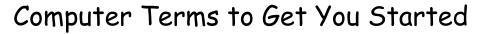
Just Enough and Not Too Many





Арр	Usually refers to mobile device program designed to perform a specific purpose or activity.
Application	Software program that runs on your computer. Web browsers, e-mail programs, word processors, and games are all applications. The word "application" is used because each program has a specific application for the user.
Binary Code	The language used by computers in which data and instructions are represented by a series of 1s and 0s.
Bit	An acronym derived from <u>bi</u> nary digit. The smallest unit of information that can be recognized by a computer.
Boot	The act of starting up the computer.
Byte	An acronym for <u>binary term</u> . The sequence of bits that represents a character. Each byte has 8 bits.
Computer	An electronic device that is capable of (1) accepting and storing information and (2) processing and producing an output.
CPU	Central processing unit - electronic brains of the computer.
Desktop	What you see on your monitor when no program or file is open. When you boot up your computer, the desktop is displayed once the startup process is complete. It includes the desktop background (or wallpaper) and icons of files and folders you may have saved to the desktop.
Download	Process in which data is sent to your computer. This could be in the form of an e-mail attachment or program file. The opposite of this process, sending information to another computer, is called uploading.
Hard drive	Place where data is stored.
Hardware	Describes the physical parts of a computer which you can physically touch or see such as your monitor, keyboard, disk drives, and mouse.
Icons	Pictures that represent programs or files on your hard drive.
Internet	Global network that allows millions of people to share information. The Internet is maintained by the major Internet service providers.
Memory	Used to provide the temporary storage of information.
Monitor	Hardware that displays programs and files and allows the user to interact with the computer using the keyboard and mouse.
Motherboard	The computer's main circuit board, which contains the central processing unit, the memory, and expansion slots for additional circuit boards called adapters or cards.
Mouse	A hand-operated electronic device used to move a cursor or pointer.

Operating	The main program that controls the computer - such as Windows 7 or
System	later versions.
Peripheral	Any external device that provides input and output for the computer such as keyboard, mouse, printer, digital camera, and flash (travel) drives.
Processor	A small chip that resides in computers and other electronic devices whose basic job is to receive input and provide the appropriate output.
RAM	Random access memory. The computer's temporary memory used when you are using a program or creating something. RAM is erased when you turn off the computer.
Screen	Display electronically created on the surface of the monitor.
Software	Programs that run a computer, such as a word processor, spreadsheet, database, Web browser, or e-mail system.
Surfing the Net	Browsing through various Web sites on the Internet.
Software	Describes the programs that run on your system
Toolbar	Offers instant access to commonly used commands.
Upload	The act of sending data to another computer usually in the form of a computer file or program.
USB	Universal serial bus. The standard input/output port (location) for connecting devices to computers.
Virus	Small malicious programs or scripts that can negatively affect your computer. Most common way to get a virus is opening an infected e-mail attachment.
Website	A Web site is a collection of Web pages. For example, scpl.org is a Web site with numerous Web pages that make up the site.
Wi-Fi	<u>Wi</u> reless <u>fi</u> delity. A process that permits high-speed wireless transmission of data.
Window	Area on the screen that displays information for a specific program that includes a title bar along the top that describes the contents of the window and tabs or a toolbar that contains user interface buttons. Most of the window's remaining area is used to display the content.
World Wide	One of the many features of the Internet. E-mail and Instant
Web	Messaging are also features of the Internet.