

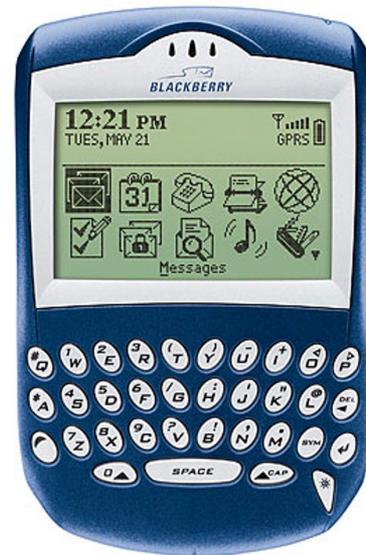
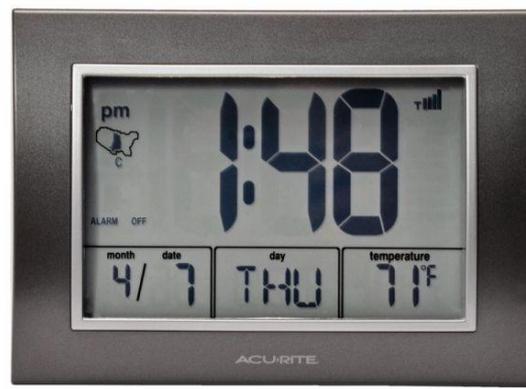
# “Catch Up” with Technology

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



verizon

Sprint®



T-Mobile®

Intangible

Manufacturer



apple

NOKIA

acer



LG

SAMSUNG



MOTOROLA

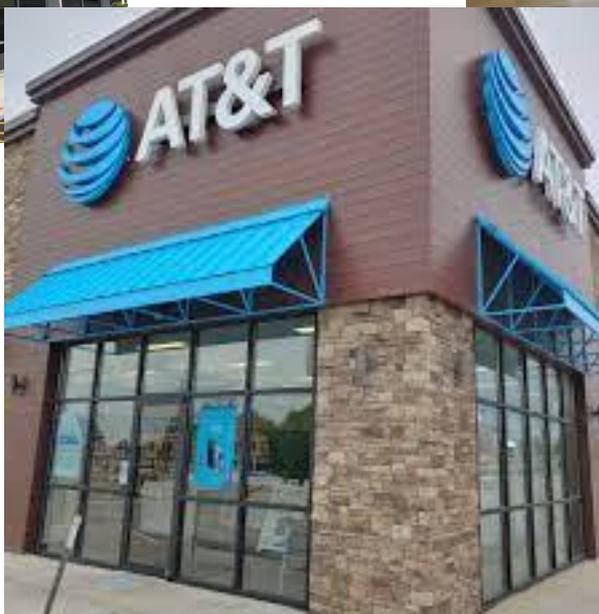
Physical Phones and Devices



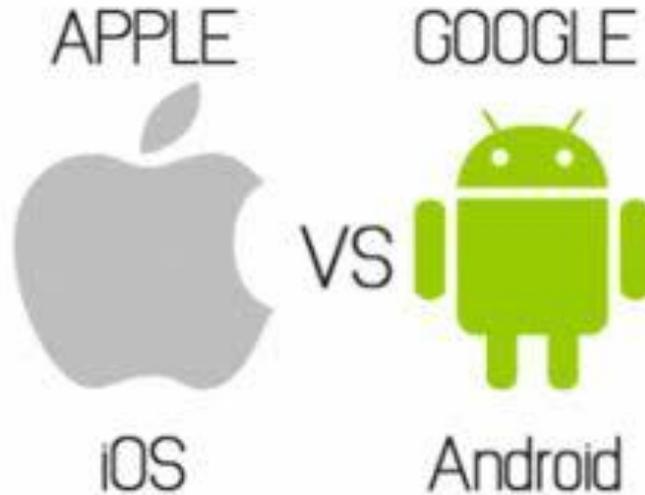
<https://www.bestbuy.com/site/electronics/mobile-cell-phones/abcat0800000.c?id=abcat0800000&#58;>



<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



at&t



T-Mobile



Smartphone  
Manufacturer



apple



Operating  
System

NOKIA



LG

acer

SAMSUNG



android



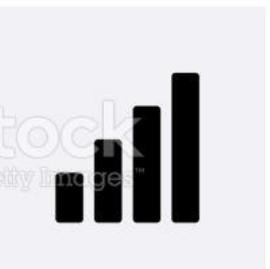
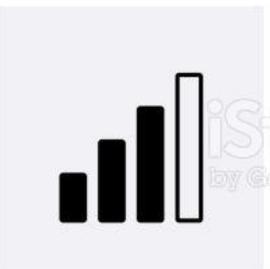
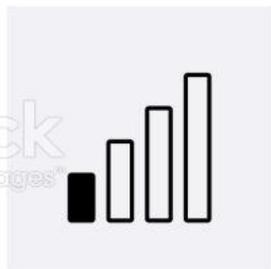
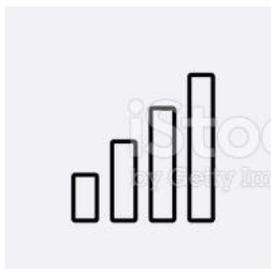
LOW / WEEK

FULL / STRONG

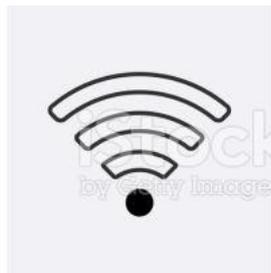
Battery  
Charge



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.

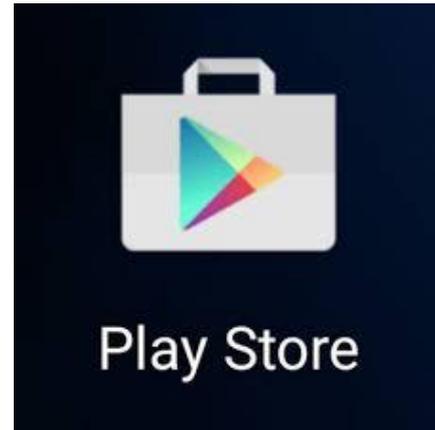


Apple  
**ONLY**



**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  
10



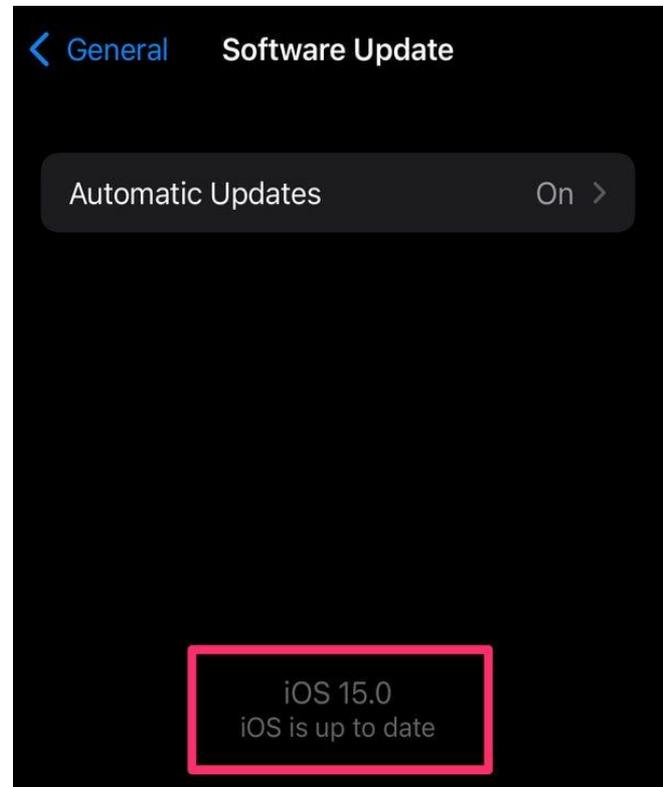
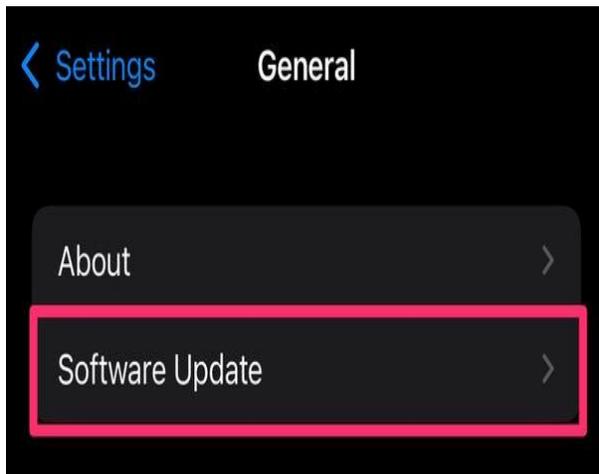
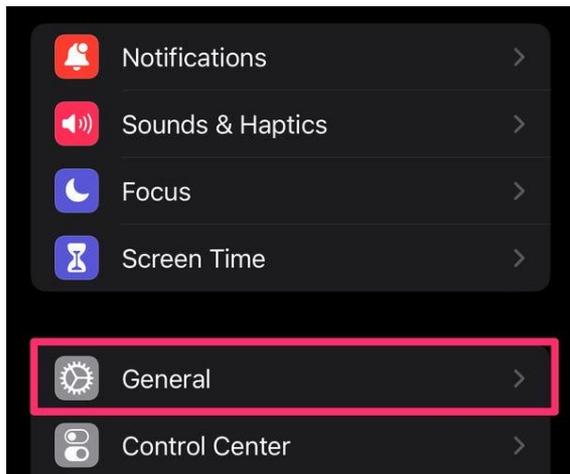
android

<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



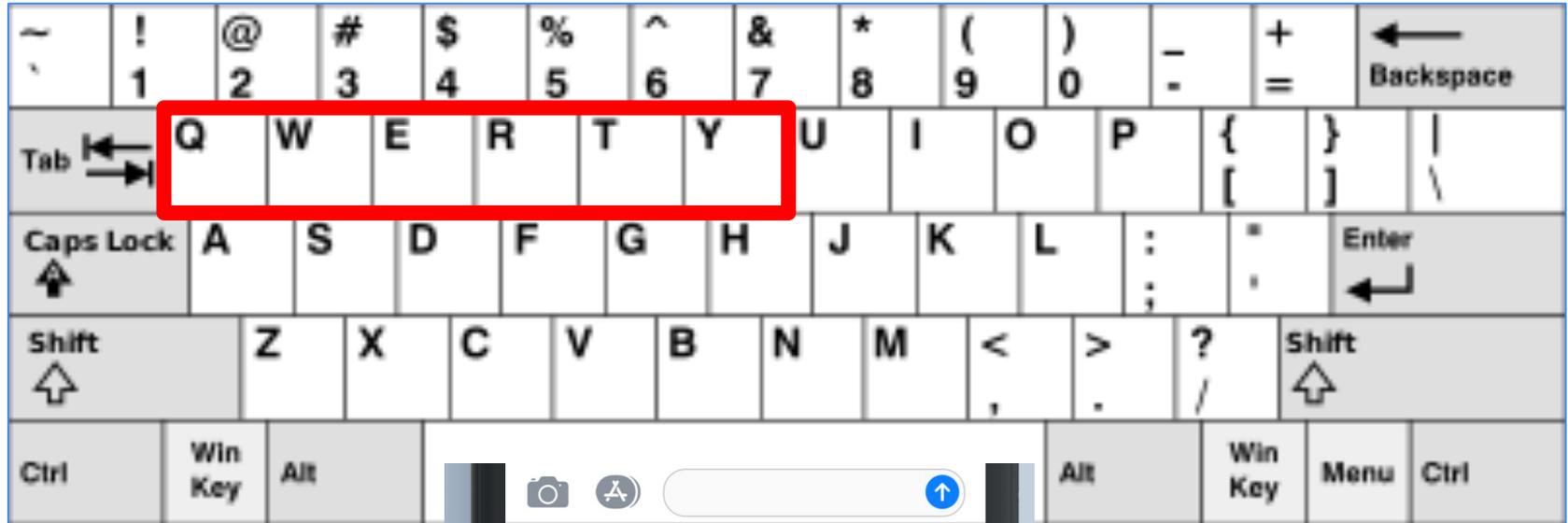
**Single tap  
for standard function.**



**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

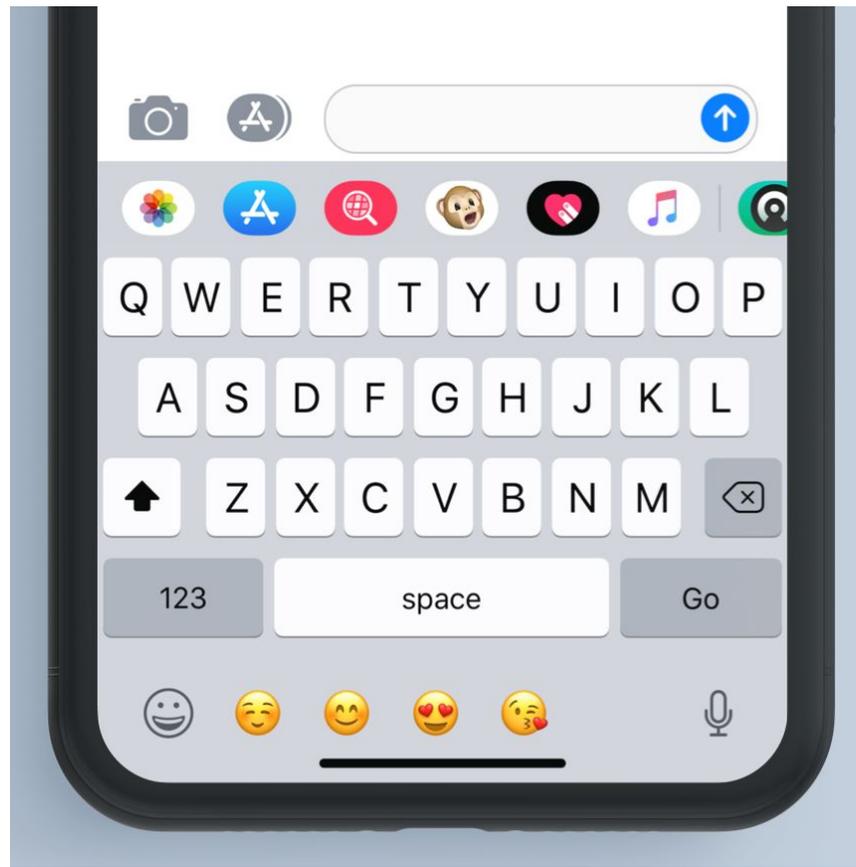


( 2002 )

## RIM's Blackberry 5810



The first Blackberry to incorporate a mobile phone



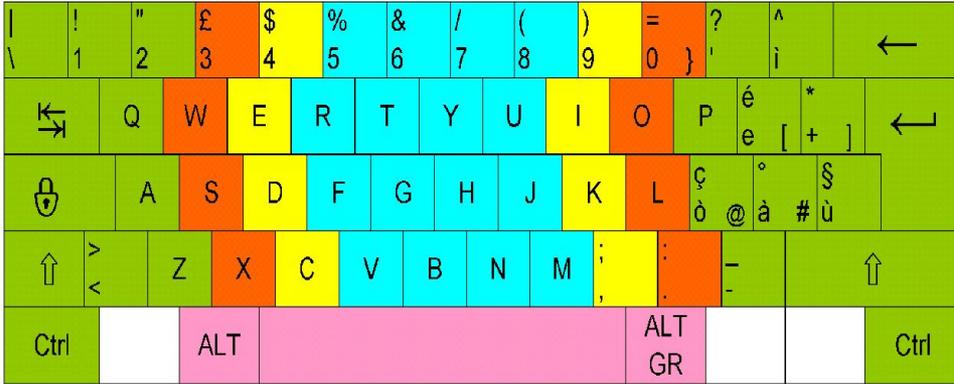
# Learn Typing

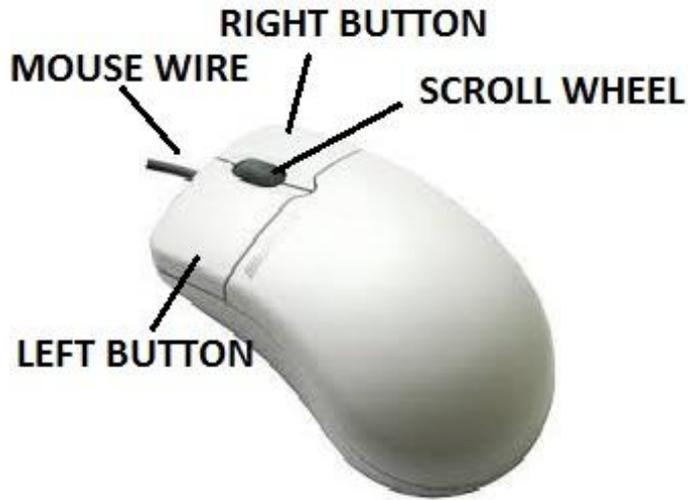
Typing Lessons:

[typing.com/student/lessons](https://typing.com/student/lessons)

[typingclub.com](https://typingclub.com)

[typing-lessons.org](https://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.

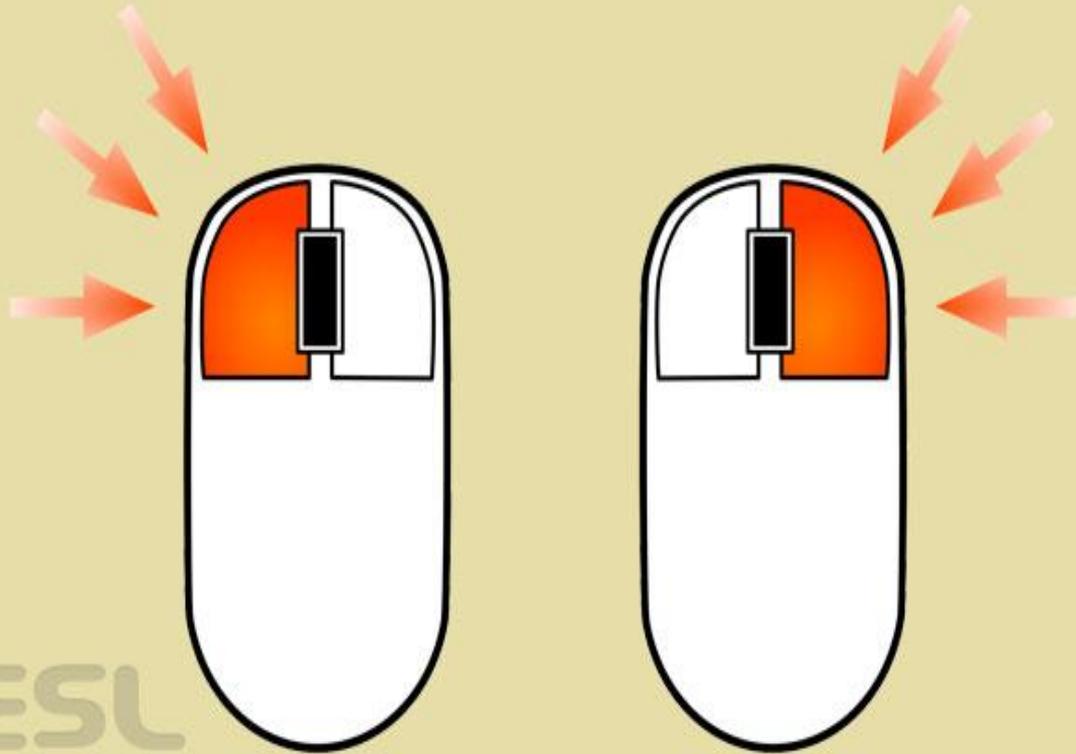
## When to double click

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

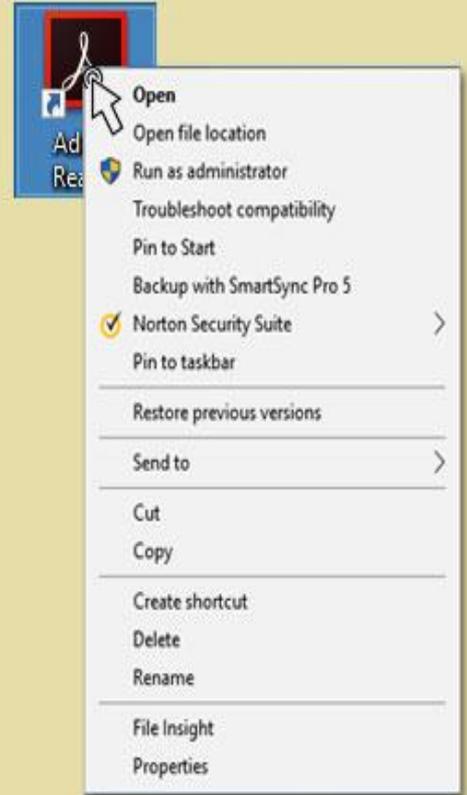
In most cases, a double-click is with the left mouse button and is used to **open** or **start** a file, folder, or software program.

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



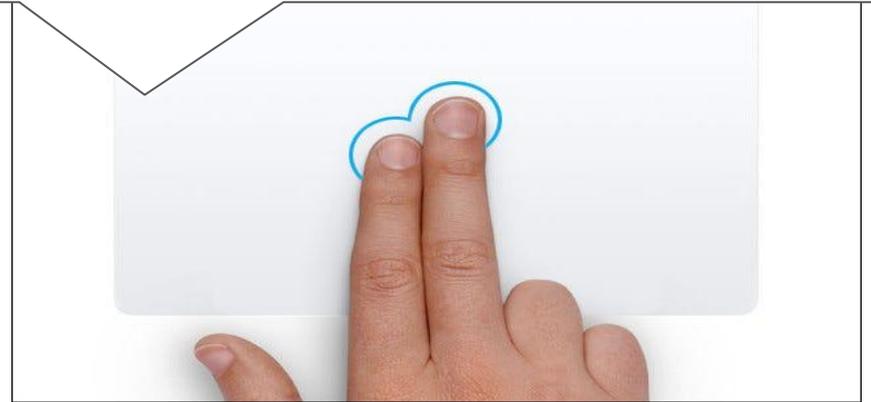
# Touch Pad



**Left Click**

**Right Click**

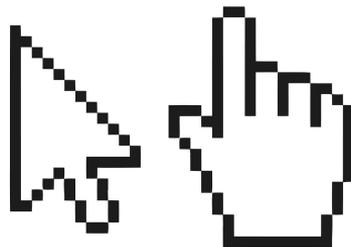
- Tap or push down with 1 finger to “left click”
- Tap or push down with two fingers simultaneously.
  - Doing so will be the same as a “right click”.





PC Mouse Practice: **Mousercise!**

[pbclibrary.org/mousing/mousercise.htm](http://pbclibrary.org/mousing/mousercise.htm)



SURF THE WEB

<http://www.wvw>





**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**.

Reload the page

Forward

Add new tab

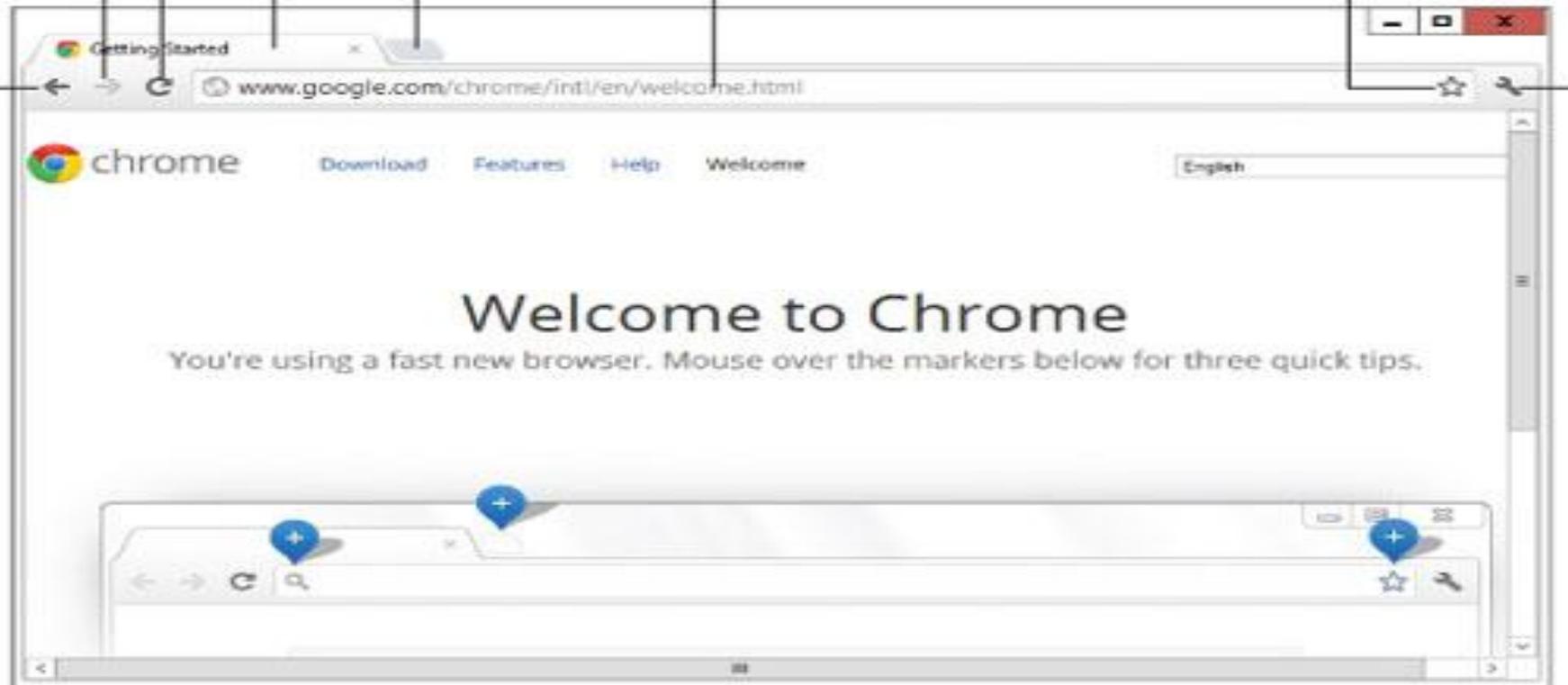
Back

Tab

Address bar

Add or edit bookmarks

Tools

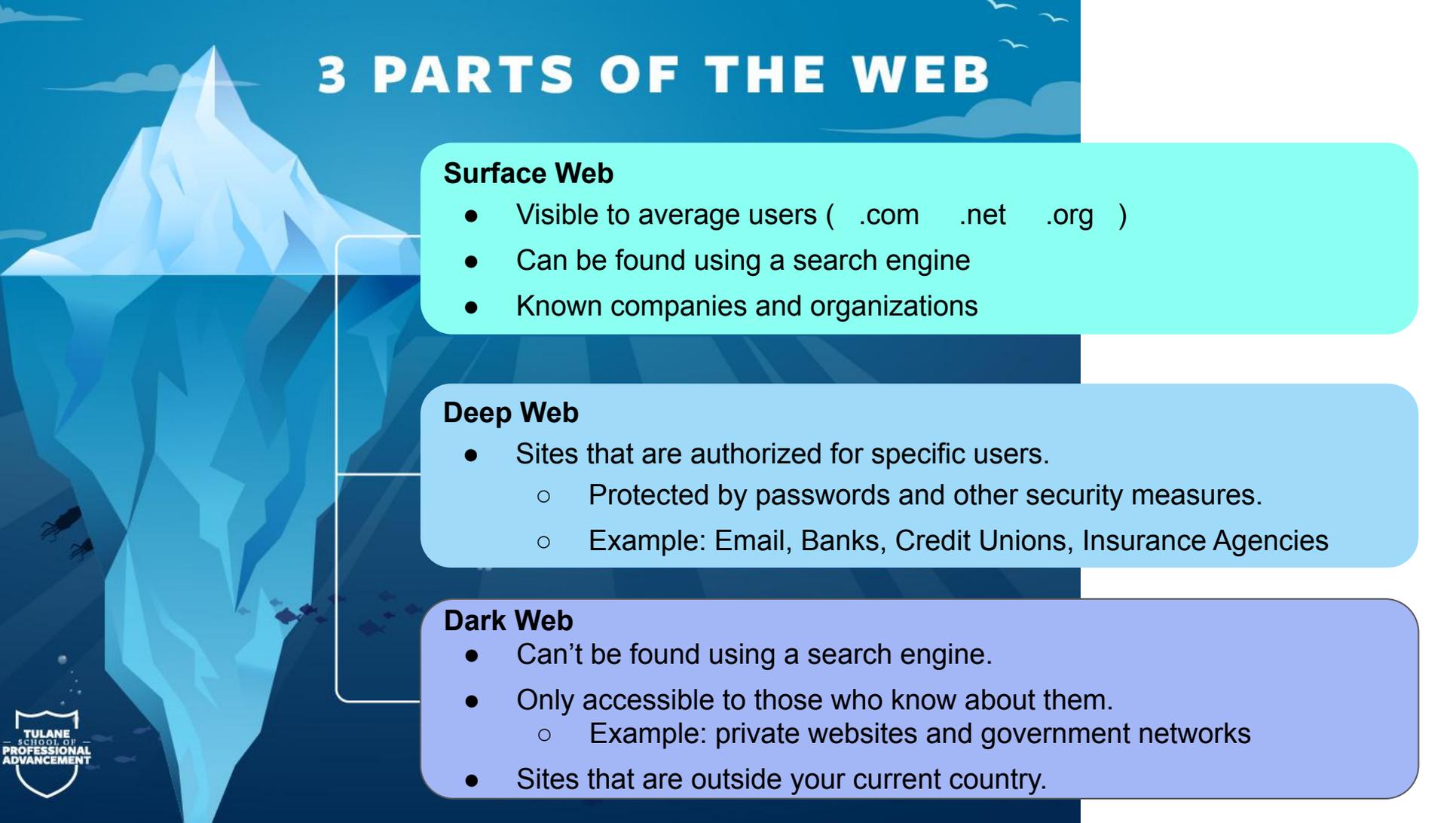




Demo how to use  
a web browser

*Search Strategies...* 

# 3 PARTS OF THE WEB

An illustration of an iceberg floating in the ocean. The top part of the iceberg is above the water surface, representing the Surface Web. The much larger part of the iceberg is submerged below the surface, representing the Deep Web and Dark Web. The background is a blue sky with white clouds and birds, and a dark blue ocean with some fish and a squid.

## 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/](https://digitallearn.org/)

GCF Global

[edu.gcfglobal.org/en/](https://edu.gcfglobal.org/en/)

Tech Boomers

[techboomers.com/c/technology-basics#courses](https://techboomers.com/c/technology-basics#courses)

Free with Library card

[alpl.org/learn-online/](https://alpl.org/learn-online/)

Lynda / LinkedIn / in Learning

[linkedin.com/learning-login/go/oh0015](https://linkedin.com/learning-login/go/oh0015)

## pay per lesson or course

Udemy

[udemy.com](https://udemy.com)

Coursera

[coursera.org](https://coursera.org)