IZZY'S TECH BREAK

# Try a Study Break

Two sample worksheets + model answers. Full bundle: 65 lessons.



## Watch. Pause. Scribble. Make it click.

Original study activities for the 65-lesson A+ video collection
Core 1 (220-1201) + Core 2 (220-1202)

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Edition 1.0 - November 2026 | FREE PREVIEW

# Find your next small win

Click a title to open its sheet. Video links appear inside each lesson.

1.01 Laptop parts and safe replacement

2.01 Operating systems and filesystems

# Izzy's Tech Break

WATCH. PAUSE. SCRIBBLE. MAKE IT CLICK.

CORE 1 / LESSON 01 / OBJECTIVE 1.1



# Laptop parts and safe replacement

**If it fits, it sits? The motherboard would like a word.**

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### 1 Model first

Match the exact laptop model, service manual, and approved part number before ordering.

### 2 Power and ESD

Follow shutdown, battery-disconnection, and electrostatic-discharge procedures before approved internal work.

### 3 RAM vs. storage

RAM holds active work; storage retains files when power is off. Some components are soldered.

## PAUSE & PUT IT IN YOUR OWN WORDS

**1. What would you check before buying replacement RAM?**

**2. Why does shutting down differ from disconnecting power?**

**3. How would you explain RAM versus storage to a new user?**

## QUICK CHALLENGE / ANSWER BEFORE YOU CHECK

A replacement memory module fits the slot. Is that enough to prove compatibility?

## TRY ONE THING / RECORD A FINDING OR YOUR PLAN

On an authorized laptop, find the service manual and identify which battery, RAM, storage, and wireless parts are replaceable. Do not open the device for this exercise.

# Izzy's Tech Break

WATCH. PAUSE. SCRIBBLE. MAKE IT CLICK.

CORE 2 / LESSON 01 / OBJECTIVE 1.1



# Operating systems and filesystems

**My files need organization. My desktop needs an intervention.**

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### 1 OS responsibilities

An operating system manages hardware, applications, files, and user access.

### 2 Filesystem choices

NTFS, exFAT, APFS, and Linux filesystems have different compatibility and feature tradeoffs.

### 3 Partitions vs. files

GPT describes partition layout; a filesystem organizes files inside a volume.

## PAUSE & PUT IT IN YOUR OWN WORDS

**1. Which jobs belong to the OS rather than the filesystem?**

**2. What would you consider when choosing a removable-drive filesystem?**

**3. How would you explain why GPT and NTFS are different?**

## QUICK CHALLENGE / ANSWER BEFORE YOU CHECK

Is GPT a filesystem like NTFS?

## TRY ONE THING / RECORD A FINDING OR YOUR PLAN

Compare NTFS, FAT32, exFAT, APFS, ext4, XFS, and ReFS by typical platform and one capability or limitation. Use documentation for the exact device.

# Check your thinking

Model notes, not the only acceptable wording. Revisit the video when an explanation is unclear.

### CORE 1 - 01 | Laptop parts and safe replacement

Challenge: No. Check the supported RAM generation, capacity, electrical requirements, and exact laptop documentation before installation.

Model notes: Model first: Match the exact laptop model, service manual, and approved part number before ordering. / Power and ESD: Follow shutdown, battery-disconnection, and electrostatic-discharge procedures before approved internal work. / RAM vs. storage: RAM holds active work; storage retains files when power is off. Some components are soldered.

### CORE 2 - 01 | Operating systems and filesystems

Challenge: No. GPT is a partition-table format. NTFS is a filesystem used within a volume.

Model notes: OS responsibilities: An operating system manages hardware, applications, files, and user access. / Filesystem choices: NTFS, exFAT, APFS, and Linux filesystems have different compatibility and feature tradeoffs. / Partitions vs. files: GPT describes partition layout; a filesystem organizes files inside a volume.