English and Cree

Electronic Terminology Glossary

Anastasia Weesk (editor)

Ojibway and Cree Cultural Centre

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Foreward

In the Mushkegowuk area, Cree translators and interpreters expressed concerns about their lack of knowledge and understanding of electronic words used at meetings. In addition, they expressed concerns about not having these words or terms in their language. As a result, Cree translators and interpreters submitted electronic words that they would like to have translated into the Cree language.

On December 2 and 3, 2006, the Ojibway and Cree Cultural Centre hosted a workshop to update and standardize the use of electronic terminology.

Following this workshop, another session was held on December 9, 2006 to review and ensure the accuracy of the translated words.

The outcome of these workshops was the publication of an *Electronic Terminology Glossary* providing technical electronic words in simple English and translated into Cree.

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Electronic Terminology Workshop participants at the Ojibway and Cree Cultural Centre in Timmins

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Organization

This document is organized alphabetically in English with the Cree translation listed underneath and an English definition provided in simple language beside each term and translation. Many of these English definitions were obtained from the Encarta® World English Dictionary © 1999 Microsoft Corporation developed for Microsoft by Bloomsbury Publishing Plc., and various websites specializing in electronic terminology. The editor wishes to thank these organizations and authors for the use of their definitions.

	Term/Translation	Definition
1 A	**ac adapter** **(alternating current)** 1. ᐅᒥᓂᑭ·ΔΔᐩᑯᑌᐤ ᑕᐸᐱᕐᓂᒃᓗ 2. ᐊᓂᒥᑭ Δᐩᑯᑌ ᓇᐸᐱᕐᓂᒃᓗ 3. ᐊᓂᒥᑭ·∇ᖏᐠ ᑎᐸΔᕐᓂᒃᓐ	ac – an electric current that regularly reverses direction adapter – a device used to connect an electric appliance to a power source with a different voltage or a different plug shape, or several appliances to one outlet.
2	**ac power cord** 1. ᐅᒥᓂᑭ·Δ Δᐩᑯᑌᐤ ᐅᑕᑭᔪᖏᐱᐠ 2. ᐊᓂᒥᑭ Δᐩᑯᑌ ᐅᓇᑭᔪ·Δᖏᑊ 3. ᐊᓂᒥᑭ·∇ᖏᐠ ᐅᓇᑭᔪᖏᐠ	ac – an electric current that regularly reverses direction power – electricity made available for use cord – a flexible insulated electric cable
3	**answering machine** 1. ᒃᓇᐩ·ᕿ·ᐊᔪ·ᑕᒪᒃᑊ 2. ᒪᑭᑭᑐ·Δ ᐱᑌ·∇ᓯᑭᒃᑐ 3. ᒃᓇ·ᕿᑕᒍᒪᒃᑲ	a recording device that is connected to a telephone and can be activated to play a message to callers and record messages from them
4	**audio** 1. ᐱᑭᐸᓂᑭᒃᑐ 2. ᐱᑐ·∇ᓯᑭᒃᑐ 3. ᐱᓐ·ᑕ·∇ᑭᒃᓄᖏᐠ	the recording and reproduction of sound

5	**audio cable** 1. ᐱᑭᐸᓂᑭᑲᓂ·Δ ᐅᑕᑭᔆᕆᐱᐠ 2. ᐱᑌ·∇ᓯᑭᑲᐢ ᐅᓇᑭᔆ·Δᕆᑊ 3. ᐱᵊ·ᑕ·∇ᑭᑲᓄᕆᐟ	a cable that connects the audio output of a synthesizer, guitar, or stereo to the input of an amplifier, PA system, mixer, etc.
6	**audio cassette** 1. ᐱᑭᐸᓂᑭᑲᓄᕆᐱᐠ 2. ᐱᑐ·∇ᓯᑭᑲᓄᕆᑊ 3. ᐱᵊ·ᑕ·∇ᑭᑲᓄᕆᑊ	a cassette containing an audiotape, for use in a tape recorder
7	**ATM** **(automated teller machine)** 1. ᓀᓂᕆᐢ ᑲ ᐅᑭ ·ᐊᓇ·Δ<ᐅᐟ (ᓀᓂᕆᓂ·ᐊᐟ) 2. ᓀᓂᕆ ᑲᐅᑭ ·Δᑯᐱᓂ⁻ 3. ᑭ ᓀᓂᕆᒪ ᑲᐅᑭ·Δᑯᐱᓇᑦ	an electronic machine, usually located outside a bank, that enables customers to withdraw paper money or carry out other banking procedures on insertion of an encoded plastic card
8 **B**	**broadband** 1. ᑲ ᑭᔆ<ᓂᐟ ∇ Lᐧᐊᑐᓂ٩Lᑲᐟ ·ΔCL٩·Δᐢ 2. ᑲᑭᖏCᐱLᑲᐟ ∇Lᐧᐊᑐᓂ٩Lᑲᐟ ·ΔCL٩·Δᐢ 3. ᑭᔆᕀLᑲᵊ ᑲLᐧᐊᑐᓂ٩Lᑲᑲ ·ΔCL٩·Δᵊ	a network capable of transferring large amounts of data at high speed

9	**browser** 1. ᑲ ᓇᓇᑕ·ᐊ<ᒋᕐᓚᑲᑦ 2. ᑲᓇᓇᑕ·ᐊ<ᒋᕐᓚᑲᑦ 3. ᑲᓇᓇᑕ·ᐊ<ᒋᕐᓚᑲᒃ	a piece of computer software that allows an Internet user to search for information on the World Wide Web
10 **C**	**calculator** 1. ᑲ ᒪᒪ·Δ ᐊᑭᑕᓂᒪᑲᑦ 2. ᒪᒪ·ᐊᑭᒋᑲᒃ 3. ᑲᑎ<ᑭᑕᓂᒪᑲᒃ	a device used to compute arithmetic operations, especially a small hand-held electronic device
11	**camcorder** 1. ᑲ ᐊᖏᒋᒪᑲᑦ ᒪᓂ·ᓇᐱᖏᑲΔᑲᒃ 2. ᒪᓂᓇᑭᓂᑲᒃ ᑲᒪᓂᓇᑌᖅᒪᑲᑦ 3. ᑲᐊᖏᒋᒪᑲᒃ ᒪᓂᓇᑭᓂᑲᓐ	a portable video camera and recorder
12	**cassette player** 1. ᐱᒋ<ᓂᒋᑲᓂᖏᐱ ᑭᑐᒋᑲᒃ 2. ᑲᑭᑐᒋᕐᓚᑲᑦ ᐱᑌ·∇ᓂᒋᑲᒃ 3. ᐱᓐ·ᑕ·∇ᒋᑲᓄᖏᑦ ᑭᑐᒋᑲᓐ	a machine that plays cassettes, but does not record audio

13	**CD** **(compact disk)** 1. ᑲ ·ᐊ·ᐃᔭᖏᑦ ᑭᑐᒃᑯ ᓴᖅᑕ ᐱᓂ ᒪᓗ·ᓇᐱᖅᑲᐃᒃᑯ ᐱᑎᕐᓂᒃᑲᐱᖅᑦ 2. ᑲ·ᐊ·ᐃᔭᖏᑦ ᑭᑐᒃᑯ ᒥᓇ ᑲᒪᓗᓇᐱᒻᒧᐃᑲᑌᑦ ᐱᑌ·ᐁᓗᑎᒃᓇᐱᑦ	a hard plastic disk on which information, for example, music or computer data is digitally encoded in a format readable by laser beam
14	**CD ROM** **(compact disk read-only memory)** 1. ᑲ ᒪᓗᓇᖅᑐᕐᓂᑦ ᐱᑎᕐᓂᒃᑲᐱᖅᑦ 2. ᑲ·ᐊ·ᐃᔭᖏᑦ ᑭᑐᒃᑯ ᒥᓇ ᑲᒪᓗᓇᐱᒻᒧᐃᑲᑌᑦ ᐱᑌ·ᐁᓗᑎᒃᓇᐱᑦ 3. ᑲ·ᐊ·ᐃ ᑲᐱᓕᒥᓗᑎᓂ·ᐊᑲ ᒪᓗᓇ ᑌᖏ·ᐃᐱᐃᑲᓇᓕ	a compact disk containing a large amount of data, including text and images, that can be viewed using a computer but cannot be altered or erased
15	**cell phone** 1. ᑲ <<ᑭᑭᓗᓇᓂ·ᐊᑦ ᑲ ᐅᒥ ᐊᖏᒥᓇᓂ·ᐊᑦ 2. ᑲ<<ᒥ·ᐃᒥᑲᑌᑦ ᒪᒥᑭᑐ·ᐃᑭ 3. ᑲ<<ᑭᑭᓗᓇᓂ·ᐊᑲ ᑭᑭᑐ·ᐃᓇᓕ	a mobile telephone operated through a cellular radio network, also called a cellular phone or cellular telephone.

16	**clip board** 1. ᐊᑦᐱᓯᓇᐃᑲᓇᑎᒃ 2. ᐊᐱᐱᐦᑲᓇᑎᒃ 3. ᑲᐊᐱᐅᔪᐱᐃᑲᓂᓪᐊᑲ	an application that keeps track of information cut or copied from a program or file and stores information so it can be pasted into other programs
17	**computer** 1. ᒪᓯᓇᑦᑌᐸᓂᒃᑕᐢ 2. ᒪᓯᓇᑌᐸᓂᒃᑕᐢ 3. ᑲᒪᓯᓇᑌᓪᐃᐱᐃᕐᕋᑲ	an electronic device that accepts, processes, stores, and outputs data at high speeds according to programmed instructions
18	**computer laptop** 1. ᑲ ᐸᐸᑭᑭᓯᓇᓂᓪᐊᒃ ᒪᓯᓇᑦᑌᐸᓂᒃᑕᐢ 2. ᑲᐸᐸᒥᓪᐃᑭᑌᒃ ᒪᓯᓇᑌᐸᓂᒃᑲᓐᑦ 3. ᑲᐸᐸᑭᓯᓇᓂᓪᐊᑲ ᑲᒪᓯᓇᑌᓪᐃᐱᐃᕐᕋᑲ	a portable computer complete with an integrated screen and keyboard that is smaller in size than a desktop computer and larger than a notebook computer.
19 **D**	**data** 1. ᒪᓪᐊᑐᓯᓇᐃᑲᓇ 2. ᒪᓪᐊᑐᓯᓇᐦᐃᑲᓇᑐᐢ 3. ᑲ ᐃᔪᕼᑲᑭᓂᑲᑌᑭᓴ ᐅᔪᐱᐃᑲᓇ	information, for example, numbers, text, images, and sounds, in a form that is suitable for storage in or processing by a computer

20	**database** 1. ᑲ ᐃᔨ ᑲᓐ·∇ᓂᒥᑲᑌᑭ ᒪ·ᐊᑐᓱᓐᐃᑲᓐ 2. ᑲᐃᔨᑲᓐ·∇ᑕ·ᑲᑭᐣ ᒪ·ᐊᑐᓱᓐ"ᐃᑲᓐᐣ 3. ᑲ ᐃᔨᑲᓐ·∇ᒥᑲᑌᑭᓐ ᑲᒪ·ᐊᑐᓱᑭᓐ ᐅᔨᐱᐃᑲᓐᓐ	a systematically arranged collection of computer data, structured so that it can be automatically retrieved or manipulated, also called a databank
21	**digital** 1. ᑕᑕᑯ·ᐃ ᑭᒥ·∇<ᐃᑲᐣ 2. ᖃᒪᑊ ᑲᓐ·ᑲᑊ ᑲᒪᓱᓐᑭᓱᕐᒪᑲᑊ 3. ᑕᑕᑯ ᑭᒥ·∇<ᐃᑲᓐ	represented by a distinct value, as the 0 or 1 of a binary computer system
22	**digital camera** 1. ᖃᕐᐣ ᑲ ᑭᒥ·∇<ᐅᑎᓱᒪᑲᑊ ᒪᓱ·ᓐᐱᑦᑲᐃᑲᐣ 2. ᖃᒪᑊ ᑲᓐ·ᑲᑊ ᑲᒪᓱᓐᑭᓱᕐᒪᑲᑊ ᒪᓱᓐᑭᓱᑲᐣ 3. ᖃᒪᑊ ᑲᑭᒥ·∇<ᓂᐅᒪᑲᵇ ᒪᓱᓐᑭᓱᑲᓐ	a camera that records images in digital format for downloading and viewing on a computer screen
23	**dish** 1. ᑲ ᐅᒥᐱᒥᕐᒪᑲᑊ 2. ᐅᓐᑲᐣ 3. ᑲᐅᒥᐱᒥᕐᒪᑲᓐ	a dish-shaped antenna transmitting and receiving radio or television signals, used, for example, in radar and satellite broadcasting

24	**disk** 1. ᐱᒋᐸᓂᒋᑲᓇᐟᐦᑦ ᑲ ᐧᐊᐧᐃᔭᔪᑦ 2. ᑲᐧᐊᔭᔪᑦ ᐱᓇᐣᐃᑲᐢ 3. ᑲᐧᐊᐧᐃᔭᔪᑲᑦ ᑲᐱᵒᒋᓯᒋᑲᓂᐧᐊᑲ	a computer storage device such as a fixed disk, a removable floppy disk, or a CD
25	**download** 1. ᐊᓀᐧᐁ ᐱᒋᐧᐁᐸᐃ9ᐧᐃᐢ 2. ᐊᓀᐱᑎ9ᐧᐁᐸᣐᐃᑲᐢ 3. ᐊᔅᐧᐃ ᐱᵒᒋᐧᐁᐸᐃ9ᐧᐃᵒ	to transfer or copy data from one computer to another, or to a disk or peripheral device, or be transferred or copied this way
26	**DVD** **(digital video disc)** 1. ᒪᓯᐧᓇᐱᐟᑲᐃᑲᓂ ᐱᒋᐸᓂᒋᑲᓇᐟᐦᑦ 2. ᖁᒪᐟ ᑲᓇᐧᑲᐟ ᒪᓯᓇᑌᓯᒋᑲᐢ ᐱᑎ9ᐧᐁᓯᒋᑲᐢ 3. ᒪᓯᓇᑌᕀᒋᑲᓇᵒ ᐱᵒᒋᐧᐁᐸᐃ9ᐧᐃᵒ	a type of high-capacity optical compact disk that can store a much larger quantity of video, audio, or other information than can a conventional compact disk
27 E	**e-file** **(electronic file)** 1. ᒪᓯᓇᐟᑌᐸᓂᒋ9ᐧᐃ ᑭᐩᐳᓇᒋ9ᐧᐃᐢ 2. ᐱᐧᐊᐱᔪᐟ ᑲᐱᓇᐣᐃᑲᑌᑭᐢ ᒍᐩᑭᓄᐱᐣᐃᑲᑲᓇᐢ 3. ᒪᓯᓇᑌᓯᒋ9ᐧᐃᵒ ᒍᐢᑭᓄᐱᐃᐃ9ᐧᐃᵒ	a system for submitting or making a formal application for something such as a claim or complaint to appropriate authority from one computer to another by using a telephone connection and modem

28	**electronic banking** 1. ᒪᓯᓇᑎᑌᐸᓂᑭᕐᐃᓕ ᓴᓂᓴᓂ ᐊᑐᑎᕐᐃᓕᐅ (ᑐᑕᒧᐃᓕᐅ) 2. ᒪᒋᑭᑐᐃᓕᓂᑦ ᑲᐅᑎᑎᐸᐦᐃᑲᓂᐊᑦ 3. ᒪᓯᓇᑌᓯᑎᕐᐃᓇᓕᒃ ᓴᓂᓴᒃ ᐊᑐᑎᕐᐃᓕᒃ ᑲᑐᑎᑲᑌᑲ	a system of work carried out by banks such as deposits, withdrawals and transfers from one computer to another by using a telephone connection and modem
29	**electronic ticket** 1. ᐃᔅᒋᔂᐊᒪᑐᐃ ᐱᖏᐱᓕᐃ ᑎᐸᐃᑲᐅ 2. ᓂᑲᐅ ᑲᑎᐸᐦᐃᑲᑌᑦ ᐱᒥᓴᐃᐅ ᑲᓂᑲᓂᐱᑭᑲᓂᔂᐦᐃᑲᑌᑦ 3. ᐃᔅᓂᔂᐊᒪᑎᐃᓕᒃ ᐱᒥᐱᓯ ᑎᐸᕈᐃᓕᒃ	a form of a ticket is used to purchase a seat on a commercial airline
30	**e-mail** **(electronic mail)** 1. ᒪᓯᓇᑎᑌᐸᓂᑭᕐᐃᓕ ᒪᓯᓇᐊᒪᑐᐃᓐ 2. ᐱᐧᐊᐱᔪᑦ ᒪᓯᓇᐦᐊᒪᑐᐃᓐ 3. ᐅᔅᐱᐊᒪᑎᐃᓕᒃ ᒪᓯᓇᑌᐱᐧᐃᓕᒃ	a system for transmitting messages and data from one computer to another, using a telephone connection and modems

31	**energy** 1. ᒪᐢᑲ·ᐃᓯ·ᐃᐣ 2. ᐊᓂᒥᑭᐃᐢᑯᑌᑲᓵ ᑲᐅᑭ·ᐊᑲ·ᐃᑲᒪᑲᓵ 3. ᒪᓴᑲ·ᐃᓯ·ᐃᓐ	a supply or source of electrical, mechanical, or other form of power
32	**express card slot** 1. ᑲ ᐅᑭ ᖃᔨᓂᑲᑌᓵ ᐱᑭᐸᓂᑭᑲᐣ 2. ᑲᐅᑭᖃᔨᓂᑲᑌᓵ ᖃᔨᓂᑲᐣ 3. ᑲᐅᑭᖃᔨᓂᑲᑌ ᒪᓯᓇᐃᑭᓐ	a slot on lap-top and desktop computers that can accommodate input/output devices through high speed serial cards, e.g., PCI Express and USB
33 **F**	**fax** **(facsimile)** 1. ᖃ·ᕿᐸᓯᓇᐃᕿ·ᐃᐣ 2. ᐯᐸᐣ ᑲᐅᑭᒪᑭᔪᓯᑭᑲᑌᓵ 3. ᑲᐅᑭᐱᑭᕐᑲ ᐅᔭᐱᐊᒪᑎ·ᐃᓐ	a system of transmitting documents and images electronically over telephone lines and produced in its original form on the receiving end
34	**fax machine** 1. ᑲ ᖃ·ᕿᐸᓯᓇᐃ·ᐁᒪᑲᓵ 2. ᒪᑭᑭᑐ·ᐃᐣ ᐯᐸᐣ ᑲᐅᑭᒪᑭᔪᓯᑭᑲᑌᓵ 3. ᑲᐅᑭᐊᓄᑭᒪᑲᑲ ᑭᐱᑭᕐᑲ ᐅᔭᐱᐊᒪᑎ·ᐃᓐ	a piece of equipment used to send and receive a document or fax

35	**floppy disk** 1. ᐱᒋᐸᓂᒋᑲᓇᐱᑦᑎ ᑲᑲᑭᕐᕈᑎ 2. ᑲ ᑲᑲᕐᕈᑎ ᖃᔪᓂᑲᑉ 3. ᐱᒋ·∇<ᐃᑲᕈᐠᑐ	a removable memory storage device: also called a diskette
36 **G**	**GB (gigabyte)** 1. ᑎ<ᐃᑲᑉ ᐃᓂᔪᑎ ᕐ ᑭ ᐱᑕᐃᑲᑌᑎ 2. ᑎ<<ᒋᑲᑉ ᒥᓂᔪᑎ ᕐᑭᐱᓇᐣᐃᑲᑌᑎ 3. ᒥᓂᔪᑲ ᑎ<ᐊᑲᓐ ᕐᐱᓇᐃᑲᑌᑲ	an amount of computer memory consisting of about one billion bytes (note: the actual value is 1,024 megabytes)
37	**GPS** **(global positioning system)** 1. ᐊᑉᑭ·ᐃ ᑎ<ᐃᑲᑉ 2. ᐊᐣᑭ·ᐃ ᑎ<<ᒋᕐ·ᐃᑉ 3. ᐊᑭᑲ ᐱ<ᐊᑲᓐ	a system of satellites, computers, and receivers that is able to determine the latitude and longitude of you location
38 **H**	**hard drive** 1. ᑲ ᐊᑉᑕᒋᔪᒪᑲᑎ 2. ᒪᖏᑦ ᑲᐅᒋᐊᓄᑭᒪᑲᑎ ᒪᒪᑕ·ᐃᐱ·ᐊᐱᑎ 3. ᑲᐊᑕᒋᕕᒪᑲᑲ	a rigid disk inside a computer that is magnetized to hold a large quantity of computer data and programs

39	**html** **(hypertext markup language)** 1. ᒪᓯᓇᑘᑌᐸᓂᑭᒃ ᐊᐸᒋᑕ·Δ Δ·ᑌ·Δᐣ 2. ᑲᒪᓯᓇᑌᕀᑊ ᐊᕆᒥ·Δ ᐊᐸᒋᑭᒃ 3. ᒪᓯᓇᑌᓯᒋᑭᓂᑲ ᑲᐊᐸᑕᑲ ᑲᑲᓄᓂᑎ·Δᓪ	html – the markup language used for creating documents on the World Wide Web (www) hypertext – a system of storing images, text, and other computer files that allows direct links to related text, images, sound, and other data
40	**hub or switch** 1. ᐊᓂᖏ٩ᐸᓂᒋ٩·Δᐣ 2. ᐊᓂ·ᑲᐱ٩·∇ᐸ"Δ٩·Δᐣ 3. ᐊᓂ٩·∇ᐸΔ٩·Δᓪ	in a local computer network, the common connecting point for terminals in a star configuration, also called a concentrator
41 **I**	**Interac** 1. ᓀᓂᓴᓂᑲᒥᔪ·Δ ᐊᐸᒋᑕ·Δᐣ 2. ᓀᓂᓴ·Δᑲᒥᔪ·Δ ᐊᐸᒋᑭᒃ 3. ᓀᓂᓴ·Δᑲᒥᔪᑲ ᐊᐸᒋᒋ٩·Δᓪ	a national network of two shared electronic financial services: 1) Shared Cash Dispensing (SCD): cash withdrawals from any ABM not belonging to a cardholder's financial institution, and 2) Interac Direct Payment (IDP): Canada's national debit service
42	**Internet** 1. ᓇᑕ·Δ ᑭᖏ٩ᓂᑕᒧ·Δᐣ ᓇᓇᑐᐱᒋᑭᒃ 2. ᓇᑕ·Δ ᑭ٩ᑕᒧ·Δᐣ ᓇᓇᑐᐱᒋᑭᒃ 3. ᓇᓇᑕ·Δ ᑭ٩ᒋ٩·Δᓪ ᐊᑐᐱᒋᑭᓪ	a network that links computer networks all over the world by satellite and telephone, connecting users with service networks such as e-mail and the World Wide Web

43	**ipod** 1. ᑭᑐᒋᑲᓂᐠ 2. ᐱᑌ·∇ᓯᒋᑲᓄᑉ 3. ᑭᑐᒋᑲᓄᓴ	a flash memory or hard drive-based music, video, and media content player
44 **K**	**keyboard** 1. ᒪᓯᓇᐃᑫ·ᐃ ᑕᑕᑯ·∇<ᐃᑲᐢ 2. ᒪᒪᑯᓂᑲᐢ ᑲᒪᓯᓇ"ᐃᑫᓴᐟ 3. ᐅᔨᐱᐃᑫ·ᐃᵉ ᒪᒪᑯ·∇<ᐃᑲᵉ	a panel of buttons containing the alphabet, numbers, and various symbols serving as one of the primary devices for entering data into a computer
45	**kilowatt hours** 1. ᐅᒥᓂᑭ·ᐃᐠᑯᑌᵒ ᑎ<ᐃᑲᐢ 2. ᐊᓂᒥᑭᐃᐠᑯᑌ ᑎ<"ᐃᑲᐢ 3. ᑕᓯᑎ<ᐃᑲᵉ ᑲᐅᔨᐱᐃᑫᓴᑲ ·ᐊᓴᑯᓄᑭᑲᓄᓵᐟ	a unit of energy equal to the work done by one kilowatt in one hour kilowatt – 1,000 watts watt – the international unit of power equal to the power produced by a current of one ampere acting across a potential difference of one volt
46 **L**	**laptop** 1. ᑲ <<ᑭᑭᓯᓇᓂ·ᐊᐟ ᒪᓯᓇᐢᑌ<ᓂᒥᑲᐢ 2. ᑲ<<Γ·ᐃᒥᑲᑌᐟ ᑲᒪᒪᑯᓂᑲᑌᐟ ᑲᒪᓯᓇᑌᓴᐱ"ᐃᑫᓴᐟ 3. ᑲ<<ᑭᑭᓯᓇᓂ·ᐊᑲ ᒪᓯᓇᑌᓴ·ᐃᐱᐃᑲᵉ	a small portable personal computer, especially a battery operated one, usually consisting of a hinged outer case that opens to reveal a screen set in the upper part and a compact keyboard set in the lower part

47	**laser** **(light amplification by simulated emission of radiation)** 1. ᑲ ·ᐃᑕᒪᖁᒪᑲᒃ ᓚᑲᓯᑲᑉ 2. ᑲ·ᐃᑕᒪᖁᒪᑲᒃ ᓚᑲᓯᑲᑉ 3. ᑲ·ᐃᑕᒪᖁᒪᑲᑫ ᓚᑲᑌᓯᑎᑲᓐ	a device that emits intense light of a precise wave-length
48	**link** 1. ᐊᓂᔨᖏᐱᖁᓂᑲᑉ 2. ᐊᓂᖁᖏᐱᖁᓂᖁ·ᐃᑉ 3. ᐊᓂᖁᖏᐱᕈᓂᑲᓐ	a connection between two computers or a computer and its peripherals a connection between data contained in a document and the computer file or application from which it was copied
49 **M**	**map printer** 1. ᐊᐢᕈ·ᐃ ᒪᓯᓇᐃᑲᑉ ᒪᓯᓇ·ᐊ<ᓂ·ᑕ·ᐃᑉ 2. ᐊᐢᕈ·ᐃ ᒪᓯᓇ"ᐃᑲᑉ ᒪᓯᓇ"ᐃᖁ·ᐁ<"ᐃᑲᑉ 3. ᐊᕈ·ᐃᒪᓯᓇᐃᑲᓐ ᑲᐅᑎ ᐅᔨᐱᐃᖁᖕᒪᑲᑫ	a hardware device that prints maps
50	**MG (megabyte)** 1. ᑎ<ᐃᑲᑉ ᐃᓂᑯᐟ ᖁ ᕈ ᐱᑕᐃᑲᑌᐟ 2. ᑎ<ᕈᑎᑲᑉ ᒥᓂᑯᐟ ᖁᕈᐱᓇ"ᐃᑲᑌᐟ 3. ᒥᓂᑯᑫ ᖁᕈᐱᓇᐃᑲᑌᑫ	an amount of computer memory consisting of about one million bytes (note: the actual value is 1,048,576 bytes)

51	**menu** 1. ᑲ ᐃᔨ ᓂᐱUᓯᓇUᑭ ᓇᓇᑲ° ᑐᑕᒧ·ᐃᓇ 2. ᑲᐃᔨᓂᐱUᐱ"ᐃᑲUᑭᐣ ᓇᓇᑲ° ᐃᔨᑭᕐ·ᐃᓇᐣ 3. ᑲᐅᔨᐱᐃᑲUᑭᓐ ᑲᐊᓂᐃᔨᑭᑲᓂ·ᐊᑲ	a list on a computer screen of the various options available to the user of a program or function
52	**microphone** 1. ᑲ ᐅᑭ ᑭᓭ·ᐁᒪᑲᑦ 2. ᑲᐅᑭᑭᔨ·ᐁᓯᓇᓂ·ᐊᑦ 3. ᑲᐅᑭ ᑭᔨ·ᐁᒪᑲᑲ	a device that converts sounds to electrical signals by means of a vibrating diaphragm, these signals can then be amplified, transmitted for broadcasting, or used for recording the sounds
53	**mixer** 1. ᒥᕐ·ᑲᑭ·ᐁ<ᐃᑲᐣ 2. ᒥᕐ·ᑲᑭ·ᐁ<"ᐃᑲᐣ 3. ᒣᖏ·ᑲᑭ·ᐁ<ᐃᑲᓐ	an electronic device used to adjust and combine various inputs for example, performed or broadcast sounds, to create a single output
54	**modem** **(modulator demodulator)** 1. ᐊᓴᒧ·ᐃᓂᑦ ᑲ ᐅᑭ ᐊᓂᑦ·ᕿ<ᐃᑲᑌᑦ 2. ᑲᒪᒋᑭᑐᓇᓂ·ᐊᑦ ᑲᐅᑭᐊᓂᑯ·ᐁ<"ᐃᕿᒪᑲᑦ 3. ᑭᑭᑐ·ᐃᓐ ᑲᐅᑭᐊᓂᕿ·ᐁ<ᐃᑲᑌᑲ	a device for translating digital signals to telephone signals and back, used for communicating between computers via telephone lines

55	**mouse** 1. ᐃ·ᑕᐃᒃᑐ 2. ᐃᓄᐦᐃᒃᑐ 3. ᐊᖏᐱᒃᓵ	a hand-held device which when moved on a flat surface moves the cursor on a computer screen
56	**mouse pad** 1. ᐃ·ᑕᐃᒃᑐ ᐊᑎᐱᑎᑕ·ᐃᑐ 2. ᐃᓄᐦᐃᒃᑐ ᐊᐱᓯᑭᒃᑐ 3. ᐊᖏᐱᒃᓵ ᒪᐃᒍᐊᐱᓯᒪᒃ	a piece of foam-backed material for a computer mouse to move on while being used
57 N	**network connector** 1. ᐊᓂᑎᕐᖏᐱᕐᓂᒃᑐ 2. ᐊᓂ·ᒪᐱᕐᓂᒃᑐ 3. ᐊᓂᕐᖏᐱᕐᓂᒃᓵ	a device that connects computers and other devices to a network
58 O	**online** 1. ᐊᐸᐊᑎᑌᑫ ᐁ ᑕᐸᐱᕐᑎᑊ 2. ᑕ·ᐃᓯᑐ ᐁᓇᐸᐱᕐᓯᑊ 3. ᐊᐸᑕᓵ ᒪᐅᑕᐱᕐᐃᒪᑌᒃ	a reference to equipment that is directly connected to or controlled by a central computer or computer network

59	**optical drive** 1. ᑲ ᐃᔅ ᖃᑯᓂᑲᑌᒃ ᐱᒋᐸᓂᒋᑲᓪᐢᒃ 2. ᑲᐃᔅᖃᑯᓂᑲᑌᒃ ᐱᑌ·∇ᓯᒋᑲᓪᒃ 3. ᑲᐃᔅᖃᑯᓂᑲᑌᑲ ᐱᒋᕿᐊᐱᑯᑲ	a device that is capable of writing and rewriting data on rigid computer storage disks, e.g., CD-RWs and DVDs
60 **P**	**peripheral program** 1. ᒪᒥ·ᓇᓯᓇᐃᕿ·ᐃᓗ 2. ᒪᒥ·ᓇᓯᓇ"ᐃᕿ·ᐃᓗ 3. ᒪᒥᓄᐱᐃᕿ·ᐃᓐ	a program that adds to the capabilities of a computer or a program run on the computer such as a memory manager or grammar checker a program that manages a peripheral device
61	**photocopy** 1. ᑕᐸᓯᓇᐃᕿᐸᓂᒋᑲᓗ 2. ᓂᓴᐸᓯᓇ"ᐃᑲᓗ 3. ᑲᓇᓴᐱᐱᐃᕿᖏᑲ	a copy of something printed, written, or drawn that is produced almost instantly by a photographic process in a machine designed for this purpose
62	**photocopying machine** 1. ᑲᑕᐸᐱᑲᐃᕿᒪᑲᒃ 2. ᑲᓂᓴᐸᓯᓇ"ᐃᕿᒪᑲᒃ 3. ᑭᐅᒋ ᑕᑕᑯ ᓇᓴᐱᐱᐃᕿᖏᒪᑲᑲ	a machine that uses a photographic process to produce an almost instant copy of something printed, written, or drawn

63	**plug in charger** 1. ᐅᒥᓂᑭ·Δ ᓇᑭ·∇<Δᑲ 2. Δᖏᔪᑌ·∇<"Δᑲ 3. ᐊᓂᒥᑭᖅ ᐊᓄᑭ·∇<Δᑲᓗ	a device used to recharge batteries
64	**PDF** **(portable document format)** 1. ᑲ Δᔨᓇᔪᑕᓂ·ᐊᖏ ᒪᓱᓇΔᑲ 2. ᑲΔᔨᓇᔪᑭᑲᑌᖏ ᒪᓱᓇ"Δᑲ 3. ᑲΔᔨᓇᔪᑭᑲᑌᑲ ᐅᔨᐱΔᑲᓗ	an open file format for representing two-dimensional documents in a device and resolution independent format
65	**portal** 1. ᐊᖃᓐ·∇<ᓂᑭᑲ 2. ᐊᖃᓐ·∇<"Δᑲ 3. ᐊᐊᓐ·∇<ᐊᒪᑎ·Δᓗ	a website on the Internet that provides links to information and other websites
66	**power bar** 1. ᑲ ᓂᐱᑌᔪᑫᑭ ᐅᒥᓂᑭ·Δ ᑕᐱᓂᑲᓇ 2. ᑲᓂᐱᑌᔪᑫᑭᓗ Δᖏᔪᑌ·Δᖃᐱ ᓇ<Δᑫᓱᑭᑲᓗ 3. ᑲᓂᐱᑌᐊᔪᑫᖅ	a multi-plug power strip-outlet device that provides multiple grounded outlets and an on/off switch with a flexible power cord ending in a three prong plug supplied, and intended to be used, as one unit

67	**power point projector** 1. ᒪᓕᓇᑎᑌᐸᓂᑭᒃᑐ 2. ᓚᒃᑌᓕᑭᒃᓱᑎ 3. ᒪᓕᓇᑌᓕᑭᒃᓴ ᒃᐅᑭᐊᓄᑭᒪᒃᑲ	a portable device used to display a PowerPoint presentation created on a lap-top computer
68	**printer** 1. ᒃ ᒪᓕᓇ·Δᐸᓂ·ᑕᒪᒃᑎ 2. ᒃᓇᓴᐸᓕᓇ"Δ٩·∇ᐸ"Δ٩ᒪᒃᑎ 3. ᒃᐅᔨᐱΔ٩ᖅᒪᒃᑲ	a peripheral output device designed to produce computer-generated text or graphics on paper, transparencies, or similar media
69	**printing** 1. ᒪᓕᓇ·Δᐸᓂᑭ٩·Δᑐ 2. ᒃᓇᓴᐸᓕᓇ"Δᒃᓄ·ᐊᑎ 3. ᒃᐅᔨᐱΔ٩ᖅᒪᒃᑲ ᐱᒥᐱᑌᑭᒃᓴ	a process of producing copies of documents, publications, or images
70	**projector** 1. ᓚᒃᑎᑌᐸᓂᑭᒃᑐ 2. ᓚᒃᑌᓕᑭᒃᑐ 3. ᒪᓕᓇᑌᓕᑭᒃᓴ	a type of equipment used for projecting the image from a film onto screen and for playing back recorded sound from tracks on the film
71	**PA system (public-address)** 1. ᒃ ᒥᓕᑌ ᐯᑕ·ᒃᑎ 2. ᒃᒥᓕᑌ ᓄᑕ·ᒃᑎ 3. ᒃᒧᓕᑌᑕ·ᒃᑲ ᑭᔨ·∇ᑭᒃᓴ	an electronic amplification system used to increase the sound level of speech or music in a large or open space such as a stadium or auditorium

72 **R**	**real-time** 1. ᐊᒪᓵ ᐃᑭᐢ 2. ᐊᒪᓵ ᑲᐃᓯᖏᓵ 3. ᐊᒪᑲ ᐱᑯ	the processing and visibility of transactions and information as they occur
73	**remote control** 1. ᑭᒋ·ᐁ<ᐃᑲᐢ 2. ᑲᑕᑯᓂᑲᑌᓵ ᒪᑯᓂᑲᐢ 3. ᑭᒋ·ᐁ<ᐃᑲᑲ	a handheld device used to operate a television set, videocassette recorder, or other electronic device from a distance
74	**remote sensor** 1. ᑲ ᐊᒪᑎᓯᒪᑲᓵ 2. ᑲᐊᒪᓂᓯᒪᑲᓵ 3. ᑲᐅᑭᑭᕿᑕᒧᒪᑲᑲ	a device capable of detecting and responding to physical stimuli such as movement, light, or heat
75 **S**	**satellite** 1. ᑲ ᐅᑭᐱᑭᕿᒪᑲᓵ 2. ᐃᐢᐱᒥᓵ ᑲᑭᓂ·ᑲᓐᑯᑌᓵ ᑲᐅᑭᐱᑭᕿᒪᑲᓵ 3. ᑲᐅᑭᐱᑭᕿᒪᑲᑲ	an object put into orbit around the Earth or any other planet in order to relay communications signals or transmit scientific data

76	**satellite links** 1. ᑲ ᐅᑭᐱᑭᖏᑲᒃ 2. ᐃᓗᐱᒋ ᑲᑭᓂ·ᑲᓇᔨᑌᒃ ᑲᐅᑭᐱᑭᖏᑲᒃ ᐊᓐ·∇<ᕕᐃᑲᔪ 3. ᑲᐅᑭᕿᑭᐱᑭᖏᑲᑵ	a radio link between a transmitting Earth station (uplink) and a receiving Earth station (downlink)through one satellite
77	**satellite phone** 1. ᑲ <<ᑭᑭᓯᓇᓂ·ᐊᒃ ᑲ ᐊᖏᒥ·ᐊᑲᓂ·ᐊᒃ 2. ᐃᓗᐱᒋ ᑲᑭᓂ·ᑲᓇᔨᑌᒃ ᑲᐅᑭᐱᑭᖏᑲᒃ ᑲ<<ᒥ·ᐃᑭᑲᑌᒃ ᒪᑭᑭᑐ·ᐃᔪ 3. ᑲᐅᑭᕿᑭᐱᑭᖏᑲᑵ ᑲᑭᑭᓯᓇᓂ·ᐊᑵ ᑭᑭᑐ·ᐃᓚ	a mobile telephone that communicates directly with a communications satellite
78	**satellite TV** 1. ᐅᓇᑲᓂᒃ ᑲ ᐅᑭ ᒪᑲᑌ<ᓂᒃ 2. ᐅᓇᑲᓂᒃ ᑲᐅᑭᒪᓯᓇᑌᕀᒃ 3. ᑭᑭᐅᓇᑲᓂᑵ ᑲᐅᑭᕿᑲᑌᓂᑲᓂ·ᐊᑵ	a general and generic term for television available and watched via satellite transmission and the hardware/software necessary to receive it
79	**scanner** 1. ᑕ<ᐱᐟᑲᐃᑲᔪ 2. ᓇ<<ᑭᑲᔪ 3. ᑲᐅᑭᑎ<<ᑭᑲᑌᑵ ᔨᕀᓚ	a device used to convert an image into digital form for storage, retrieval, and transmission

80	**search engine** 1. ᓇᑕ·ᐊᐸᒋᒃᑲ 2. ᓇᓇᑐᓄᐦᐃᒃᑲ 3. ᓇᓇᑕ·ᐊᐸᒋᒃᓇ	a program (software) used to find information from a database or from the Internet
81	**server** 1. ᒃ ᐅᒋᐱᒋᒃᑌᑭ ᐊᐸᒋᑕ·ᐃᓇ 2. ᒪᔪᑦ ᒃᐅᑎᓂᒃᑌᑭᑦ ᐊᐸᒋᑕ·ᐃᓇᑦ 3. ᒃᐅᒋᐱᒋᒃᑌᒃ ᐊᐸᒋᒋᒃᓇ	a computer whose resources such as storage and printer are available to other terminals in a computer network known as clients
82	**speakers** 1. ᒃ ᐅᒋ ᓄᑕ·ᒃᑭ 2. ᒃᐅᒋᕿᑭᑌ·ᐁᕿᑊ 3. ᒃᐅᒋᓄᑕ·ᒃᒃ	an electronic or electromagnetic device used to convert electrical energy into sound energy, providing the audible sound in equipment such as televisions, radios, CD players, and public-address systems.
83	**stereo** 1. ᑭᑐᒋᒃᑲ 2. ᑭᑐᒋᒃᑲ 3. ᑭᑐᒋᒃᓇ	an audio system or device that reproduces stereophonic sound

84 **T**	**telecommunications** 1. ᑲ ᐊᔭᒥ·ᐊᑲᓂ·ᐊᑭ ᐊᔭᒍ·ᐃᓂᔭᐱᔭ 2. ᑲᐊᔭᒥ·ᐊᑲᓄ·ᐊᐟ ᒪᒋᑭᑐ·ᐃᓐᔭᐱᐢ 3. ᑲᐅᑭᑲᓄᓂᓕᑲ ᐊᔭᒥᐃᑎ·ᐃᐤ	the science and technology of transmitting information electronically by means of wires or radio signals with integrated encoding and decoding equipment
85	**teleconference** 1. ᒪᒪ·ᐃ ᐊᔭᒥᐃᑐ·ᐃᐢ 2. ᒪᒋᑭᑐ·ᐃᓂᐟ ᒪ·ᐊᑭᑊᐃᑐ·ᐃᐢ 3. ᒪᒪ·ᐃ ᑲᑲᓄᓂᑎ·ᐃᐤ	a meeting held among people in different places by means of telecommunications equipment
86	**telecopier** 1. ᐊᔭᓀ·ᐃ ᐃᔪᑭᔅᐊᒪᑐ·ᐃᐢ 2. ᐊᔭᓀ ᐃᔪᓂᔅᑊᐊᒪᑐ·ᐃᐢ 3. ᐊᔭᔅ·ᐃ ᐃᔪᓇᔅᐊᒪᑎ·ᐃᐤ	a trademark for a device used for sending copies of documents electronically over a telephone line
87	**telephone** 1. ᑲ ᐊᔭᒥ·ᐊᑲᓂ·ᐊᐟ 2. ᒪᒋᑭᑐ·ᐃᐢ 3. ᑭᑭᑐ·ᐃᐤ	an electronic apparatus containing a receiver and transmitter that is connected to a telecommunications system, enabling the user to speak to and hear others with similar equipment

88	**television cable** **(cable television)** 1. ᑲ ᒥᕐᑐ·Δ ᓴᑲᑌᐸᓂᒃ 2. ᑲᐅᑭᐊᓂᕐ ᒪᓱᓇᑌᓱᑭᕐᒪᑲᒃ 3. ᑲᐅᑭᑲ ᑎᐱ ᒪᓱᓇᑌᓱᑭᕐ·Δᓪ	a television system in which signals are sent to a central antenna and then transmitted by cable to subscribers, also called cable
89	**touch pad** 1. Δ·ᑕΔᑲᐣ 2. ᓴᑲ"Δᑲᐣ 3. Δᓄ△ᑲᓪ	a pressure-sensitive input device used to control the on-screen pointer by moving the fingertips over the pad's surface
90	**typewriter** 1. ᑲ ᒪᓱᓇΔᕐᐸᓂᒃ 2. ᒪᒪ·ᕐᐱᓂᑲᐣ 3. ᑲᑕᑭᕐ·∇<Δᑲᑌᑲ ᐅᔭᐱΔᕐ·Δᓪ	an electrical or mechanical device for printing words on individual sheets of paper
91 **U**	**URL** **(universal or uniform resource locator)** 1. ᑲ Δᔭ Δᑕᐧᑲᒃ 2. ᒪᖏᑦ ᑲΔᔭᐊᖏᒪᑲᒃ 3. ᑲᐅᑭᑕᐧᑲᑭᓪ	an address identifying the location of a file on the Internet, consisting of the protocol, the computer on which the file is located, and the file's location on the computer

92 **V**	**VCR** **(videocassette recorder)** 1. ᓴᒃᑌᐸᓂᑭᒃᓂᔭᐱᐧ 2. ᒪᓱᓭᑌᓱᑭᒃᓂ ᐱᑌ·∇ᓱᑭᒃᑐ 3. ᒃᐅᑭᐱ·ᑌ·∇ᕀᒃ ᒪᓱᓭᑌᓱᑭᒃᓪ	a tape recorder that can record and play videocassettes through a standard television receiver
93	**VGA cable** **(video graphics array)** 1. ᒪᓱᓭᒃᑌᐸᓂᑭᒃᓂᔭᐱᐧ 2. ᒃᒪᒪᓱᓭ·ᐊᑌᔭᐱᑭᕀᑦ 3. ᒪᓱᓭᑌᑭᒃᓐᔭᐸ	a standard for high resolution display on a colour monitor screen
94	**video** 1. ᓴᒃᑌᐸᓂᑭᒃᑐ 2. ᒪᓱᓭᑌᓱᑭᒃᑐ 3. ᒃᐅᑭᒪᓱᓭᑌᕀᒪᒃᒃ	the visual part of a television broadcast
95	**video conference** 1. ᓴᒃᑌᐸᓂᑭᒃᓂ ᓭᑭᖏᒃᑐ·Δᐣ 2. ᒪᓱᓭᑌᓱᑭᒃᓂᑦ ᒪ·ᐊᑭᑊᐃᑐ·Δᐣ 3. ᒪᓱᓭᑌᓱᑭᒃᓂᒃ ᓭᑭᖏᔨᑕᑎ·Δᓪ	a meeting in which participants in different places are connected by audio and video links

96	**video connector** 1. ᓴᒃᑌᐸᓂᑭᒃᓂ ᐊᓂᐢᑯᓂᒃᓂᖅᐱᐞ 2. ᒪᓯᓭᑌᓯᑭᒃᓂ ᐊᓂ·ᒃᐱᕿᓯᑭᒃᓴᖅᓗ 3. ᒪᓯᓭᑌᑭᒃᓂᒃ ᒃᐅᑭᐊᓂᑯᖅᒃ	a device that can understand and display video on a monitor
97	**voicemail** 1. ᐱᑭᐸᓂᐃᑎᓯ·ᐃᓗ 2. ᒪᑭᑭᑐ·ᐃ ᐱᑌ·∇ᓯᑭᒃᓗ 3. ᐱᑭᒃᓄᓂᑎ·ᐃᓐ	an electronic messaging system or answering service
98 **W**	**web** 1. ᒃ ᐃᔭ ᒪᒪ·ᐃ ᐃᑕ·ᒃᑭ ᑭᖏᕿᓂᑕᒧᐃ·∇·ᐃᓭ 2. ᒃᐃᔭ ᒪᒪ·ᐃᖅᒪᒃᑭᓗ ᑭᕿᑕᒧᑊᐃ·∇·ᐃᓭᓗ 3. ᒪᒪ·ᐃ ᓭᓭᑐᑭᕿᕿ·ᐃᓐ ᒃᐅᑭ ·ᐊᐸᑭᒃᑌᑭᓐ	short form of the World Wide Web

99	**web-based** 1. ᑲ ᐃᔨ ᒪᒪ·ᐃ ᐃᑕ·ᑲᑭ ᑭᖏᕐᓂᑕᒧᐃ·∇·ᐃᓐᓇ 2. ᒪᐃᔨ ᒪᒪ·ᐃᓯᑭᐣ ᑭᕐᑕᒍᐦᐃ·∇·ᐃᓐᓇᐣ 3. ᒪᒪ·ᐃ ᓐᓇᑐᑭᕐᕈᕐ·ᐃᓗ ᑲᐅᕈᒪᑲᑭᓗ	a service or application supported by the attributes and resources of the Internet
100	**wireless** 1. ∇ᑲ ᑲᑕ<ᐱᕐᑎᑊ 2. ∇ᑲ ᑲᓐ<ᐃᕐᓯᑊ 3. ᑲᐱ·ᐊᐱᑯᓯᑲᑌᓯᓂᑭᓗ	lacking wires wireless telegraphy – a system that sends telegrams using radio signals, as opposed to a system connected by wires
101	**wizard (CD)** 1. ᑭᖏᓂᑕᐃ·∇·ᐃᐣ 2. ᑭᑭᓂᐧᑭᕐ·ᐃᐣ 3. ᑲᐅᕈᑭᑭᓂᐃᕐᒪᑲᑲᒃ	a piece of software designed to automatically perform actions specified
102	**workstation** 1. ᑲ ᐅᕈ ᐊ<ᑎᓯᒪᑲᑊ ᐊ<ᕈᑕ·ᐃᐣ 2. ᑲᐅᕈ ᐊᓂᑭᒪᑲᑊ ᐊ<ᕈᕈᑲᐣ 3. ᑲᐅᕈ ᐊᓂᑭᒪᑲᑭᓗ ᐊ<ᕈᕈᑲᓐᓇᓗ	a computer terminal, usually connected to a network in a business environment, that runs application programs and serves as an access point to the network a powerful stand-alone computer, often with a high-resolution display, used for computer-aided design and other complex and specialized applications

103	**WWW** **(World Wide Web)** 1. ᑲ ᐃᔨ ᒪᒪ·ᐃ ᐃᑕ·ᑲᑭ ᑭᑀᕐᓂᑕᒧᐃ·ᐁ·ᐃᓐ 2. ᑲᐅᑭ ᒪᒪ·ᐃ ᐊᓄᑭᒪᑲᑊ ᑭᕐᑕᒧᐦᐃ·ᐁ·ᐃᓐᓵ 3. ᒥᔪ·ᐁᑲᒥᑲ ᒪᒪ·ᐃ ᑲᐅᑭ ·ᐊᐸᑭᑲᑌᑭᓱ ᓐᓐᑐᑕᑭᕐᑭᕐᕐ·ᐃᓐᓱ	the very large set of linked documents and other files located on computers connected through the Internet and used to access, manipulate, and download data and programs
104 **X**	**Xerox machine** 1. ᑲᑕᐸᐱᑀᑲᐃᕐᒪᑲᑊ 2. ᑲᓐᐱᒪᔪᓐᐦᐃᕐᒪᑲᑊ 3. ᑲᓐᐱᐱᐃᕐᒪᑲᑲ	a copier made by the Xerox (trade mark) company
105 **Z**	**zoom ring** 1. ᑲ ᐊᓴᑕᐱထᑲᐃᕐᒪᑲᑊ 2. ᑲᐅᑭ ᐊᓴᑕᐱᑭᓂᑲᑌᑊ 3. ᑲᐊᓴᑕᐱᕐᐃᕐᒪᑲᑲ	a rotatable ring on the lens of a camera used to manually zoom focus

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