes blinking, symbol that indicates the position on a CRT or other type of display where the next character entered from the keyboard will appear

**Document**- a computer data file

**File**- a collection of related data or program records stored on some input/output or auxiliary storage medium

**Fonts**- a complete assortment of type of one style and size

**Command**- to order, require, or compel

**Default**- the preset selection of an option offered by a system, which will always be followed except when explicitly altered

**Scroll Bar**- used to show and control which portion of a document is currently visible in a window

**Toggle**- computing to switch to a different option, view, application, etc…

**Intranet**- a computer network with restricted access, as within a company, that uses software and protocols developed for the Internet

**Acronym**- a word formed from the initial letters or groups of letters of words in a set phrase or series of words

**Boot-up**- used to describe the process taken by the computer when turned on that loads the operating system and prepares the system for use.

**Icon**- a picture or symbol that appears on a monitor and is used to represent a command, as a file drawer to represent filing

**Shortcut Key**- A key or combination of keys that executes a specific function or command within an application or operating system

**Driver**- a part that transmits force or motion

**DOS**- any of several single-user, command-driven operating systems for microcomputers