Your Turn 2-1

Notes for Computers Paper

Introduction:

* Types of personal computers include laptops, tablets, and desktops.
* A computer is an electronic device, operating under the control of instructions stored in its own memory, that can accept data, process the data according to specified rules, produce information, and store the information for future use.
* One popular category of computer is the personal computer.
* A personal computer (PC) can perform all of its input, processing, output, and storage activities by itself and is intended to be used by one person at a time.

Laptops (source: article called "The Differences Between Laptops and Tablets.", written by Corinne Kelly Dillian, published in the August 16, 2014, issue of an online periodical called *Tech Weekly*. Viewed on September 27, 2014):

* Most laptops can operate on batteries or a power supply or both.
* Designed to fit on your lap and for easy transport, laptops weigh up to 10 pounds (varying by manufacturer and specifications).
* A laptop that is less than one inch thick and weighs about three pounds or less sometimes is referred to as an ultrathin laptop.
* A laptop, also called a notebook computer, is a thin, lightweight mobile computer with a screen in its lid and a keyboard in its base.

Tablets (source: printed book by Leon Phillip Yoder called *Everything You Need to Know About Personal Computers*, published in Chicago in 2014 by Home Run Press, specific pages used were 72-87):

* Usually smaller than a laptop but larger than a phone, a tablet is a thin, lighter-weight mobile computer that has a touch screen.
* A popular style of tablet is the slate, which does not contain a physical keyboard.
* Like laptops, tablets run on batteries or a power supply or both; however, batteries in a tablet typically last longer than those in laptops.

Desktops (source: website titled *Personal Computers and More*, published by Course Technology, written by Andrea June Nottingham and Phillip Sidney Terrance on August 2014. Viewed on September 13, 2014):

* On many desktops, the screen is housed in a device that is separate from a tower, which is a case that contains the processing circuitry.
* A desktop, or desktop computer, is a personal computer designed to be in a stationary location, where all of its components fit on or under a desk or table.
* Some screens for desktops support touch.
* Other desktops, sometimes called all-in-one desktops, do not contain a tower and instead use the same case to house the screen and the processing circuitry.

Conclusion

* The personal computer is one of the most common types of computers and is used constantly in everyday life.
* Three main categories of personal computers are laptops, tablets, desktops.
* Each contributes its own special qualities to the world of technology.