## What is a Computer Matching Worksheet Match the technical terms with their definitions

the programs that control computers	A. Computer
a computer that has a fixed program (e.g. a calculator, a watch, a car's brakes)	B. Program
bring data and programs into the computer (e.g. mouse, keyboard)	C. Hardware
houses the computer's main electronic components	D. Software
transmit data to other computers or to users (e.g. printer, monitor)	E. General purpose computer
a programming language that is machine readable (binary code), closer to the machine hardware, and provides abstractions that are difficult for the programmer to understand.	F. Special purpose computer
packed with millions of electronic components	G. Memory
a sequence of instructions that controls the computer. To run, it must be loaded into the computer's memory where the CPU executes it one instruction at a time.	H. RAM (random access memory)
is a collection of computer software that manages hardware resources and provides common services for computer programs. MacOS, Windows, Android, Linux, iOS are examples of this	I. Central Processing Unit (CPU)
is the hardware that carries out the instructions of a computer program.	J. Input devices
program or group of programs designed for end users such as Firefox, Excel, Word, Angry Birds, etc.	K. Output devices
a computer that can run many different programs (e.g. a smartphone)	L. Motherboard
One of these is the equivalent of 8 bits of data	M. Chips
a programming language that is human readable (App Inventor) and provides the programmer with easy to understand abstractions	N. Integrated Circuit
a software that translates source code (human readable code) into binary code	O. Bit
a machine that processes information under the control of a program	P. Byte
the computer's electrical components are composed of these very tiny integrated circuits (ICs)	Q. High-level language

Name:				

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physical device used to store information for use in a computer or other digital electronic device (e.g. disk drive, flash drive)	R. Machine language
a binary digit, the smallest unit of data, a 1 or a 0	S. Compiler
the computer's electronic and mechanical components	T. Applications
also called main memory stores the computer's programs and data temporarily while power is on	U. Operating System