

PARTS OF COMPUTER

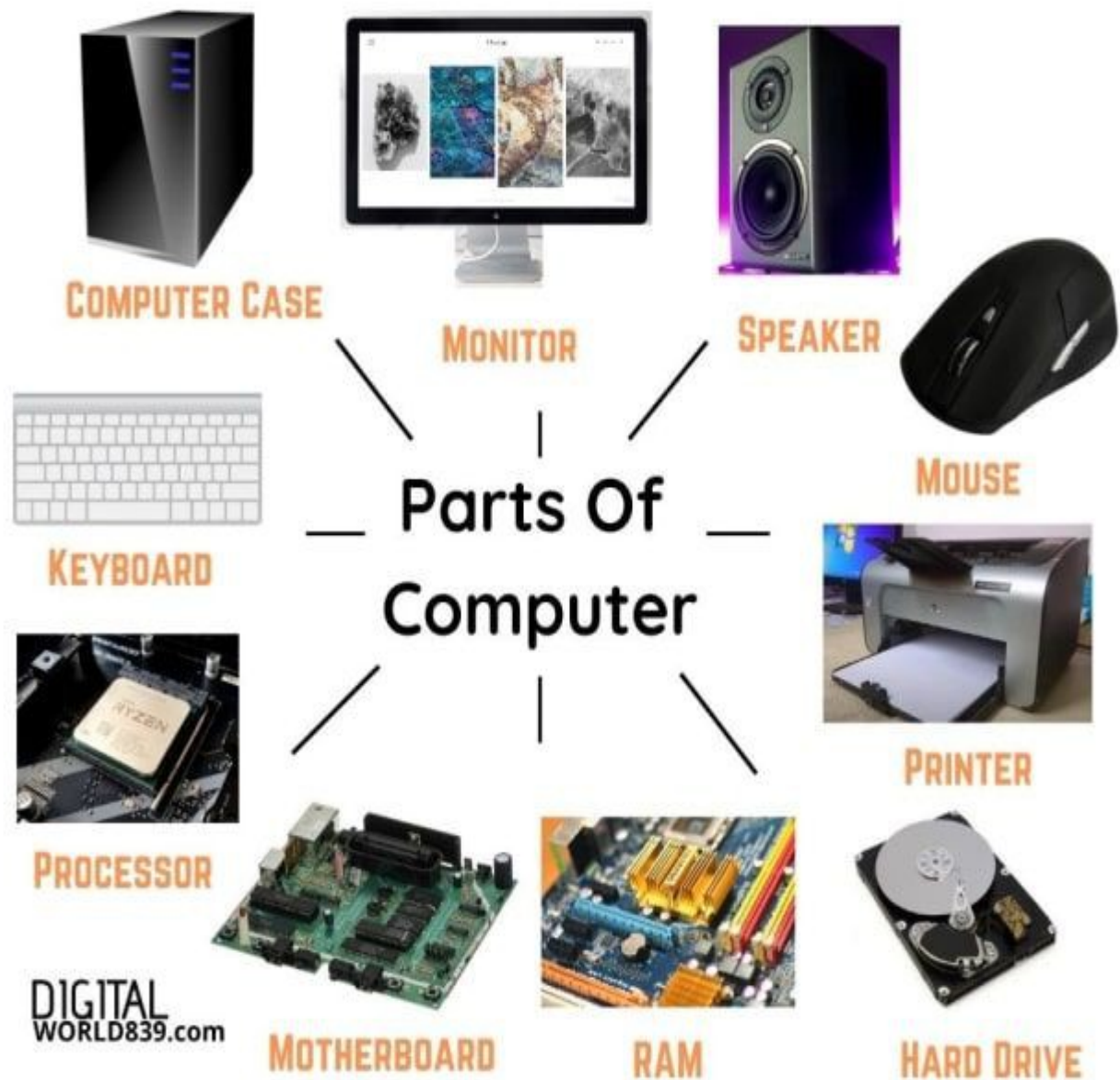
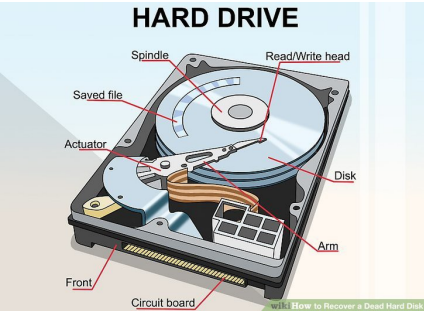
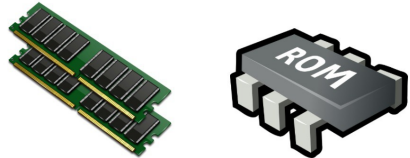


IMAGE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
	MOUSE	Mouse typically have two buttons, a scroll wheel and a laser sensor. They are used to move the cursor on the screen, select objects and click on buttons.
	KEYBOARD	You can use the Tux Typing through the Asha Kanini application to learn all the keyboard keys. (a complete set of letters, numbers, and symbols that can be used in a computer. Special keys include the function keys, control keys, arrow keys, caps Lock key, and so on.
	CPU	The CPU is the brain of the computer, responsible for executing instructions and performing calculations.
	MONITOR	A display screen used to provide visual output from a computer.
	PRINTER	A printer is a device that prints documents and images onto paper or other materials.

 HARD DRIVE	HARD DRIVE	Hard disks provide far larger storage capacities and much faster access times than floppy disks. Hard disk is cheaper than floppy disk per Megabyte. Hard disk is usually more reliable than floppy disk (a better protection against dust and dirt).
 RAM Vs ROM	RAM ROM	RAM (Random Access Memory) is the hardware in a Computer device where the Operating System (OS), or application programs and data that are currently in use, are kept, so that they can be quickly reached by the device's processor. When the computer is rebooted, the OS and other files are reloaded into RAM. ROM or Read Only Memory is a part of any device containing a program, data, or information about the device.
	SCANNER	scan documents such as contracts, invoices, and reports, making it easier to manage and organize paperwork. Scanners are also valuable in graphic design and photography, as they can digitize drawings, photographs, and other visual content for editing and manipulation.

	SPEAKER	External speakers can be used to have a high sound volume.
	MOTHER BOARD	The motherboard is the main circuit board that connects and controls all the other components of the computer
	USB DRIVE AND PENDRIVE	USB drives are commonly used for storage, data backup, and transferring files between
	EXTERNAL HARD DRIVE	An external hard drive is a storage device that connects to your computer through a USB. It provides extra storage capacity for backing up your data and storing files that you do not have room for on your computer's internal drive.

	SOLID STATE DRIVE	SSDs replace traditional hard disk drives (HDDs) in computers and perform the same basic functions as a hard drive. But SSDs are significantly faster in comparison. With an SSD, the device's operating system will boot up more rapidly, programs will load quicker and files can be saved faster.
	CD/DVD	A CD (Compact Disc) and DVD (Digital Versatile Disc) are optical storage media used to store digital data, such as music, videos, software programs, and documents.

INTERNAL , EXTERNAL AND STORAGE DEVICE

INTERNAL DEVICES	EXTERNAL DEVICES	STORAGE DEVICES
MOTHER BOARD	MOUSE	RAM
HARD DISK	KEYBOARD	ROM
	SPEAKER	USB
	SCANNER	SOLID STATE DRIVE
	MONITOR	HARD DRIVE
	CPU	CD/DVD
	PRINTER	