

“Catch Up” with Technology

Avon Lake Public Library

- 1. How to identify a smart device**
- 2. Apps and settings**
- 3. Operating technology**
- 4. Surfing the web**

What is a “smart” device?

Any type of electronic that connects to a wireless network to exchanges data.



How to describe a cell phone:

1. Cellular Provider
2. Manufacturer
3. Operating System



Mobile
Network
Operator
AKA
Cellular
Provider
or simply
Carrier

A cellular provider gives the buyer's phone or tablet the ability to call, text, and use internet services.

Device **Manufacturers**



SONY

NOKIA



ALCATEL



htc

- **Manufacturers** only make the tangible product.
 - They do not provide any cellular services.
- Not all **manufacturers** sell their own products.
- Most retail shops who sell smartphones and tablets will have a **cellular provider** representative to sell the purchased product.
 - The representative may ask the buyer to purchase a **cellular contract** during purchase

Cellular Providers



at&t



Sprint®



T-Mobile®

Intangible

Manufacturer



apple

NOKIA

acer



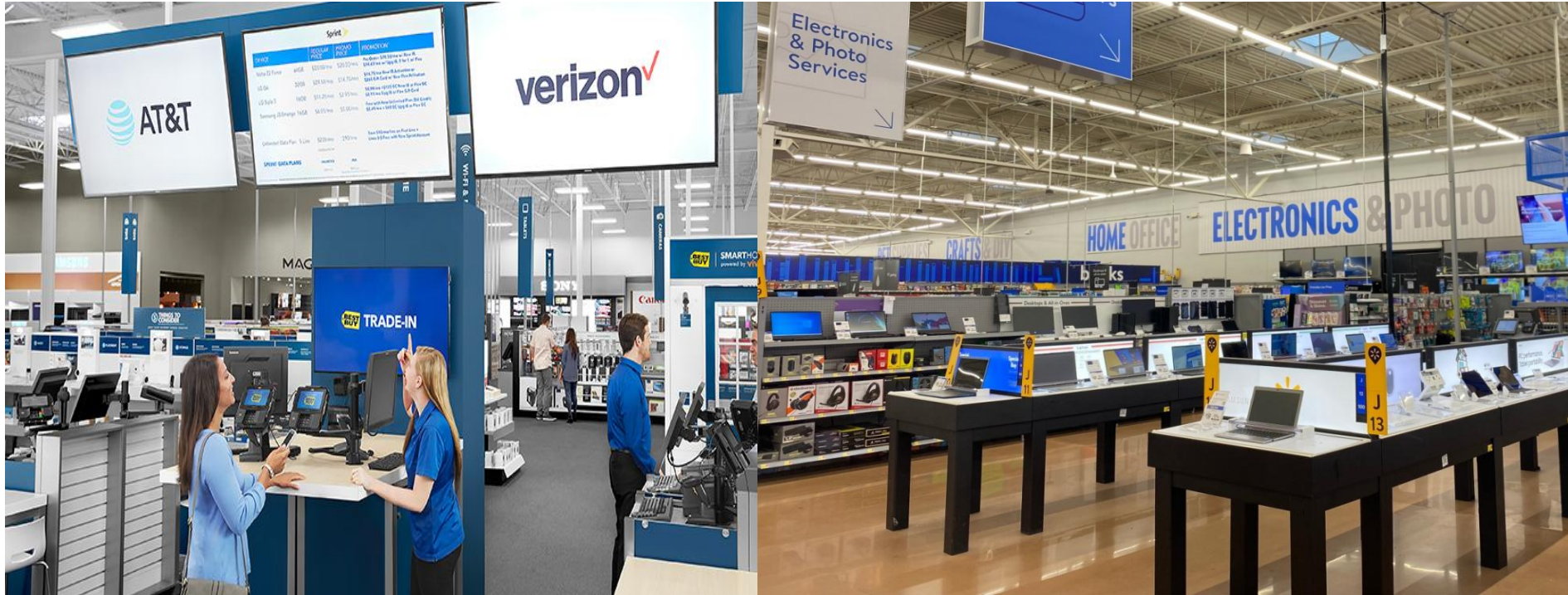
LG

SAMSUNG



MOTOROLA

Physical Phones and Devices



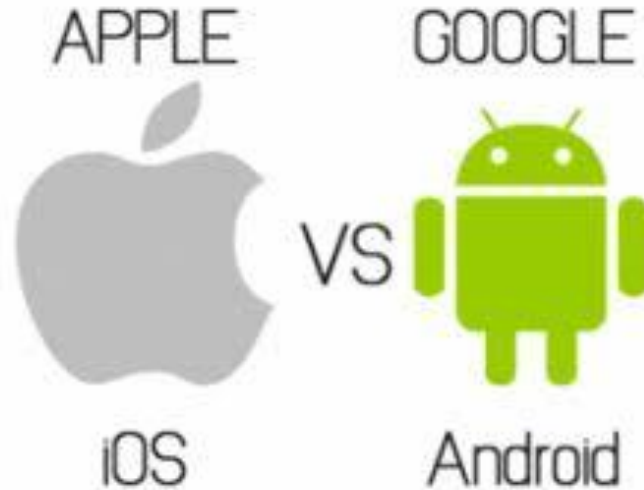
<https://www.bestbuy.com/site/electronics/mobile-cell-phones/abcat0800000.c?id=abcat0800000:>



<https://www.newegg.com/Cell-Phones-Unlocked/SubCategory/ID-2961?Tid=167543>



Operating System (OS)



An **OS** is software that makes the smartphones and tablets work.

The **OS** is put onto the phone or tablet by the **manufacturer**.

Cellular Providers do not care what **OS** is on the smartphone or tablet.



Apple is a **manufacturer** and their smartphones and tablets have an exclusive **OS** called “ iOS ” aka iPhone OS.

- **Apple** devices are sold by various retailers.
- **Apple** devices can be used and sold by various **cellular providers**.
- The “ iOS ” has a similar layout and design across all **Apple** devices.



Android is an **OS** that is made by Google and isn't restricted to a specific **manufacturer**.

- There are various different versions of **Android**.
- The **manufacturer** decides which version of **Android** will be on the device.
- **Android** doesn't restrict buyers choices of **manufacturers** or **cellular providers**

<https://www.goodfirms.co/glossary/what-is-android/>

Cellular Providers

Smartphone Manufacturer

Operating System



NOKIA



acer

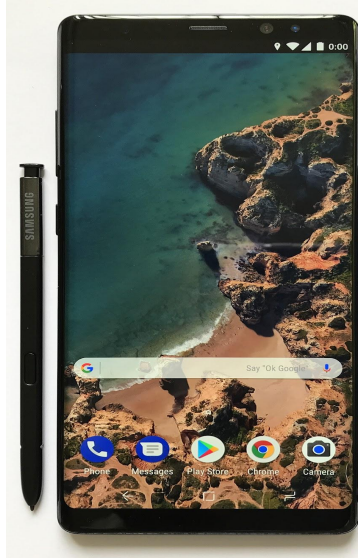
SAMSUNG



MOTOROLA



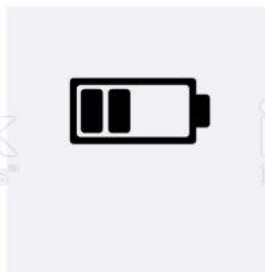
android



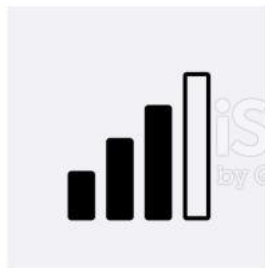
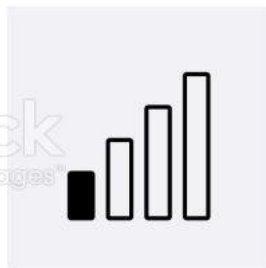
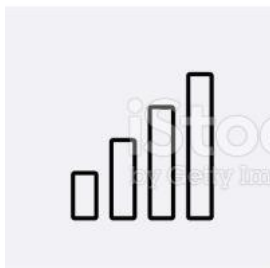
LOW / WEEK

FULL / STRONG

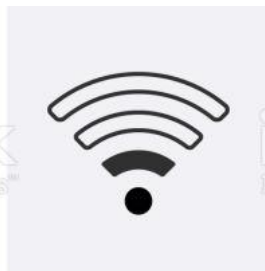
Battery
Charge



Cellular
Signal



Wi-Fi
Signal



Apps

A **mobile application**, also referred to as a **mobile app** or simply an **app**, is **a computer program or software application designed to run on a mobile device** such as a phone, tablet, and watch.

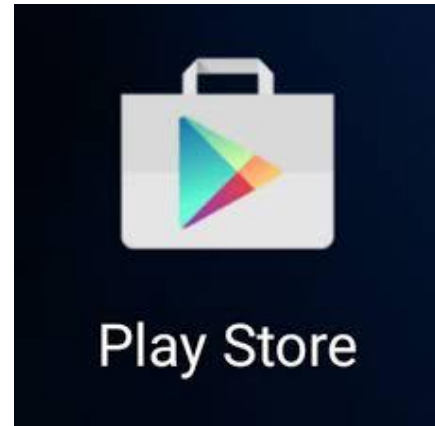


Apple
ONLY



App Store

Android Devices



Samsung **manufactured** devices
ONLY



SAMSUNG
Galaxy Apps

ANDROID VERSIONS LIST: A COMPLETE HISTORY & FEATURES



Cupcake
1.5



Donut
1.6



Eclair
2.0/2.1



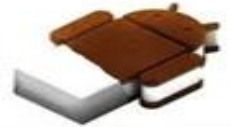
Froyo
2.2



Gingerbread
2.3



Honeycomb
3.0/3.1



Ice Cream Sandwich
4.0



Jelly Bean
4.1/4.2/4.3



KitKat
4.4



Lollipop
5.0



Marshmallow
6.0



Nougat
7.0



Oreo
8.0



Pie
9.0



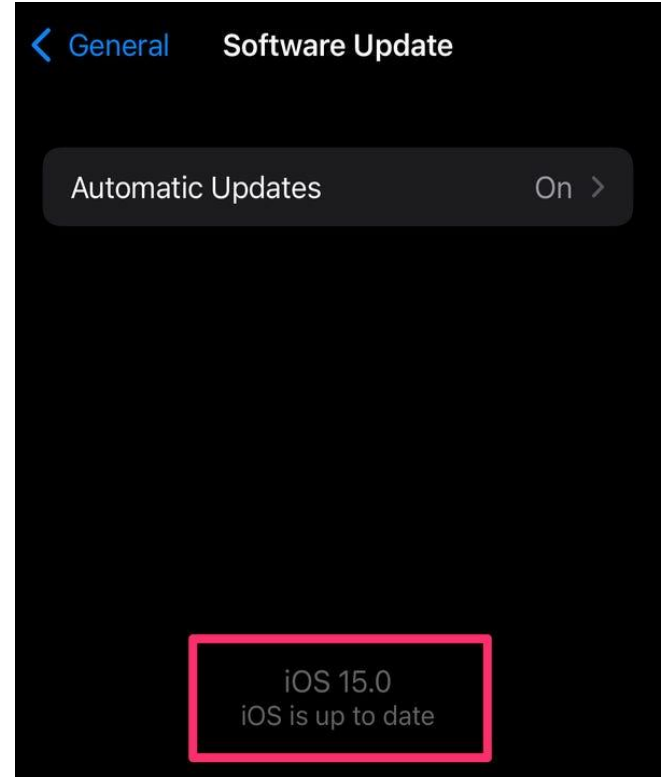
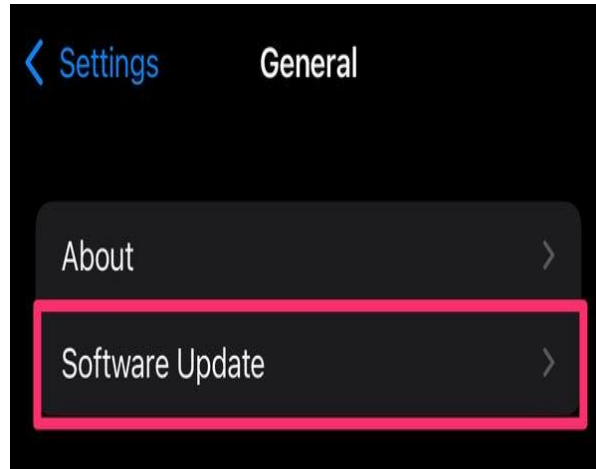
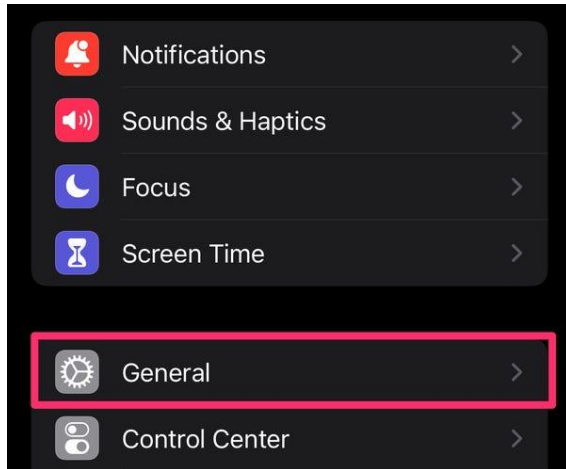
android

<https://www.samsung.com/uk/support/mobile-devices/how-can-i-check-what-version-of-android-i-have-on-my-device/>

Apple



Settings



Operating Technology



Touch Screen Control



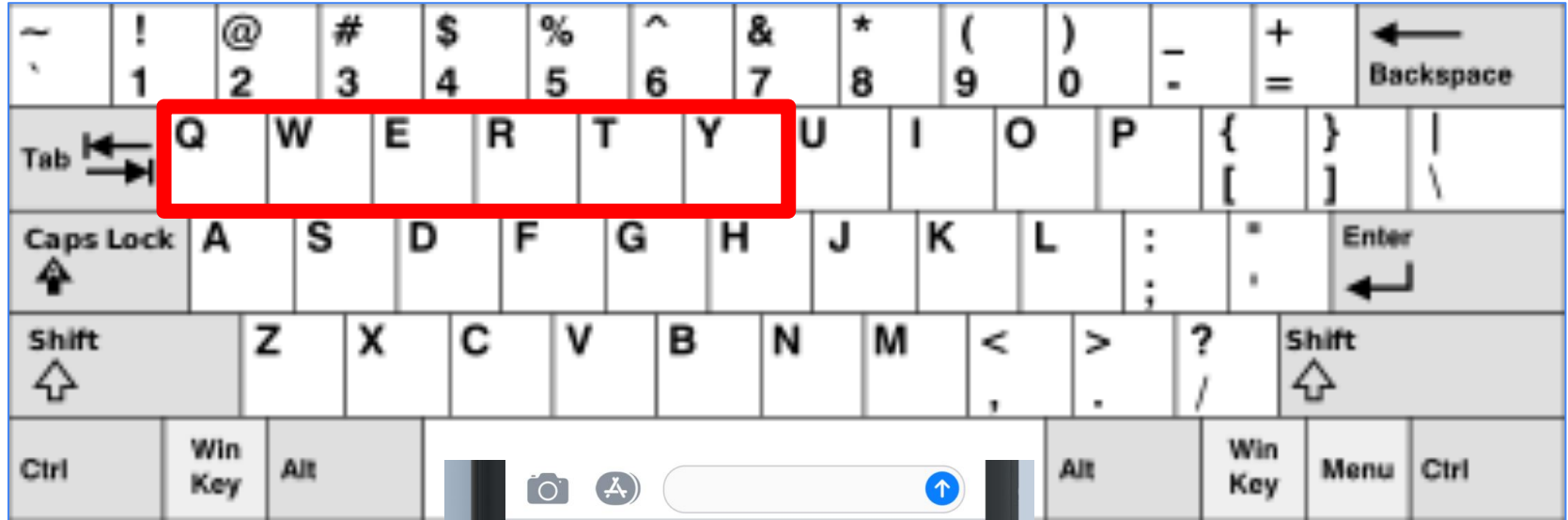
**Single tap
for standard function.**



**Tap and hold for 2 seconds
for more functions.**



Brief History of QWERTY



The QWERTY layout is attributed to the American inventor Christopher Latham Sholes.



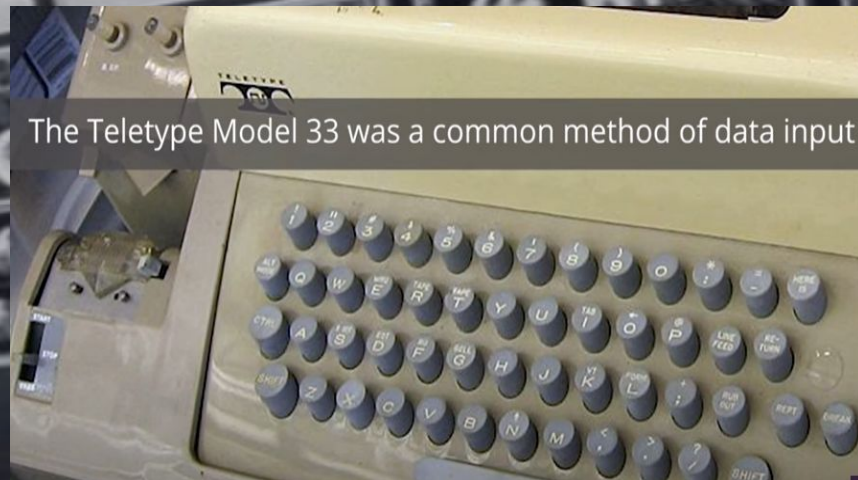
QWERTY made its debut in on July 1, 1874

1873 Sholes and Glidden Typewriter









The Teletype Model 33 was a common method of data input

1940s



**1960's
Video Terminal**

(1997)

Nokia 9000i Communicator

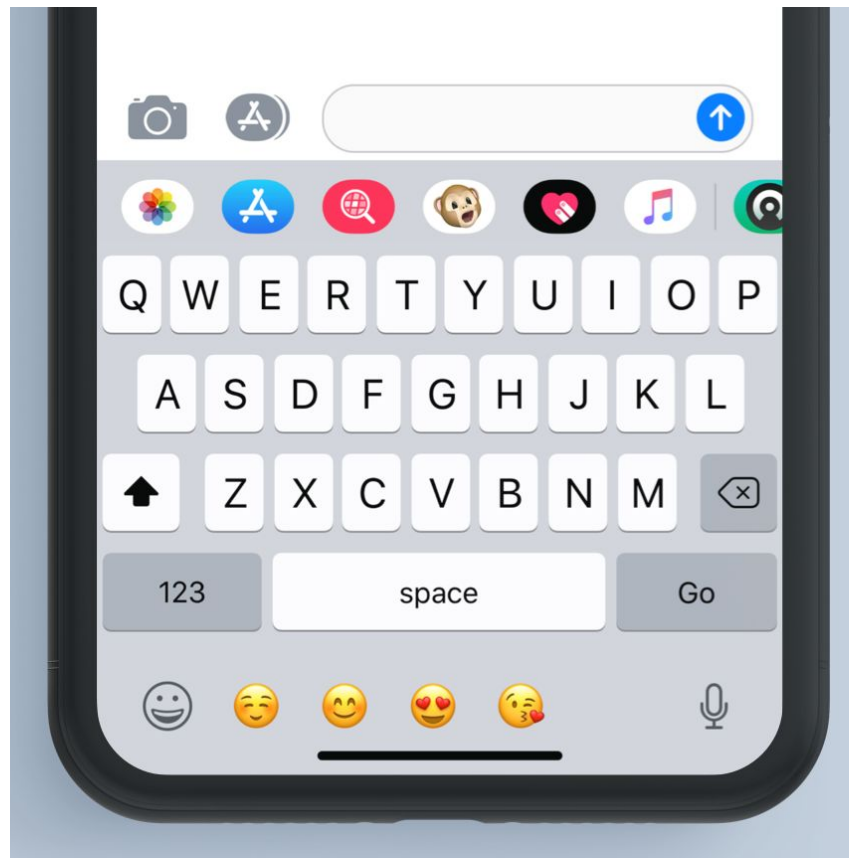


(2002)

RIM's Blackberry 5810



The first Blackberry to incorporate a mobile phone



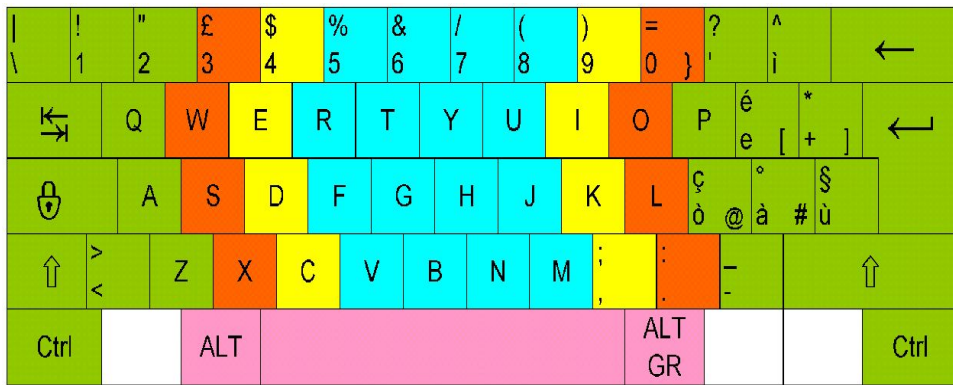
Learn Typing

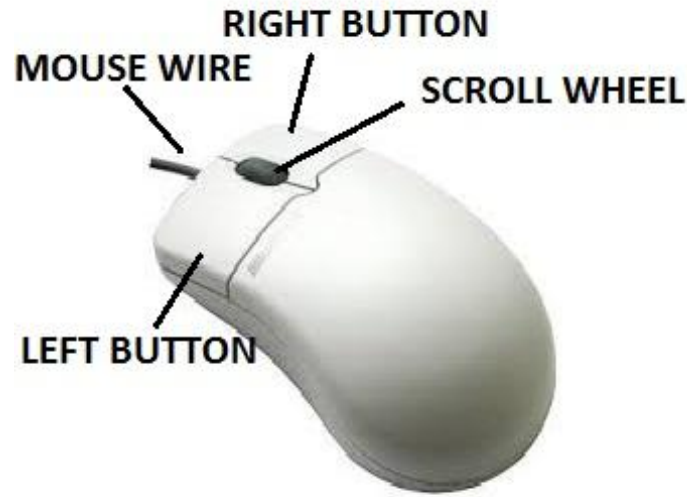
Typing Lessons:

typing.com/student/lessons

typingclub.com

typing-lessons.org





If someone tells you to “ CLICK ”
they are saying to press down on the LEFT BUTTON.

Pushing down on the RIGHT BUTTON is considered a
“ Right Click ” and brings up alternate functions.

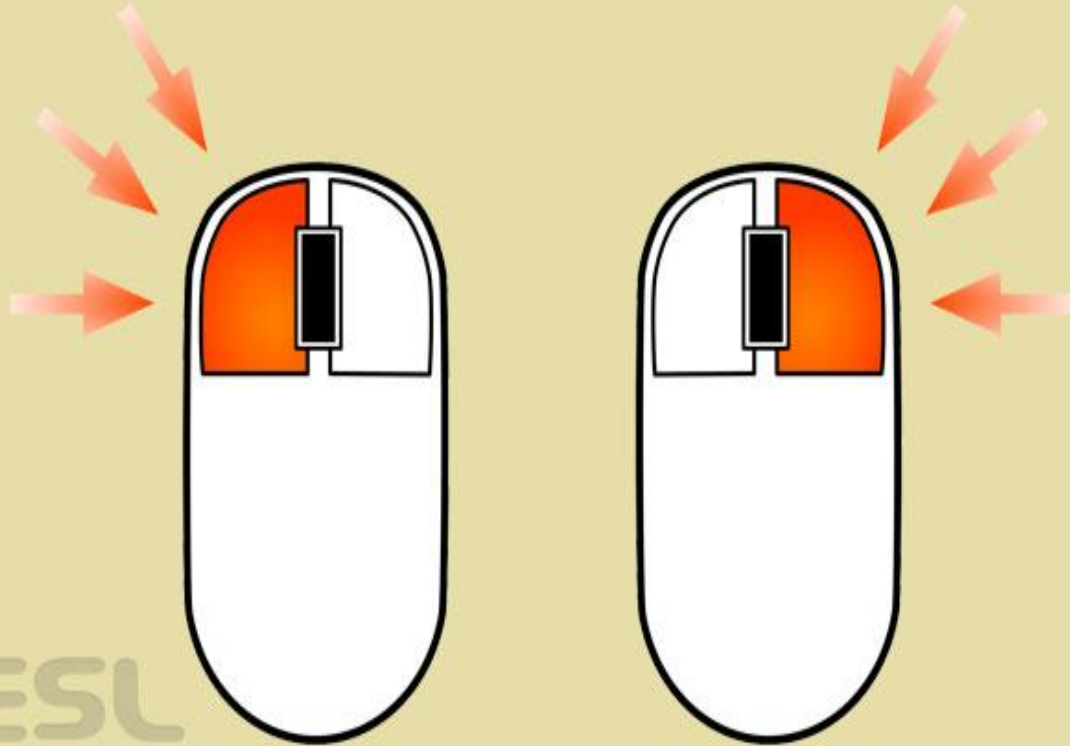
When to double click

Double-click is a term used to describe the process of quickly pressing the LEFT BUTTON twice while keeping it still.

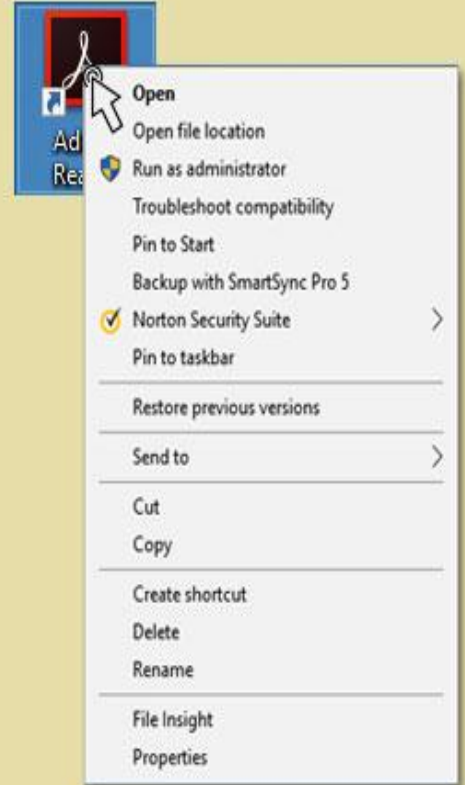
In most cases, a double-click is with the left mouse button and is used to **open** or **start** a file, folder, or software program.

For example, To open your Internet **browser**, you would double-click the browser icon.

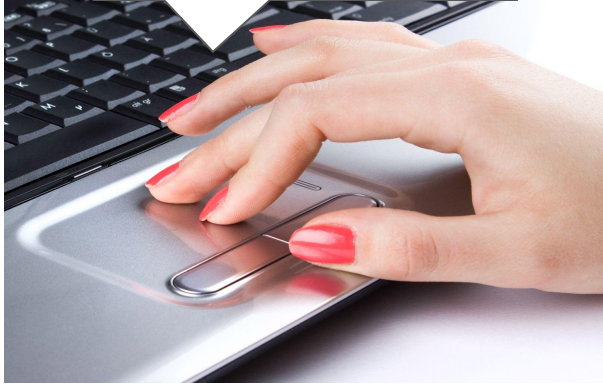
LEFT AND RIGHT BUTTONS ON A MOUSE



RIGHT CLICK ICON MENU



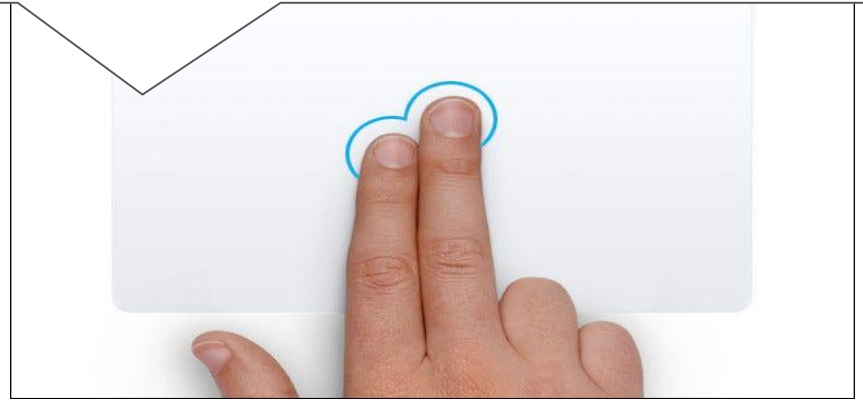
Touch Pad



Left Click

Right Click

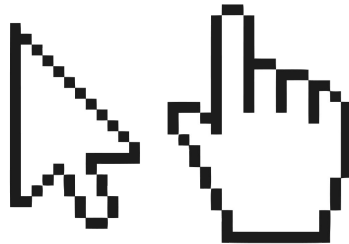
- Tap or push down with 1 finger to “left click”
- Tap or push down with two fingers simultaneously.
 - Doing so will be the same as a “right click”.





PC Mouse Practice: **Mousercise!**

pbclibrary.org/mousing/mousercise.htm



SURF THE WEB

<http://www>





Safari

Apple

Apple



Firefox

Mozilla

Apple

Android

Microsoft Windows



Chrome

Google

Apple

Android

Microsoft Windows



Edge new

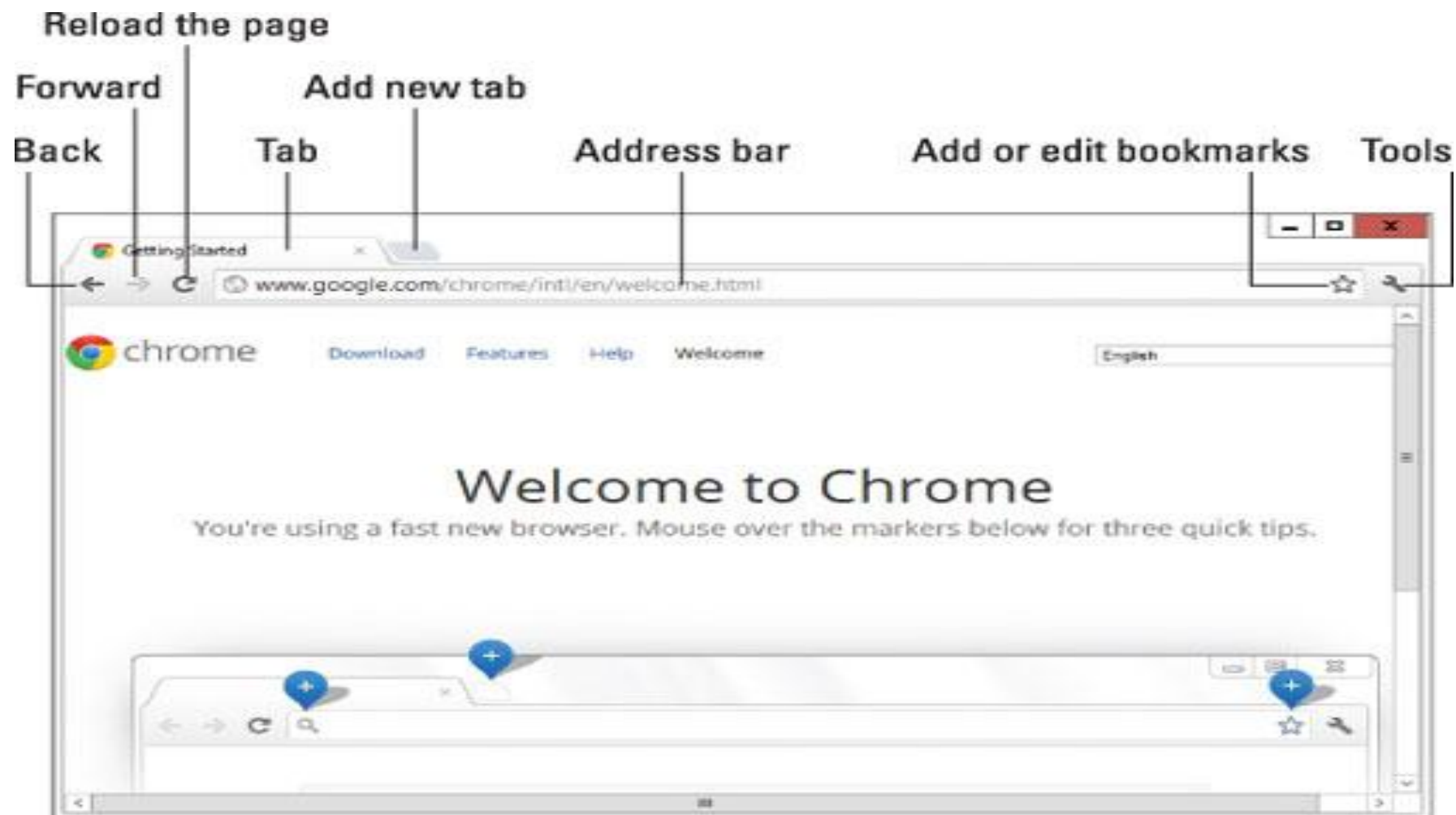
Microsoft

Apple

Android

Microsoft Windows

A **web browser** also known as an **internet browser** or simply a **browser** is software that lets people access the **World Wide Web** also called the **Internet**.





Demo how to use
a web browser

Search Strategies... 

3 PARTS OF THE WEB

An illustration of an iceberg floating in the ocean. The tip of the iceberg is above the water line, representing the Surface Web. The much larger part of the iceberg is submerged below the water line, representing the Deep Web and Dark Web. A white line connects the three text boxes on the right to their corresponding parts of the iceberg.

Surface Web

- Visible to average users (.com .net .org)
- Can be found using a search engine
- Known companies and organizations

Deep Web

- Sites that are authorized for specific users.
 - Protected by passwords and other security measures.
 - Example: Email, Banks, Credit Unions, Insurance Agencies

Dark Web

- Can't be found using a search engine.
- Only accessible to those who know about them.
 - Example: private websites and government networks
- Sites that are outside your current country.

What we learned!

1. Identifying the different aspects of a smart devices.
 - a. Cellular Provider
 - b. Manufacturer
 - c. Operation System
2. How to use the different types of tech controls.
3. Web browser fundamentals

How to research your technology problem and How to ask a technology question

Autodidacticism

[aw-toh-dahy-**dak**-tuh-siz-uhm]

The process or practice of learning a subject without a teacher or formal education.

FREE RESOURCES

Digital Learn

digitallearn.org/

GCF Global

edu.gcfglobal.org/en/

Tech Boomers

techboomers.com/c/technology-basics#courses

Free with Library card

alpl.org/learn-online/

Lynda / LinkedIn / in Learning

linkedin.com/learning-login/go/oh0015

pay per lesson or course

Udemy

udemy.com

Coursera

coursera.org