Before you type anything, go to Home – Paragraph. Your Name 🕊 Next, find the icon that looks like and choose "2.0" Mr. Larson **Directions:** 1. Do "Every Day Steps" 6th Grade Computers 2. "No Spacing" 3. Set margins July 4, 1776 4. Tahoma 12

History of Computers

An English inventor named **Charles Babbage** designed the first computer in the 1830s. It was mechanical, not electronic, because scientists did not yet know how electricity worked. The design called for more than 50,000 moving parts. The machine was designed to follow *instructions* that people entered using punched cards.

The first electronic computers were invented in the 1940s. In place of mechanical parts, they used electronic switching devices called **vacuum tubes**. These computers were so big that just one of them *filled a whole room*.

Computers improved after the transistor was invented in 1947. The transistor was an **electronic switching device** that was much smaller and worked better than a vacuum tube. By 1960 transistors had mostly replaced *vacuum tubes* in computers.

The first computers with **microprocessors** appeared in the early 1970s. A microprocessor had many tiny transistors on one small wafer, or chip. It made personal computers possible. As more *transistors* were included in microprocessors, computers Steps to type the Reference Information. became faster and less expensive. 1. Press Enter 1 time 2. Turn on Single Space (1.0) ¶

> 4. Press Tab 1 time 5. Type in the reference information

3. Press Enter 4 times

Long, Dr. Madison E. and Shelby R. Timmons. Technology Today. Buhl: Kirst Publishing, 2018. Page 25-32.

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5. 194 words are in the paper.