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MICRO LESSONS



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SIMULATION LESSONS

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OBSERVATION LESSON (OBSERVATION LESSONS)

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SKILL OF INTRODUCING THE LESSON/ SET INDUCTION

College Roll No. 2063

Name Bhumika

Concept Function of Computer Duration 5-7 min Date 05-04-2021

Session - Teach

Previous Knowledge Assumed PT assumed that students have some knowledge of concept.

P.T. Activities	Student's Activities	Device Used/Component
# There are two types of things in our environment. What are the things?	1.) Natural things 2.) Man-made things	used previous knowledge
# Tell me some man-made things?	Car, Table, Pen, Machine.	
# Define computer?	Computer is an electronic device that help us to do many jobs accurately and quickly.	Maintain of continuity
# Which machine is used in your study?	Computer	
# What the main	Monitor, keyboard, C.P.U.,	

Parts of Computer	Mouse	
# What is the full form of CPU?	Central Processing Unit	Verbal
# What is function of computer?	Problematic Question	

Announcement of the Topic Well student, Today we will read about functions of computer in detail.

Observation Schedule

Name Bhumika Roll No. 2063
 Concept Function of Computer Duration 5-7 min Date 05-04-2021
 Skill of Introducing Session Teach
 Name of Observer Rupa Kumari Roll No. of Observer 2037

Component	Rating Scale
Teacher used previous knowledge of the students	0 1 2 ③ 4
Device/devices used were appropriate	0 1 2 3 ④
There were instances of lack in continuity	① 1 2 3 4
PT uttered irrelevant statements and questions	0 1 2 3 4
Almost every question of PT was followed by correct response	0 1 2 ③ 4
On the whole the introducing of the lesson was effective	0 1 2 ③ 4


Signature of Supervisor


Signature of Observer

SKILL OF QUESTIONING

Name Bhumika College Roll No. 2063

Concept Introducing the Computer Duration 5-7 min Date 07-04-2021

Session - Teach.

P.T. Activities	Student's Activities	Component
# Define Computer?	Computer is an electronic device which helps to do many jobs accurately and quickly	Prompting
# Name the parts of Computer?	keyboard, Mouse, Monitor, C.P.U.	Seeking further information
# What is the function of computer?	No answer	
PT ask some question to another students?	Input → storage → processing → Output	Redirection
# Give some example of Input?	keyboard, Mouse etc.	Prompting
# Give some example of output device?	Monitor, printer etc.	Seeking further information

# Why it is called Output device	Because it give us output like printer, give us print out.	Increasing critical Awareness.

Testing Student's Understanding (Evaluation Questions)

1. What do you mean by Storage device?
2. What are the storage device?
3. What do you mean by processing?
4. What do you mean by Input?

Observation Schedule

Name Bhumika Roll No. 2063
 Concept Introducing the Computer Duration 5-7 min Date 07-04-2021
 Skill of Questioning Session Teach
 Name of Observer Himani Roll No. of Observer 2031

Component	Rating Scale
Questions were grammatically correct	0 1 ② 3 4
Questions were relevant to the topic	0 1 2 3 ④
Questions were specific	0 1 2 3 ④
Questions were Concise	0 1 2 ③ 4
Questions were put with proper speed and pause	0 1 2 ③ 4
Questions were put with proper voice	0 1 2 3 ④
Questions asked were well distributed among the students	0 1 2 3 ④
Questions were not repeated unnecessarily	0 1 2 ③ 4
Responses to the questions are not repeated	0 1 2 3 ④
Sufficient number of questions were put to develop the lesson	0 1 2 3 ④

Signature of Supervisor

Signature of Observer

SKILL OF ILLUSTRATING WITH EXAMPLES

Name: Bhumika College Roll No. 2063

Concept: Input and Output Device Duration: 5-7 min Date: 09-04-2021

Session - Teach

Approach Used: Deductive Approach

Content	P.T. Activities
# Definition: → 'Input device'	That device through which we can enter data and instruction is called input device
# Definition: → 'Output device'	That device through which we get result or information is called Output device
# Example	PT give an example when we want to draw out the money from ATM machine then we put the ATM card into Machine so in this example ATM card is an Input device
# Example	By a digital camera take a picture immediately. The picture is draw out then that picture is output.

Content	P.T. Activities
# Example	A person copy some notes by a printer then printer print out the notes then in this example printer is an Output device.

Observation Schedule

Name: Bhumika Roll No. 2063
 Concept: Input and Output Device Duration: 5-7 min Date: 09-04-2021
 Skill: of illustrating with example Session: Teach
 Name of Observer: Parul Rani Roll No. of Observer: 2025

Component	Rating Scale
Example used were simple	0 1 2 ③ 4
Example used were interesting	0 1 2 ③ 4
Example used were relevant	0 1 ② 3 4
Example used was appropriate	0 1 2 ③ 4
Pupil involvement was adequate	0 1 2 3 ④


Signature of Supervisor


Signature of Observer

SKILL OF STIMULUS VARIATION

Name Bhumika College Roll No. 2063

Concept Internet Duration 5-7 min Date 12-04-2021

Session - Teach.

Content	P.T. Activities	Component
# Network	A Computer network means two or more computer connected together with special cables or device to share information.	Audio switching Gesture Movement
# Internet	Millions of computer around the world which are connected to share information from the internet. It stands for international network.	Oral-Visual Switching
# Uses of Internet	Do you know about the uses of computer? Yes 1) It provides informational news on any topic 2) Buy or sell old/new goods 3) By airlines / railway / movie tickets. 4) Check the exam result.	change on voice Pupil's Physical Participation

Content	P.T. Activities	Component
# Basic require ment for An Internet Connection	1) Modem 2) An Internet Connection 3) Telephone line 4) Web browsers	focusing Oral switching

Observation Schedule

Name Bhumika Roll No. 2063

Concept Internet Duration 5-7 min Date 12-04-2021

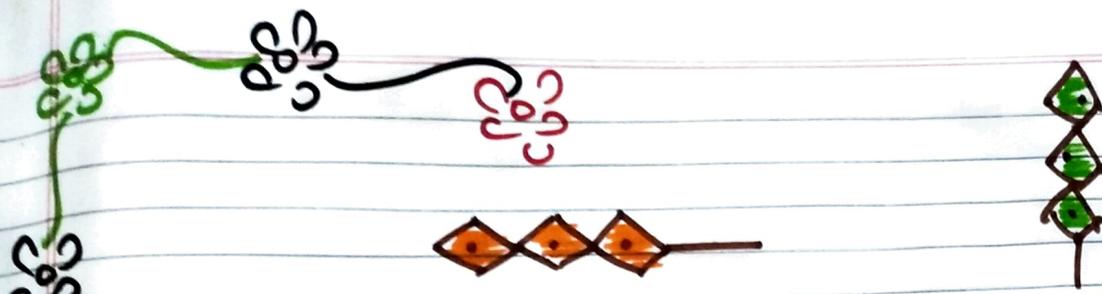
Skill of Stimulation Session Teach

Name of Observer Reena Rani Roll No. of Observer 2018

Component	Rating Scale
Movement	0 ① 2 3 4
Gesture	0 1 ② 3 4
Change in voice	0 1 ② 3 4
Focusing	0 ① 2 3 4
Change in interaction pattern	0 1 ② ③ 4
Pausing	0 1 ② 3 4
Pupil's physical participation	0 1 2 ③ 4
Oral-visual switching	0 1 ② 3 4

Signature of Supervisor

Signature of Observer

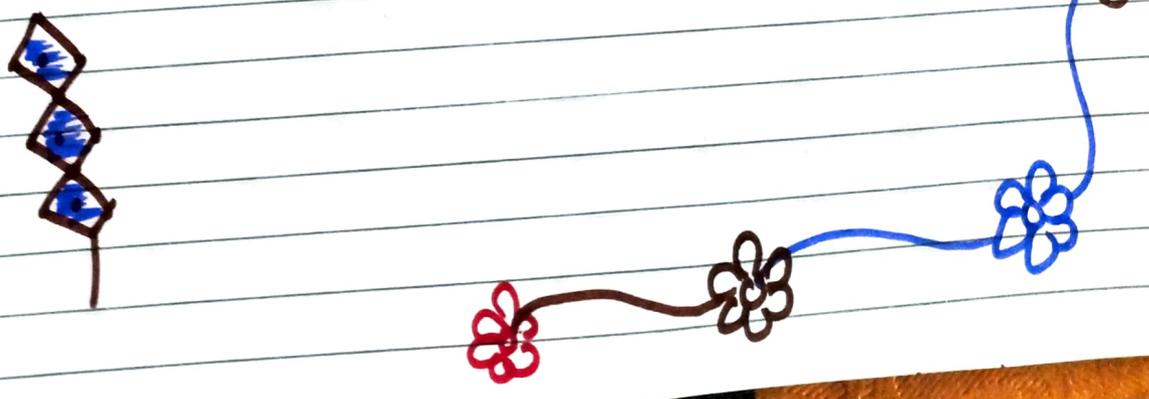


SIMULATION

MEGA



LESSON



LESSON-1

PT. ROLL No. - 2063

Subject - Computer Science

Topic - "Computer Virus"

Class - 8th

Time - 30-35 min

Date - 19-04-2021

Instructional Teaching Aids:-

- 1) General Aids :- Chalk, Duster, Blackboard, Pointer etc.
- 2) Specific Aids :- Chart (Related to topic).

Previous Knowledge Testing :-

PT. Activity

Student Activity

1) When you are suffer from fever or any other Disease, what is the reason behind this ?

Harmful Germs and Virus.

2) What these Viruses and Harmful germs do ?

These viruses and harmful germs sometime totally damage our body.

3) Define Computer.

Computer is an electronic device which help us to do our own jobs accurately and preciously.

4) Define "Computer Virus": Problematic Question

Announcement of the Topic: - Well students, "Today we will discuss about "Computer Virus" in detail.

Presentation:-

Content	Pt Activity	Student Activity	BB Work
Computer Virus-	A Computer Virus is actually a computer program which is deliberately written by bad guys. It is a program that can copy itself to different locations.	Students will be listening attentively.	A Computer Virus is actually a computer program which is written by bad guys.
Full Form of Virus	Vital Information Resources Under Siege.	Students listened attentively and note down in their notebooks.	

CONTENT	Pt ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY	BB WORK
Harmful Computer	The main purpose is to irritate the computer.	Students listened attentively and note down in their notebooks.	

VIRUS

- * TROJAN HORSE
- * WORM
- * SPAM
- * BOOT SECTOR VIRUS
- * It is due to injected. Pendrive (Virus)
- * Email Virus
- * Macro Virus

- under
- 1) Bombs
 - 2) Trojans
 - 3) Worms
 - 4) Email Virus
 - 5) Boot Sector Virus.
- To infected CDs to infected drive. through E-mail contents downloading the infected files

more are many types of viruses write down in their notebooks.

Computer Viruses as follows-

- 1) Bombs
- 2) Trojans
- 3) Worms
- 4) Email virus
- 5) Boot Sector Virus

CONTENT	PT ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY	BB WORK
Harmful computer viruses	<p>The main purpose is to irritate the Computer. Some viruses are not harmful but some are harmful & they fill the disk space by copying themselves in very less time. They can Modify important files and delete Information in the Computer. They can steal your account Information and Passwords to other people through internet. This process happens so quickly that you can't stop it.</p>	<p>Students listened attentively and write down in their notebooks.</p>	<p>There are many types of Computer viruses as under -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Bombs 2) Trojans 3) Worms 4) Email Virus 5) Boot Sector Virus.
	<p>⇒ How do your Computer fill a virus?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.) Due to infected CDs 2) Due to infected Pen drive. 3.) Through E-mail Attachments. 4.) By downloading the infected files. 	
Types of Computer viruses	<p>There are many types of Computer viruses as follows</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.) Bombs 2) Trojans 3) Worms 4) Email virus 5) Boot Sector Virus 	<p>Students write down in their notebooks.</p>	

CONTENT PT ACTIVITY STUDENT ACTIVITY

E-mail Viruses
 These viruses transmit through E-mail and attached files. When the person opens the attached files, these viruses copies themselves to the computer and cause same damage.

Trojans
 These viruses first appear friendly but are very malicious program. They steal information from the computer. Some computer games are Trojan viruses.

Developing Question
 How do you protect your computer from Virus?

students listen attentively.

Students listen attentively.

- 1) Don't use CD's.
- 2) Don't use Pen drive received from other persons.
- 3) By not downloading the files from internet.
- 4) By installing "Antivirus" program on your computer.

BB Work

These virus transmit through Email and attached files. When the person open the attached files their viruses copies themselves to the computer be damage. These virus first appear friendly but are very malicious Program. They steal information from the computer. some computer games are Trojan viruses.

Generalisation:- Well students, Today we have read about the "Computer Virus" in detail and know some interesting information about it.

Recapitulation:-

- 1) Define Computer.
- 2) What do you mean by Computer Virus?
- 3) How many types of Computer viruses are there?
- 4) What do you mean by Trojans?

HOMEWORK ✕

Q1. What is Computer virus?
 Q2. How many types of Computer virus?



LESSON-2

PT Roll No. - 2063

CLASS - 6th

SUBJECT - Computer Science TIME - 30-35 min

TOPIC - "Functions of Computer" DATE - 20-04-2021

INSTRUCTIONAL TEACHING AIDS :->

- 1) General AIDS - Chalk, Duster, Blackboard, Pointer etc.
- 2) SPECIFIC AIDS - Chart (related to the Topic)

PT ASSUMED :- PT assumed that students have some knowledge of concept.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING :-

PT ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY
1) you know your environment there are two types of things, tell me those.	a) Natural things b) Artificial / Man-Made things
2) Tell some man-made things.	Car, Table, Machine etc.
3) Which Machines do you use in your studies?	Computer.
4) What are the functions of Computer?	Problematic Question.

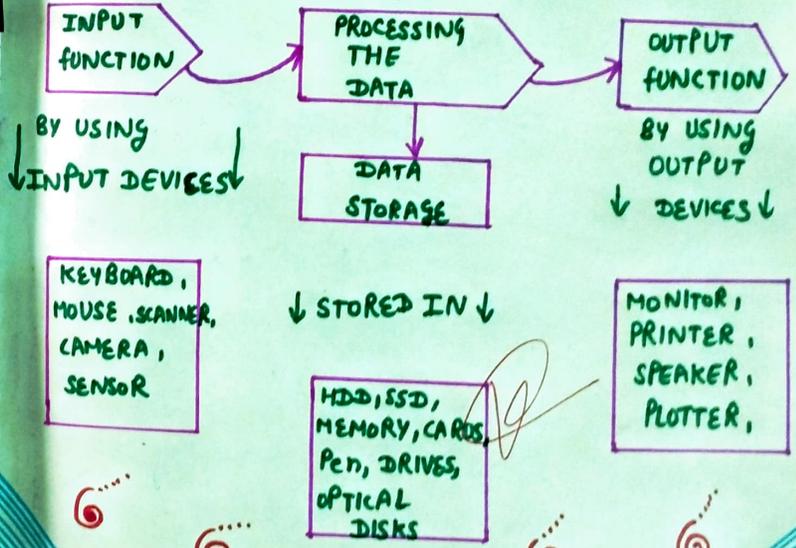
ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC :- Dear students, today we will discuss about 'Functions of Computer' in detail.

PRESENTATION

CONTENT	PT ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY	BB WORK
Computer	Computer is an electronic device in which we enter the data and get meaningful result.	Students listen attentively	Computer is an electronic device in which we enter the data and get meaningful result.
Full form of 'Computer'	C - Common O - Oriented M - Machine P - Particularly U - Used for T - Trade E - Education and R - Research	Students write down in their Notebooks.	
Developing Question	What do you mean by "Input Device"?	Input device is the device with which one can enter data is called Input Device.	C - Common O - Oriented M - Machine P - Particularly U - Used for T - Trade E - Education and R - Research

CONTENT	PT ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY	BB Work
Functions of Computer	A Computer performs the following functions; 1) Input 2) Storage 3) Processing 4) Output	Students listen attentively	Computer function - 1) Input 2) Output 3) Storage 4) Processing
1) Input	Computer accepts the input given by the user which can be in form of data and instruction.	Students will listen attentively	
Developing Question	Tell name of some Input device.	Keyboard, Mouse etc	
2) Storage	The input is stored in the memory of computer and can be used whenever required.	Students listen carefully	
3) Example	Someone told you some information and that information is stored in your memory, then your mind is your storage device.	Students listen carefully	The input is stored in the memory of computer and can be used whenever required.
Developing Question	What is the storage device of computer?	Hard Disk Drive (HDD)	

FOUR BASIC FUNCTIONS OF COMPUTER



ENT	PT ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY	BB WORK
-----	-------------	------------------	---------

from 'CPU' Central Processing Unit (CPU)

Students will listen attentively

Processing -
The sequential step to execute the data and Manipulation of data by a computer to get a meaningful Result.

The sequential step to execute the data and manipulation of data by a Computer to get a meaningful result.

Students will be listen attentively

Tell names of some Output Devices?

Monitor, Printer etc.

The device with which one get meaningful result is called Output device

Students will listen attentively.

Withdrawal of Money from ATM:- Insertion of ATM Card And Processing in ATM machine & Collection of money are Input & Output i.e. Insertion of ATM Card in ATM machine is Input Process And Collection of money is output Process.

Students will understand properly and write down in Notebooks.

example -
Insertion of ATM card and in the Machine is Input.

LESSON-3

Roll No. 2063

CLASS - 7th

SUBJECT - Computer Science

TIME - 30-35 min.

TOPIC - Relation Between Hardware and Software

DATE - 21-04-2021

INSTRUCTIONAL TEACHING AIDS:

- 1) GENERAL AIDS :- Chalk, Duster, Blackboard, Pointer etc.
- 2) SPECIFIC AIDS :- Chart (Related to Topic)

PT. ASSUMED :- PT. assumed that students have some knowledge of concept.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING:-

PT ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY
1) Define Computer.	Computer is an electronic device which helps us to do many tasks accurately.
2) What are the Components of computer?	Hardware and software.
3) Define Hardware	Hardware is one which can be touched and seen.
4) What is the relation between Hardware & Software?	Problematic question

Generalisation:-

Well students, Today we read about "functions of Computer" in detail and gather many information about it.

Recapitulation:-

- 1) Define Computer.
- 2) What are the functions of Computer.
- 3) What do you mean by Input and Output Device?
- 4) Give some examples of Storage Devices.

HOMEWORK:-

- Q1. What do you mean by Computer functions?
- Q2. How many types of Computer functions?



ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC:- Well students, today we will discuss about relation between Hardware & Software in detail.

PRESENTATION

CONTENT	PT ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY	BB WORK
Computer	Computer is an electronic device in which we can enter the data and get meaningful result.	Students will listen attentively	Computer is an electronic device.
Components of Computer	The Components of Computer are as follows:- 1) Hardware 2) Software	Students will write down in Notebooks	
Developing Question	What do you mean by 'Input Device'?	The Device with which we can enter data is called Input Devices	The Physical part of Computer which can be touched is called hardware. for eg. - key board.
Hardware	The Physical part of Computer which can be touched is called hardware. for example. Keyboard, Monitor etc.	Students will listen attentively	

CONTENT	PT ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY	BB WORK
Classification of Hardware	Hardware of Computer is classified into three parts; 1) Input Device 2) Output Device 3) Storage Device	Students will write down in their notebooks.	→ Hardware classification 1) Input Device 2) Output Device 3) Storage Device
Developing Question	What do you mean by Storage Device?	The devices in which we can store the information and data is called as Storage Device.	
Example of storage devices	HDD (Hard Disk Drive), Floppy Disk, CDs, DVDs etc.		examples of Storage devices - HDD (Hard Disk Drive), Floppy Disk, DVD etc.
(b) Software	Software is that part of Computer which can not be seen and touched. Hardware can work only if we have Software with it.	Students will be listen carefully	

CONTENT	PT. ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY	BB WORK
Unary operator	These operators operate only one or single operand are called unary operator	Students will listen attentively.	Unary operators 1) Unary Minus 2) Increment operator a) Prefix inc. b) Post fix inc.
Types of Unary operators	1) Unary Minus 2) Increment operator (a) Prefix Increment (b) Postfix Increment 3) Decrement operator (a) Prefix Decrement (b) Postfix Decrement	Students understand properly and write down in Notebooks	3) Decrement operator a) Prefix Dec. b) Post fix Dec.
Developing Question	What do you mean by 'Binary'?	'Binary' means Two.	
Binary	The operator which operates on two operands is called Binary operator. There are 3 types of Binary operators; 1) Arithmetic 2) Relational 3) Logical	Students will listen attentively. Students will write down in their Notebooks.	There are 3 types of Binary operator. → Arithmetic → Relational → Logical

OPERATORS

UNARY OPERATOR

- 1) UNARY MINUS
- 2) INCREMENT OPERATOR
 - a) Prefix Inc.
 - b) Post fix Inc.
- 3) Decrement operator
 - a) Prefix Dec.
 - b) Post fix Dec.

BINARY OPERATOR

- 1) ARITHMETIC OPERATOR
- 2) RELATIONAL OPERATOR
- 3) LOGICAL OPERATOR

TERNARY OPERATOR

THE OPERATOR which operates on three operands is called Ternary operator

logical operators

BB WORK

Ternary Operator

operator which is used for arithmetic operation called arithmetic operators.

which is used for comparison called relational operator.

TENT	PT. ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY	BB WORK
Ternary operator	The operator which operates on three operand, is called Ternary operators.	Students listen attentively.	Ternary operators
Example:-	$(X - Y - Z)$ In this example, subtraction operator is used on X, Y, Z are the operand, so, it is an example of Ternary operator.	Students will write down in their Notebooks.	* operator which is used for arithmetic operation is called Arithmetic operators.
Developing question.	Give example of Ternary operator?	$(A \times B \times C)$ ERROR:	* operator which is used for arithmetic operation is called Arithmetic operators.
Define Arithmetic operators.	The operator which is used for Arithmetic operation is called Arithmetic operators.	Students will listen attentively.	* operator which is used for comparison is called Relational operator.
Relational operator.	The operator which is used for comparison is called Relational operators.	Students listen attentively.	* operator which is used for comparison is called Relational operator.
Developing Question.	What do you mean by 'Logical Operator'?	The operator used for logical concept is logical operators.	* operator which is used for comparison is called Relational operator.

GENERALISATION → Well students, today we have discussed about "operators" in detail and collect some beautiful information about it.

RECAPITULATION:-

- 1) What do you mean by 'operator'?
- 2) How many types of 'operators' are there?
- 3) What do you mean by 'unary operator'?
- 4) How many types of 'Binary operators' are there?

HOMEWORK:-

→ Learn the complete lesson of operators for test.

LESSON-5

PT. Roll No. - 2063

SUBJECT - Computer Science

TOPIC - "Operating System"

CLASS - VIII

TIME - 30-35 min

DATE - 23-04-2021

INSTRUCTIONAL TEACHING AIDS:-

- 1) GENERAL AID:- Chalk, Blackboard, Duster, Printer etc.
- 2) SPECIFIC AID - Chart (related to topic)

PT. ASSUMED:- PT. assumed that students have some knowledge of concept.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE TESTING:-

PT. ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY
1) Define Computer?	Computer is an electronic device which helps us to do many jobs accurately and speedily.
2) What are the two main components of computer?	Hardware & Software.
3) What do you mean by Hardware?	Hardware is that which can touch & see is called Hardware.
4) Give 2 examples of Hardware.	Monitor, Printer etc.
5) Which system software manages the computer?	Problematic Question

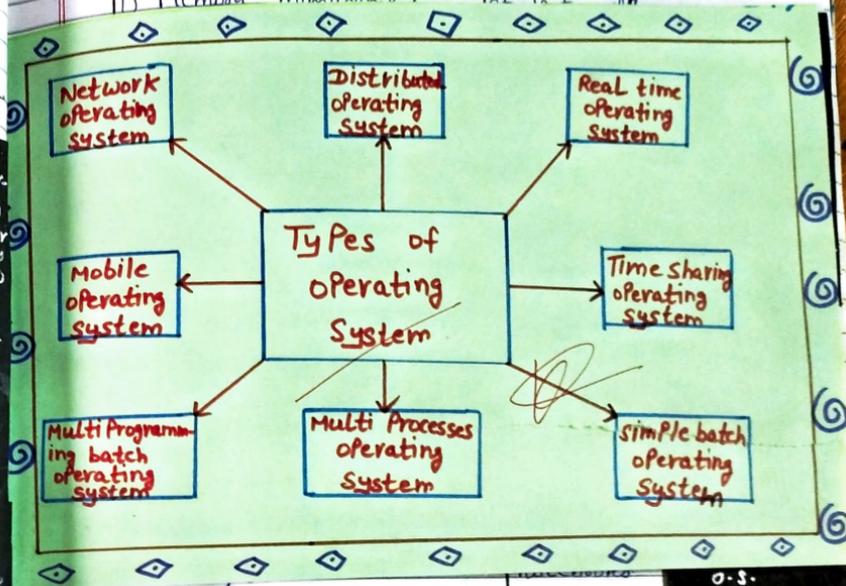
ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC:-

Well students, today we will discuss about 'operating system' in detail.

PRESENTATION

CONTENT	PT. ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY	BB WORK
Operating System	It is an interface between user and Computer. It is a set of programs, which control the overall functions of the Computer System. The Purpose of operating system is to provide an environment in which a user can execute the program.	Students will listen attentively.	It is an interface between user and computer. It is a set of programs, which control the overall functions of the computer system.
Objective of operating system.	The objective of O.S. are as follows:- 1) Making computer system easy to use. 2) Managing the resources of computer system.	Students will listen attentively.	objectives of O.S. → 1) Making computer system easy to use. 2) Managing the resource of computer system.
Functions of O.S.	The functions of O.S. are as follows:-		

CONTENT	PT. ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY	BB WORK
1)	1) Memory management		



	2) Multi-user operating system.		O.S. 2) Multi user O.S.
1) Single user O.S.	The single user O.S. is the O.S. in which one person	Students listen attentively.	

PT. ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY	BB WORK
⇒ 1) Memory management. 2) files management. 3) Security management. 4) Process management etc.	Students will listen attentively	Functions → 1) Memory Mgt. 2) files Mgt.
To execute a Program, it must be loaded together with data in the main memory. The memory management modulates an O.S. takes care of allocation and deallocation memory space, so that various programs can use the memory space.	Students will listen attentively and write down in the notebooks.	3) Security Management 4) Process Management.
These are two types of operating system :- 1) Single user operating system. 2) Multi-user operating system.	Students will write down in their notebooks.	⇒ 2 types of O.S. 1) Single user O.S. 2) Multi user O.S.
Single user O.S.	The single user O.S. is the O.S. in which one person	Students listen attentively

CONTENT	PT. ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY	BB WORK
	Can we use the machine at one time. And OS is available to the single user at one time		
Example of Single User OS	DOS operating system is a single user OS	Students listen carefully.	In Multiuser operating system C.P.U does not remain idle most of the time.
2) Multi User OS	This OS is made for use of more than one person at a single time. Information from one machine can be shared to another machine with this OS. In Multiuser OS, CPU does not remain idle most of the time.	Students write down in their notebooks	
evolving question	Give an example of Multiuser operating system.	Unix is a multiuser operating system.	

GENERALISATION: - Well students today we have discussed about 'operating system' in detail

RECAPITULATION:-

- 1) Define operating system
- 2) What are the functions of operating system?
- 3) How many types of operating systems are there?
- 4) Name the types of operating systems.



⇒ What is operating system?
 ⇒ Define Multiuser operating system?

REAL TEACHING LESSON

LESSON - 1

PT Roll NO. - 2063

SUBJECT - Computer Science

TOPIC - 'Networking Concept'

CLASS - 9th

TIME - 30-35 min

DATE - 17-01-2022

GENERAL TEACHING AIDS -

Chalk, Duster, Blackboard, printer etc.

SPECIFIC TEACHING AIDS -

flash card.

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES IN BEHAVIOURAL TERMS -

KNOWLEDGE OBJECTIVE -

Students will be able to know about Computer science.

UNDERSTANDING OBJECTIVE -

Students will be able to apply these Computer networks in their Application

APPLICATION OBJECTIVE -

Students will be able to apply these Computer networks in their Application

SKILL OBJECTIVE -

Students will be able to develop skill about the working of computer network

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE ASSUMED -

Students are familiar with the term network. They know different types of networks that can access in our daily life.

PK TESTING :->

PT. ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY
1) What is network?	A group of system of inter connected people or things
2) How does communication with the help of satellite network help us?	We can communicate with any computer in the world
3) What is Computer Network?	No Response

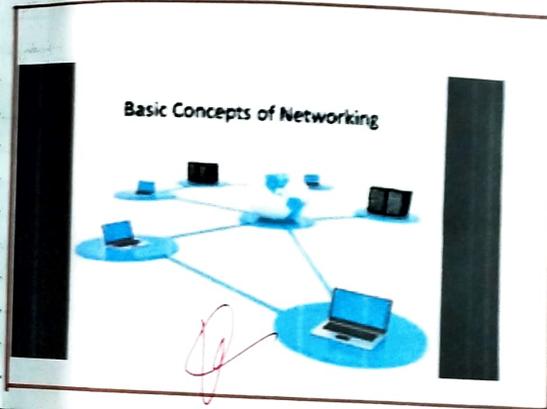
ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC :->

Well, students today we will discuss about Computer Network in detail.

PRESENTATION

CONTENT	PT. ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY	BB WORK
Computer Network	A computer network is a group of computers that use a set of common communication protocols over digital interconnections for the purpose of sharing resources located on one	Students listen carefully	Computer Network

CONTENT	PT. ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY	BB WORK
	provided by network nodes. Computer networks support many applications and services such as world wide web, digital video, email, digital audio.		
Advantages	There are many advantages of computer networks.		



- Advantages
- It makes file sharing easier.
 - It is highly flexible.
 - It boosts storage capacity.
 - It increases cost efficiency.
 - It is an inexpensive system.

be stored or installed in your system or server, and can then be used by various workstations.

1) Reduction in hardware due to sharing of hardware device, their costs is reduced.

CONTENT	PT. ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY	BB WORK
	<p>provided by network nodes. Computer networks support many applications and services, such as world wide web, digital video, email, digital audio.</p>		
Advantages of computer networks	<p>There are many advantages of Computer networks.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) It enhances communication and availability of information. 2) It allows for more convenient Resource sharing. 3) It makes file sharing easier. 4) It is highly flexible. 5) It is an inexpensive system. 6) It increases cost efficiency. 7) It boosts storage capacity. 8) With Computer networking, you can use a lot of software products available on the market which can just be stored or installed in your system or server, and can then be used by various workstations. 9) Reduction in hardware due to sharing of hardware device, their costs is reduced. 	<p>students listen carefully and write down in their notebooks.</p>	<p><u>Advantages</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It makes full sharing easier. • It is highly flexible. • It boosts storage capacity. • It increases cost efficiency. • It is an inexpensive system.

LESSON-2

CONTENT	PT. ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY	BB WORK
Types of Computer Network	Computer Network is divided into three categories 1) LAN (Local Area Network) 2) WAN (Wide Area Network) 3) MAN (Metropolitan Area Network) 1) LAN → More Computer and peripheral device are connected in small area 2) MAN → It is spread across a city. Example - Cable, TV 3) WAN → It connect two or more computer located in wide area. eg. Telecommunication system	Students listen and write important points in their note books.	CATEGORIES 1) LAN (LOCAL AREA Network). 2) WAN (WIDE Area Network). 3) MAN (Metropolitan Area Network).

GENERALISATION - Well students, today we have learnt about "Computer Network in detail"

- RECAPITULATION -
- (1) What do you mean by Computer N/W?
 - (2) What are the advantages of Computer N/W?
 - (3) Tell me different types of Network?
 - (4) What is full form of MAN?

HOMEWORK :- ⇒ Learn topic of Computer Network for

Roll No - 2063
CLASS - 8th
DATE - 18-01-2022

SUBJECT - Computer Science
TOPK - Working with Table in MS WORD
TIME - 30-35 min.

GENERAL TEACHING AIDS - chalk, Blackboard, Duster, Pointer etc.

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES IN BEHAVIOURAL TERMS :-

KNOWLEDGE OBJECTIVES :- Students will be able to understand the way of creating a table in MS Word and able to know different data types that are used in detail.

UNDERSTANDING OBJECTIVES →

Students will be able to understand the way of creating tables in design view.

APPLICATION OBJECTIVES →

Students will be able to apply the methods of creating a table in another application.

SKILL OBJECTIVES → Students will be able to develop the skills of table creation.

PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE ASSUMED →

Students should be familiar with the concept of data.

PK Testing →

PT. ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY
# What is table ?	It is collection of Rows & Columns that is used to store information in database.
# How many rows can a table have	unlimited.
# How many tables can a table have.	255-Maximum.
# What types of data fields does a table have/can accept?	No Response.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC →

Well students today we will discuss about the topic "Working with tables" in MS WORD.

PRESENTATION

CONTENT	PT. ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY	BB WORK
Working with a table	<p>Before creating a table we should be clear that the field that are required in it & defined the kind of data field, can accept the field name that we define. It is essential to create a structure for a table After these data can be intended into unit data types are basically used while declaring the field of a table.</p> <p>Text → It is used to store the text or combination of text and numbers that do it requires calculation such as. It can store up to 255 character.</p> <p>Numbers → Store numeric information that we use for store integer values as well as decimal values.</p>	<p>Students listen carefully and write in their notebook.</p> <p>Students listen carefully.</p>	<p>"Working with a table".</p> <p>Text - It is used to store the text or combination of text and numbers that do.</p> <p>Memo - store numeric information that we can use, store integers as well as decimal values.</p>

GENERALISATION →

Well students, today we have learnt about "Working with tables" in MS Word.

RECAPITULATION →

- (1) What is MS Word?
- (2) What data types are used?
- (3) Where can we use yes/no data types?
- (4) How to create a table in design view?

HOMEWORK →

- Q1- What is table?
- Q- What is MS Word?
- Q- What is text?

CONTENT	PT. ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY	BB WORK
	<p>Memo → Store numeric information that we can use, store Integer as well as decimal values. Memo Store the text and number upto 65536 character. It is used for description data. Store information connecting data types like DOB, Data of Joining, Data of commencement etc. use yes/no where required and now one possible value either true or false.</p>		<p>Creating a table in design view.</p> <p>→ A Blank table will open in design view and display three columns named as field names data types description.</p>
	<p>On the data base window click tables on object bar then double click on create table in design view option and click on OK button.</p> <p>→ A blank table will open in design view and display three columns named as field names data types description.</p>	<p>Students listen carefully.</p>	

LESSON-3

ROLL NO - 2063
CLASS - 9th
DATE - 19-01-2022

SUBJECT - Computer Science
TOPIC - Computer Software
TIME - 30-35 min

GENERAL TEACHING AIDS - Chalk, Blackboard, Duster, Pointer etc.

SPECIAL TEACHING AIDS - flash card (Related to topic)

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTS IN BEHAVIOURAL TERMS:-

KNOWLEDGE:- Students will be able to know about the various Computer Softwares.

UNDERSTANDING:- Students will be able to understand about various Computer Softwares.

APPLICATION:- Students will be able to know about the applications of computer software.

SKILL:- Students will be able to develop the skills of using computer softwares.

PT. ASSUMED:-

Students are familiar with the definition of the Computer Software.

PK TESTING:->

<u>PT ACTIVITIES</u>	<u>STUDENT ACTIVITIES</u>
# What is computer ?	It is an electronic device which is used to do various jobs correctly in short time
# How does a Computer process data ?	With the help of instructions
# Who gives these instructions ?	The user gives these instructions
# What is the set of instructions called ?	No Response

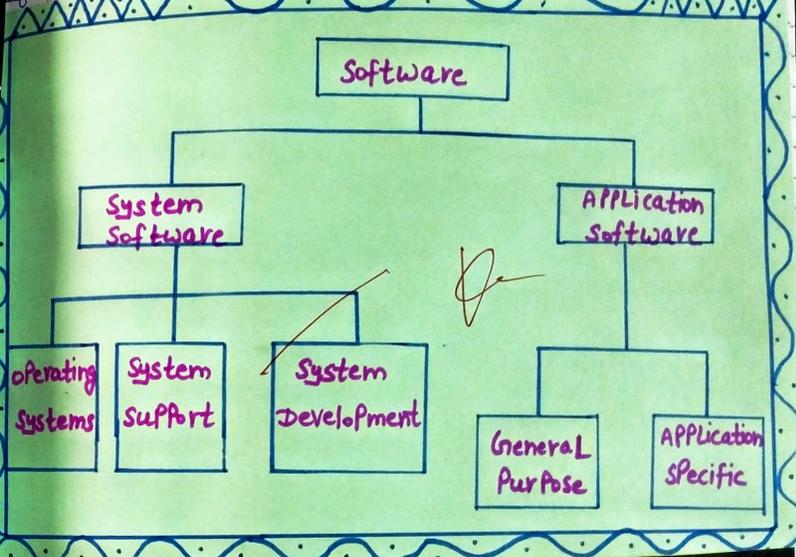
ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC:->

Well, students today we will discuss about "Computer Software" in detail.

PRESENTATION

CONTENT	PT. ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY	BB WORK
Software	Software is a set of instructions that directs the computer to process information. These instructions are called programs. Without software computer can't work.	students listen carefully.	Software is a set of instructions that directs the computer to process information.
Types of Software	There are 3 types of software 1) System Software 2) Application Software 3) Utilities Software		3 types of SW 1) System SW 2) Application SW 3) Utilities SW
System Software	System Software Program co-ordinates the operation of the various hardware component of the computer.	students listen carefully.	
Application Software	Application Software that makes the computer useful for the people. So that they can use it for different purpose. it is called application software. 1) General Purpose SW	students listen carefully and write in their note-books.	* Application SW 1) General Purpose SW 2) Custom made SW

CONTENT	PT. ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY	BB WORK
Utilities Software	2) Custom made SW. Utilities programmes perform the routine that necessary.	Students listen	Utilities Programmes



compare and enter custom made app.		
Software are developed using suitable computer language.		
		developed using suitable comp. lang.

EVENT	PT. ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY	BB WORK
Utilities	<p>2) Custom made slw. Utilities programmes perform the routine that necessary job in the computer system. These program make life easier for a user by doing several routine and jobs, quickly. These jobs include</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Backup data 2) Testing the click integrity 3) Recovering the accidentally deleted data. 	<p>Students listen carefully.</p>	<p>Utilities Programmes Perform the routine that necessary job in comp. system.</p>
	<p>These software provides the environment to develop custom made slw eg - by using MS Access (A data base management software) you can develop a software for the school to store the details of all the students and printing report and enter custom made apple.</p>	<p>Students listen carefully.</p>	<p>These slw provides the environment to develop customer made slw.</p>
	<p>Software are developed using suitable computer language.</p>		<p>Software are developed using suitable comp. lang.</p>

GENERALISATION →

Well! students today we have learnt about "Computer software" in detail.

RECAPITULATION →

- (1) What is software?
- (2) How many types of software?
- (3) What is system software?

HOMEWORK →

*What is Computer software and types of software?



LESSON-4

Roll NO - 2063

SUBJECT - Computer Science

TOPIC - "Working with windows"

CLASS - 8th

TIME - 30-35 min

DATE - 20-01-2022

GENERAL TEACHING AIDS :-

Chalk, Blackboard, duster etc.

SPECIFIC TEACHING AIDS :- flash cards (Related to topic)

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES IN BEHAVIOURAL TERMS →

KNOWLEDGE :-

Students will be able to know how to work with windows.

UNDERSTANDING :-

Students will be able to understand the working of windows.

APPLICATION :-

Students will be able to work on window in different ways.

SKILL :-

Students will be able to work with different skills in different ways.

PK ASSUMED →

Students will be familiar with the concept of windows.

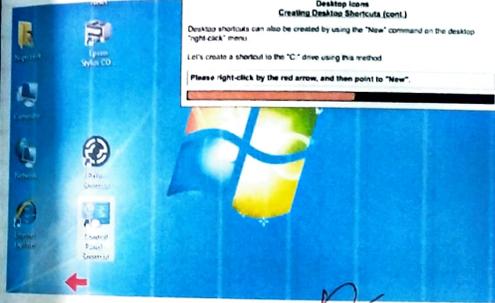
PK TESTING →

PT. ACTIVITIES	STUDENT ACTIVITIES
# What is window?	It is an operating system that acts as an interface between the user and the computer.
# who developed window?	Microsoft.
# Who is the founder of Microsoft?	Bill Gates.
# When can we find calculator, file, note pad etc. on a system.	No Answer.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC →

Students, Today we will discuss about the "Window" in detail.

CONTENT	PT. ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY	BB WORK
using desktop	The working area of a computer screen regarded as a representation of a national desktop and containing icons representing items such as files.	Students listen carefully	"Working with window".
Taskbar	A taskbar is an element of a...		



Ents En fully wait their books
My Comp. is seen on the Microsoft windows computers.

Ents En fully
These are graphical images that gives you access to related Application.

Application - These are graphical images that gives you quite access to related application.

PT. ACTIVITY

CONTENT

using desktop

The working area of a computer screen regarded as a representation of a national desktop and containing icons representing items such as files.

STUDENT ACTIVITY

students listen carefully

taskbar

A taskbar is an element of a graphical user interface which has various purposes. It typically shows which programs are currently running. Clicking these icons allow the user to easily switch between programs or windows, with the currently active program or window usually appearing differently from the rest.

students listen carefully and write in their notebooks

computer

My Computer is seen on the Micro soft windows Computers. My Computer allows the user to access the local drives, such as the local disk, also known as the c: drive.

students listen carefully

a-

These are graphical images that gives you quite access to related application.

LESSON-5

Roll No - 2063

SUBJECT - Computer Science

TOPIC - "Computer Language"

CLASS - 7th

TIME - 30-35 min

DATE - 21-01-2022

GENERAL TEACHING AIDS :→ chalk, Blackboard, Duster etc.

SPECIFIC TEACHING AIDS :→ flash card (related to topic)

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES IN BEHAVIOURAL TERMS.

KNOWLEDGE :→

Students will be able to do know about Computer language.

UNDERSTANDING :- Students will be able to explain the different types of Computer language.

APPLICATION :- Students will be able to use computer language in developing the various Computer Programs.

SKILL :- Students will be able to differentiate between types of Computer language.

PK. ASSUMED :-

Students are familiar with binary digit 0 and 1.

PK TESTING :-

<u>PT. ACTIVITIES</u>	<u>STUDENT ACTIVITIES</u>
1) What are Binary digits?	1) 0 and 1
2) How do we express our feelings?	2) By communicating them.
3) How do we Communicate them?	3) With the help of Language.
4) How do we Communicate with Computers?	4) No Response

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC :-

Well students, Today we will discuss about Computer language in detail and collect very useful information about the language used in Computer Science.

PRESENTATION

CONTENT	PT. ACTIVITIES	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	BB WORK
Introduction	Language is a medium to express views and feeling to communicate with a computer. We also need a language for understanding the every action.	Students listen attentively	Language is a Medium for expression of feeling & views.
Definition	It is a medium of expression of feeling and views. Before we discuss further, let us focus on some concepts;	Students listen attentively	
Categories of Computer Language	There are four categories of Computer Language; 1) Machine Language. 2) Assembly Language. 3) High Level Language. 4) Fourth Generation Language.		3) Categories 1) Machine Language 2) Assembly Language 3) High level language 4) Fourth Generation language
Machine Language	A Computer understands only Machine language. It is only language that computer understands. It is expressed in binary form i.e. 0 & 1. It is low level language. It has the	Students listen attentively	

COMPUTER LANGUAGE

MACHINE
→ LANGUAGE

ASSEMBLY
→ LANGUAGE

HIGH
→ LEVEL
LANGUAGE

FOURTH
→ GENERATION
LANGUAGE

High Level language is easy to use and makes the developing of a Program easier.

CONTENT	PT. ACTIVITIES	STUDENT ACTIVITIES	BB WORK
Assembly language	<p>Advantage of every high speed & very low memory.</p> <p>In this language, codes and symbols are used. Assembly language is converted into executable machine code by a utility program referred to as an assembler like NASM, MASM etc. It is a low level programming language.</p>	Students will write down in their Notebooks.	In Assembly language codes and symbols are used.
High level language	<p>A high level programming language is a language with strong abstraction from the details of the computer. It is easy to use and makes the developing of a program easier.</p>	Students listen carefully.	High Level language is easy to use and makes the developing of a program easier.
Fourth generation language	<p>This programming language is intended to be easier for users than all other languages. It has very high speed execution and is very user friendly.</p>	Students listen attentively.	

GENERALISATION:-

Well students today we have discussed about "Computer languages" in detail

RECAPITULATION:-

- (1) What are the different types of Computer language?
- (2) What do you mean by language?
- (3) Give some examples of High level language?
- (4) What is High level language?

HOMEWORK:-

- Q:- What is a language?
Q:- Define types of languages?

LESSON-6

Roll No.- 2063

SUBJECT- Computer Science

TOPIC - 'Parts of Computer'

CLASS- 6th

TIME- 30-35 min

DATE- 22-01-2022

GENERAL TEACHING AIDS:-

Chalk, Chalkboard, Duster, Pointer etc.

SPECIFIC TEACHING AIDS:-

flash Cards (related to topic)

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES IN BEHAVIOURAL TERMS:-

KNOWLEDGE:-

Students will be able to know about the various parts of the computer.

UNDERSTANDING:-

Students will be able to understand about input and output devices.

APPLICATION:-

Students will be able to apply different parts of Computer practically in their daily life.

SKILL:-

Students will be able to develop the skills of using different parts of Computer in their routine life.

PT. ASSUMED: Students are familiar with various parts of Computer.

PK. TESTING:-

PT. ACTIVITIES	STUDENT ACTIVITIES
# What is Computer?	It is an electronic device used to do many jobs correctly in a short time.
# How does a Computer work?	With the help of instructions given by user.
# What are the various parts of Computer?	No Response.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC:-

Well students, today we will discuss about various parts of Computer in detail.

PRESENTATION

CONTENT	PT. ACTIVITY	HOME WORK
---------	--------------	-----------

Parts of Computer

- 1) Input Devices
- 2) Output Devices
- 3) CPU (Central Processing Unit)

INPUT DEVICES	OUTPUT DEVICES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # Keyboard # Mouse # Light Pen # Joy stick # Pointing Devices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # Printer # Speaker # Plotter

devices feeding the students listen attentively. Joysticks feature goes; most input user to devices ed to en. e.g. digital

Parts of Computer →
1) Input Devices
2) C.P.U.
3) Output Devices

C.P.U. is the centred Processing unit is the brain of Computer.

Cameras, Webcams.

PRESENTATION

EVENT	PT. ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY	BB WORK
Computer	<p>There are 3 main parts of Computer;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Input Devices2) C.P.U.3) Output Devices.		<p>Parts of Computer →</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Input Devices2) C.P.U.3) Output Devices
Input devices	<p>Input devices are the devices that are meant by for feeding data, programs, Commands and instructions in the Computer.</p> <p>e.g → keyboard, Mouse, Joystick etc.</p>	<p>Students listen attentively</p>	
	<p>The Input devices are feature divided into three categories;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) <u>Keyboard</u> → It is the most commonly used input device. It enables the user to enter data.2) <u>Pointing Devices</u>: - These devices are used to move cursor on the screen. e.g → Mouse, Joystick.3) <u>Multimedia Devices</u>: - e.g. Digital Cameras, Webcams.		<p>C.P.U. is the central Processing unit is the brain of Computer.</p>

CONTENT	PT. ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY	BB WORK
(2) C.P.U	<p>CPU is the Central Processing Unit, is the brain of Computer. The CPU performs basic Arithmetic, logical, Controlling and input/Output operations specified by the instructions in the program. It is divided into three categories;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) ALU (Arithmetic logical Unit) 2) Central Unit 3) Storage Unit 	<p>Students listen carefully.</p>	<p>⇒ Output devices are.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Monitor 2) Speaker 3) Printer 4) Plotter 5) Scanner
3) Output Devices	<p>Output devices are used to get the result from the Computer. The different types of output devices are;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Monitor, 2) Speaker, 3) Printer 4) Plotter 5) Scanner. 	<p>Students listen attentively.</p>	

GENERALISATION:-

Well students, today we have discussed about various parts of Computer in detail.

RECAPITULATION:-

- (1) What do you mean by Input/Output Devices?
- (2) Name some Common Output Devices?
- (3) Full form of CPU?
- (4) What do you mean by Control Unit?

HOMEWORK:-

- Q:- Define parts of Computer?
- Q:- What is CPU?

LESSON - 7

Roll No- 2063

SUBJECT - Computer Science

TOPIC - "Characteristics of Computer"

CLASS - 6th

DATE - 24-01-2022

TIME - 20-35 mins

GENERAL AIDS:-

Chalk, Chalkboard, Duster, Pointer etc.

SPECIFIC AIDS:-

Flash cards (related to topic)

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES IN BEHAVIOURAL TERMS:-

KNOWLEDGE -

Students will be able to know about the characteristics of Computer.

UNDERSTANDING -

Students will be able to understand the characteristics of Computer.

APPLICATION -

Students will be able to apply the knowledge of Computer characteristics in daily life.

SKILLS:-

Students will be able to analyse the characteristics of Computer.

PT. ASSUMED:-

PT. assumed that students have some knowledge of Computer.

PK. TESTING:-

PT. ACTIVITIES	STUDENT ACTIVITIES
# Define Computer.	Computer is an electronic device that helps us to do many jobs quickly and accurately.
# What is the full form of CPU?	Central Processing Unit
# What are the characteristics of Computer?	No Response.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPK:-

Well students, today we will learn about the characteristics of Computer and learn how to use it in our daily life.

CONTENT	PT. ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY	BB WORK
Computer System	Computer is an electronic device in which we enter data and get results in short time.	Students listen attentively.	Computer is an electronic device in which we enter data and get results.
Functions of Computer	Computer performs the functions in the following way; Input → Storage ↓ Processing → Output		
Characteristics of Computer	The main characteristics of computer are; 1) Speed 2) Accuracy 3) Reliability 4) Storage 5) Versatility 6) Economic	Students listen carefully.	1) Speed 2) Accuracy 3) Storage 4) Economic 5) Reliability 6) Versatility
(1) Speed	The computer is very fast device. It can perform multiple tasks in a few seconds. The unit of speed in computer is microsecond & millisecond.		

CONTENT	PT. ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY	BB WORK
(2) Accuracy	The accuracy of a computer is very high.		ACCURACY The accuracy of a
(3) Storage	The internal memory of a computer.	Students	
<u>Characteristics of Computer</u>			
<pre> graph TD A[characteristics of a Computer] --> B[STORAGE] A --> C[SPEED] A --> D[ACCURACY] A --> E[Diligence] A --> F[Versatility] A --> G[No IQ] G --> H[Power of Remembering] G --> I[No feeling] </pre>			
	important data in it. As, it can be password protected, no one can steal your data.	attentively	Problems of different types.

PT. ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY	BB WORK
<p>accuracy The accuracy of a Computer is very high.</p>		<p>ACCURACY- The accuracy of a Computer is very high.</p>
<p>range The internal memory of a Computer is not enough to store all data for further use, therefore a secondary storage or the main storage i.e. Hard Disk Drive is always there in the Computer.</p>	<p>Students write down in notebooks.</p>	
<p>sa- A Computer is Versatile machine. Computer can be used to solve the problems of difficult types. At One moment, it can solve the scientific problems and on the other end, it can be used for playing games.</p>	<p>Students write down in their notebooks.</p>	<p>Versatility- A Computer is versatile machine, Computer can be used to solve the Problems of different types.</p>
<p>iability- A Computer is so reliable that one can save their important data in it. As, it can be password protected, no one can steal your data.</p>	<p>Students listen attentively.</p>	

LESSON-8

Roll No. - 2063
SUBJECT - Computer Science
TOPIC - 'Internet'

CLASS - 8th
TIME - 30-35 min
DATE - 25-01-2022

GENERALISATION:-

Well students, we have read about the characteristics of Computer in detail.

RECAPITULATION:-

- (1) Define Computer system.
- (2) How does Computer performs its functions?
- (3) Tell about characteristics of Computer.
- (4) What do you mean by storage of Computer?

HOMEWORK:-

- Q:- What is Computer System?
Q:- What are the characteristics?

GENERAL TEACHING AIDS:-

Chalk, Duster, Chalkboard, pointer etc.

SPECIAL TEACHING AIDS:-

Chart (related to topic)

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES IN BEHAVIOURAL TERMS:-

The various objectives are as follows:-

KNOWLEDGE-

Students will be able to know about the internet and will be able to recognise the internet.

UNDERSTANDING:-

Students will be able to understand about the internet.

APPLICATION:-

Students will be able to apply the knowledge of internet in their daily life.

SKILL:-

Students will be able to develop the skills about use of internet.

TENT	PT. ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY	BB WORK
Internet	Internet stands for international Network. Internet helps us to share information from one computer to another computer across the world.	Students listen attentively	Internet stands for inter-national Network.
Impact of Internet	Internet has a great impact on our society. The internet is now changing our way of living, working, learning and even thinking	Students write down in notebooks	
What internet provides us?	<p>Internet helps us to get the following information on our doorstep very easily;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) News 2) Art & Entertainment 3) Online Shopping 4) Mailing 5) Health and fitness tips 6) Tourism and Travel 7) Social Media platforms to communicate with unknown friends too - 	<p>Students listen attentively</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) News 2) Art & entertainment 3) Online shopping 4) Mailing 5) Health & fitness tips 6) Tourism & Travel.

PT. ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY	BB WORK
<p>1) Modem 2) Internet Service Provider 3) Computer 4) Web Browser.</p>	<p>Students write down in their notebooks.</p>	<p>* Basic Requirement</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Modem 2) Internet Service Provider 3) Computer 4) Web Browser
<p>1) World Wide Web (WWW) 2) Website. 3) Browser 4) HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol)</p>	<p>Students listen attentively.</p>	
<p>The WWW is collection of pages stored on internet. These pages may contain text, graphics and links.</p>	<p>Students write down in their notebooks.</p>	<p>WWW is collection of pages stored on internet.</p>
<p>It is just like a book; As a book contains number of pages, similarly a website contains a lot of pages that hold large amount of information.</p>		

GENERALISATION:-

Students today we have learnt about 'Internet' in detail and gather information about it.

RECAPITULATION:-

- (1) What do you mean by Internet?
- (2) Explain some features of Internet?

HOMEWORK:-

Q. What is Internet?

LESSON-9

Roll No. - 2063

SUBJECT - Computer Science

TOPIC - "Computer Memory"

CLASS - 7th

TIME - 30-35 min

DATE - 27-01-2022

GENERAL TEACHING AIDS:-

Chalk, Pointer,
Duster, Chalkboard etc.

SPECIFIC TEACHING AIDS:-

Chart (Related to Topic)

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES IN BEHAVIOURAL TERMS:-

KNOWLEDGE:-

Students will be able to know about the Computer Memory.

UNDERSTANDING:-

Students will be able to understand the meaning and concept of Computer Memory.

APPLICATION:-

Students will be able to apply the topic in their daily life.

SKILLS:-

Students will be able to develop the skills about use of Computer Memory in their daily life.

PT. ASSUMED:-

PT. assumed that students have some knowledge about "Computer Memory."

PK TESTING:-

PT ACTIVITIES

Tell me about different types of Computer memory?

What is Computer?

What is Primary Memory?

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Two types of Memory
1) Primary Memory
2) Secondary Memory.

Computer is an electronic device used to do many jobs at a single time with speed & accuracy.

No Response.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPK:-

Students, today we will discuss about 'Computer Memory' in detail and use the knowledge in daily life.

PRESENTATION

CONTENT	PT. ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY	BB WORK
Computer Memory	Computer Memory is used for storing the programs and data. It can be of two types: 1) Primary 2) Secondary.	Students listen attentively.	Computer Memory - 1) Primary 2) Secondary
Primary Memory	It is also known as Main Memory. The primary memory is very important and the data stored in it, directly assumed by the CPU.		
Secondary Memory	It is divided into two parts: 1) <u>RAM</u> - Random Access Memory. 2) <u>ROM</u> - Read Only Memory.	Students write down in notebooks.	RAM - Random Access Memory ROM - Read Only Memory
Random Access Memory (RAM)	It is a form of computer memory that can be read and changed in any order, typically used to store working data and machine code. A Random Access Memory	Students listen attentively.	

CONTENT	PT. ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY	BB WORK
	device allows data items to be read or written in almost the same amount of time irrespective of the physical location of data inside the memory. Examples of Volatile Random Access Memory is 'Synchronous Dynamic RAM' modules.		
2) Read Only Memory	It is a type of non-volatile memory used in computers and other electronic devices. Data stored in ROM cannot be electronically modified after the manufacture of the memory device. A simple example of ROM is the Cartridge used with video game consoles, which allows one system to run multiple games.	Students listen attentively and write down in their notebooks.	ROM - It is a type of non-volatile memory used in computers and other electronic machines.

GENERALISATION:-

Dear students, today we have learnt about 'Computer Memory' in detail.

RECAPITULATION:-

- (1) What is Primary Memory?
- (2) What is Secondary Memory?
- (3) What is RAM and ROM?

HOMEWORK:-

Learn the complete lesson of Computer Memory.



LESSON - 10

Roll No:- 2063

CLASS- 7th

SUBJECT- Computer Science

DATE- 30-01-2022

TOPIC - Devices of Computer (Adjunct Devices) TIME- 28-01-2022

GENERAL TEACHING AIDS:-

Chalk, Duster, Pointer etc.

SPECIAL TEACHING AIDS:-

Chart (related to topic)

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES IN BEHAVIOURAL TERMS:-

KNOWLEDGE:-

Students will be able to know about devices used with Computer.

UNDERSTANDING:-

Students will be able to understand the working of Computer devices.

APPLICATION :- Students will be able to apply the knowledge to work with devices used with Computer.

SKILLS :-

Students will be able to develop the skills to use the devices of Computer in their daily life.

PT. ASSUMED:-

PT. Assumed that students have some knowledge of devices of Computer.

PK TESTING:-

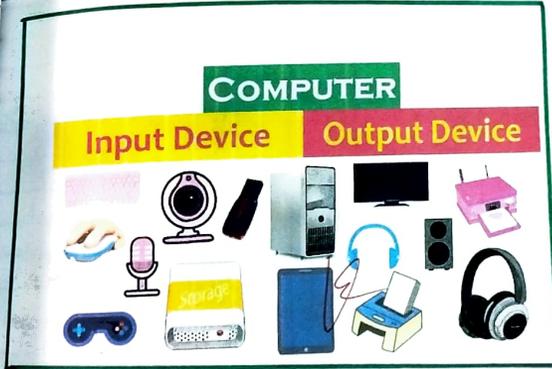
PT. ACTIVITIES	STUDENT ACTIVITIES
# What is Computer?	Computer is an electronic device used to do many jobs at a single time with accuracy & speed.
# What are the different types of devices used with computer?	Problematic Question.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE TOPIC:-

Well students, today we will discuss about the "Devices of Computer" in detail.

PRESENTATION

CONTENT	PT. ACTIVITY	STUDENT ACTIVITY	BB WORK
Output devices	An output device takes data in the binary form in the Computer and convert it into human readable form.	Students listen attentively.	An output devices takes data in the Binary form in the Computer and convert it into human readable form.
Monitor	It is the most commonly used		



- 2) Daisy-wheel Printer
- 3) Line Printer

Input devices In Computing, an input device is a device which used to provide data & control signals to processing system like Computer.
eg → Keyboard, Mouse, Scanner etc.

Students write down in their notebooks:

- There are different types of Printers: →
- ① Dot Matrix Printer
 - ② Daisy wheel Printer
 - ③ Line Printer

PRESENTATION

PT. ACTIVITY

STUDENT ACTIVITY

BB WORK

An output device takes data in the binary form in the computer and convert it into human readable form.

Students listen attentively.

An output devices takes data in the Binary form in the computer and convert it into human readable form.

It is the most commonly used computer device. It displays text and image on it. A Monitor is also known as V.D.A.

Printers are an extremely useful computer component for printing documents, photographs, posters and more. It is a type of output device. Printer works with coloured dots called pixels or picture elements. There are different types of printers;

Students listen attentively.

There are different types of Printers: →

- 1) Dot Matrix Printer
- 2) Daisy-wheel Printer
- 3) Line Printer

① Dot Matrix Printer

② Daisy wheel Printer

③ Line Printer

In computing, an input device is a device which used to provide data & control signals to processing system like computer.

Students write down in their notebooks.

eg → keyboard, Mouse, Scanner etc.

GENERALISATION:-

Dear students, today we have discussed about the topic "Computer Devices" in detail.

RECAPITULATION:-

- (1) What are the Output Devices?
- (2) What are the different types of Output devices?

HOMEWORK:-

- Q - What do you mean by Output devices?
- Q - Define Printers and its types?

