

CLASS : III
SUBJECT : COMPUTER
CHAPTER NUMBER:1
CHAPTER NAME : PARTS OF A COMPUTER
**SUBTOPIC : INTRODUCTION, USES OF COMPUTER, ADVANTAGES
AND DISADVANTAGES OF COMPUTER.**

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

IT'S TIME TO



1. This is something in your kitchen
Meat, milk and yogurt it does hold
The reason you put them in this
Is because it helps keep them cold....

REFRIGERATOR



2. This is something in your house
Which is used because it cleans
It's not a dishwasher though
As it cleans your socks and jeans



WASHING MACHINE

SOME MORE MACHINES....



washing machine



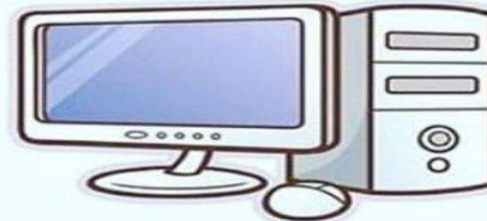
electric kettle



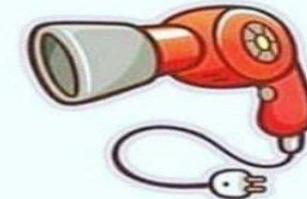
television



microwave



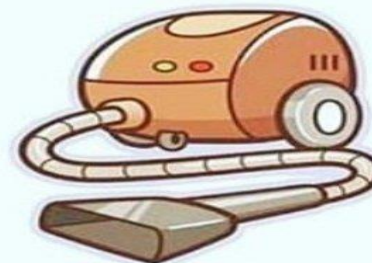
computer



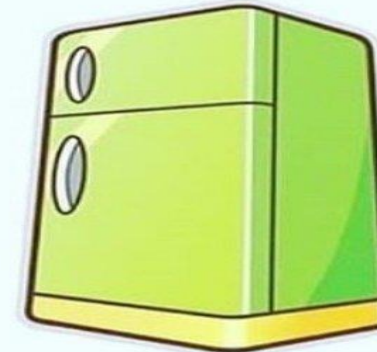
hair dryer



electric fan



vacuum cleaner



refrigerator

3. It has many keys but no lock

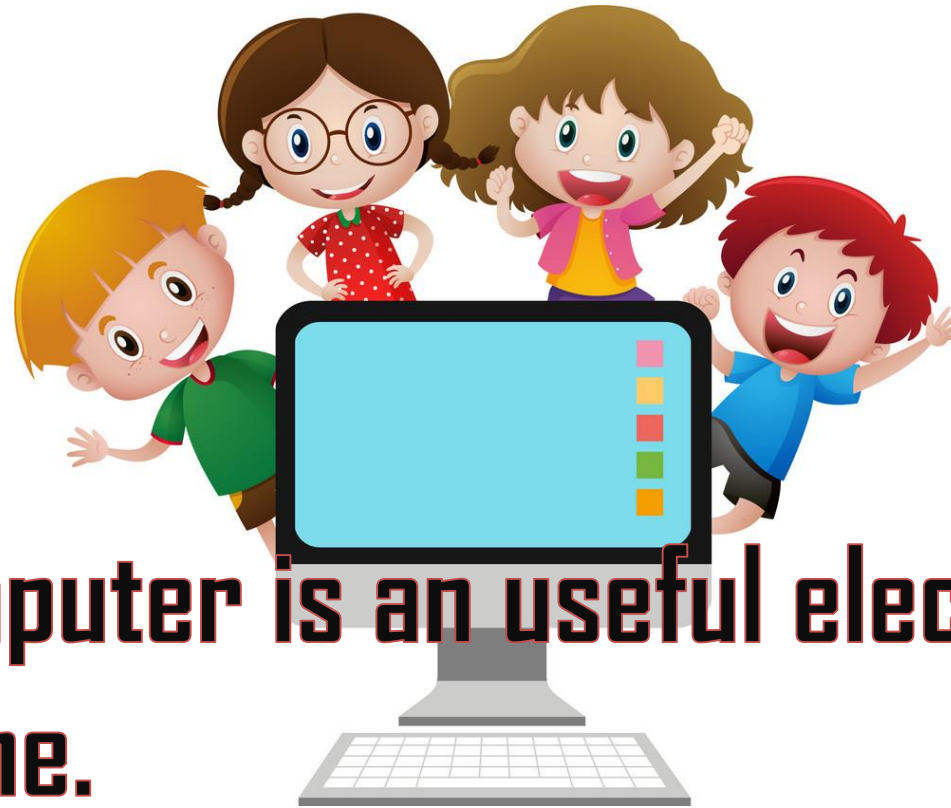
So no need to lock

Also a mouse and a screen

Play games but keep it clean....



COMPUTER



➤ **A computer is an useful electronic machine.**

➤ **It is used in almost every sphere of life.**

USES OF COMPUTERS



WRITE LETTERS, PARAGRAPHS

LISTEN TO MUSIC AND WATCH VIDEOS

DRAW PICTURES AND SOLVE SUMS

STORE INFORMATION

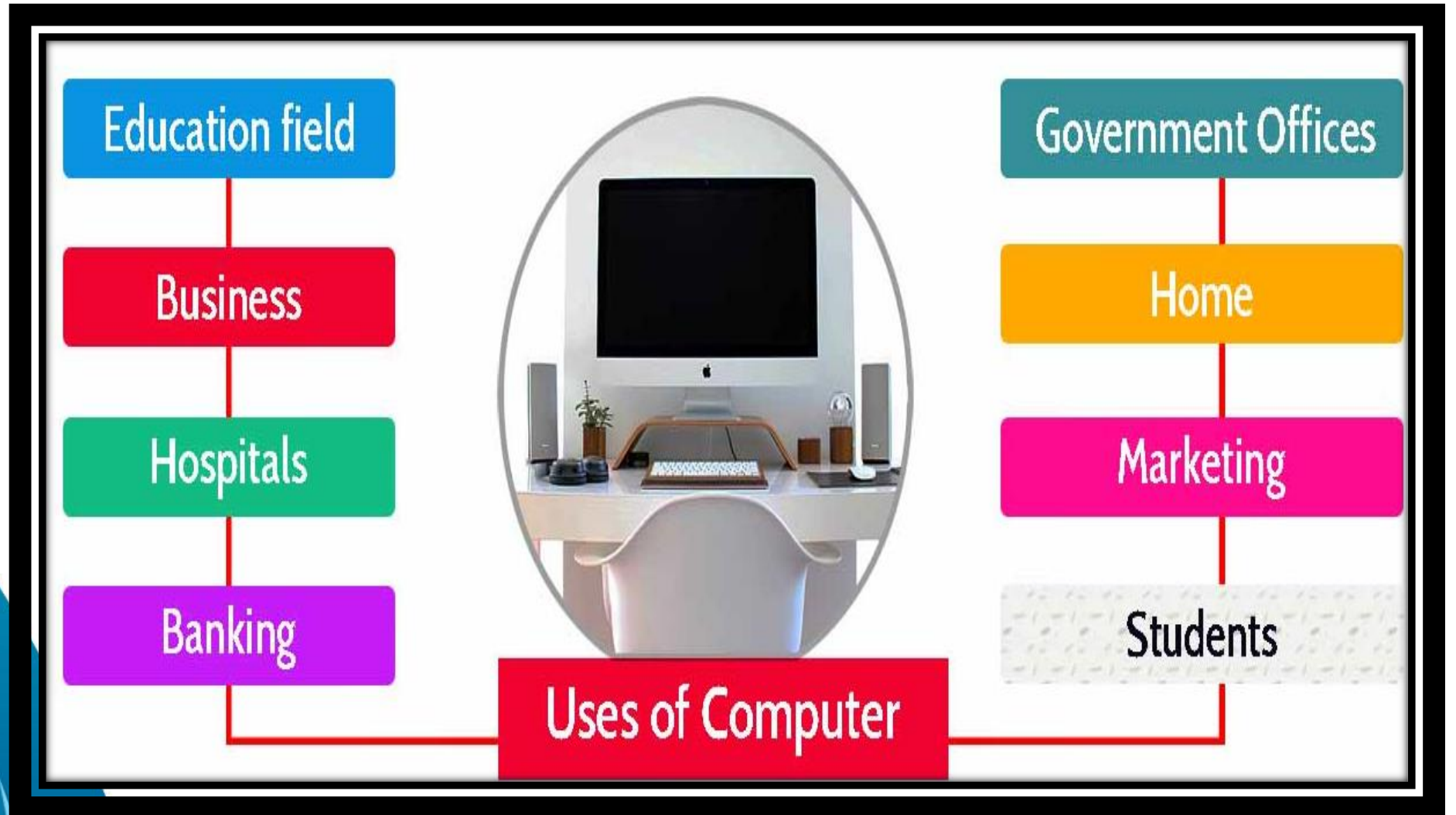


PLAY GAMES

SEARCH INFORMATION ON INTERNET

PRACTICE TYPING

DIFFERENT AREAS OF APPLICATION OF COMPUTER



HOW DOES A COMPUTER WORK???



HOW DOES A COMPUTER WORK???

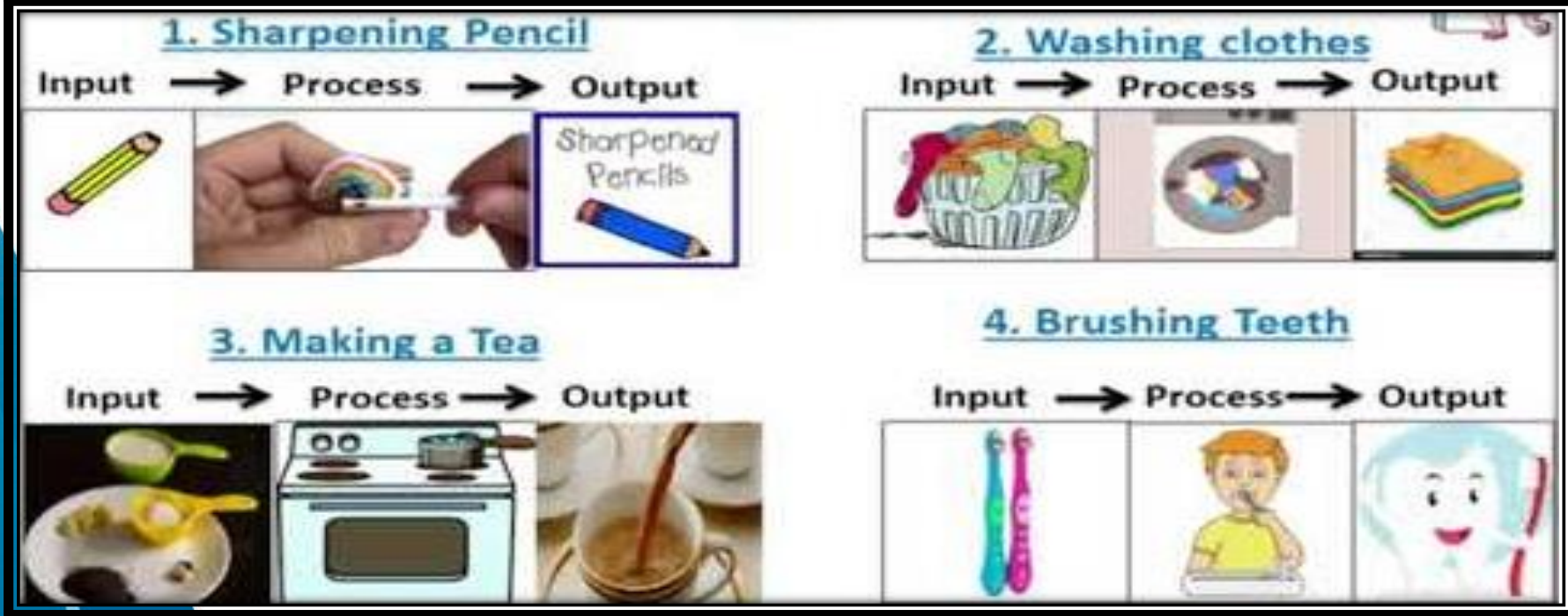
Every computer goes through the following three stages

INPUT : The data and instructions, which we enter using a keyboard or a mouse into a computer, is called Input. We can enter numbers, words, pictures, or sounds as input.

PROCESSING : After entering the data and instructions in a computer, the CPU works on the input to give us meaningful information. This is called Processing.

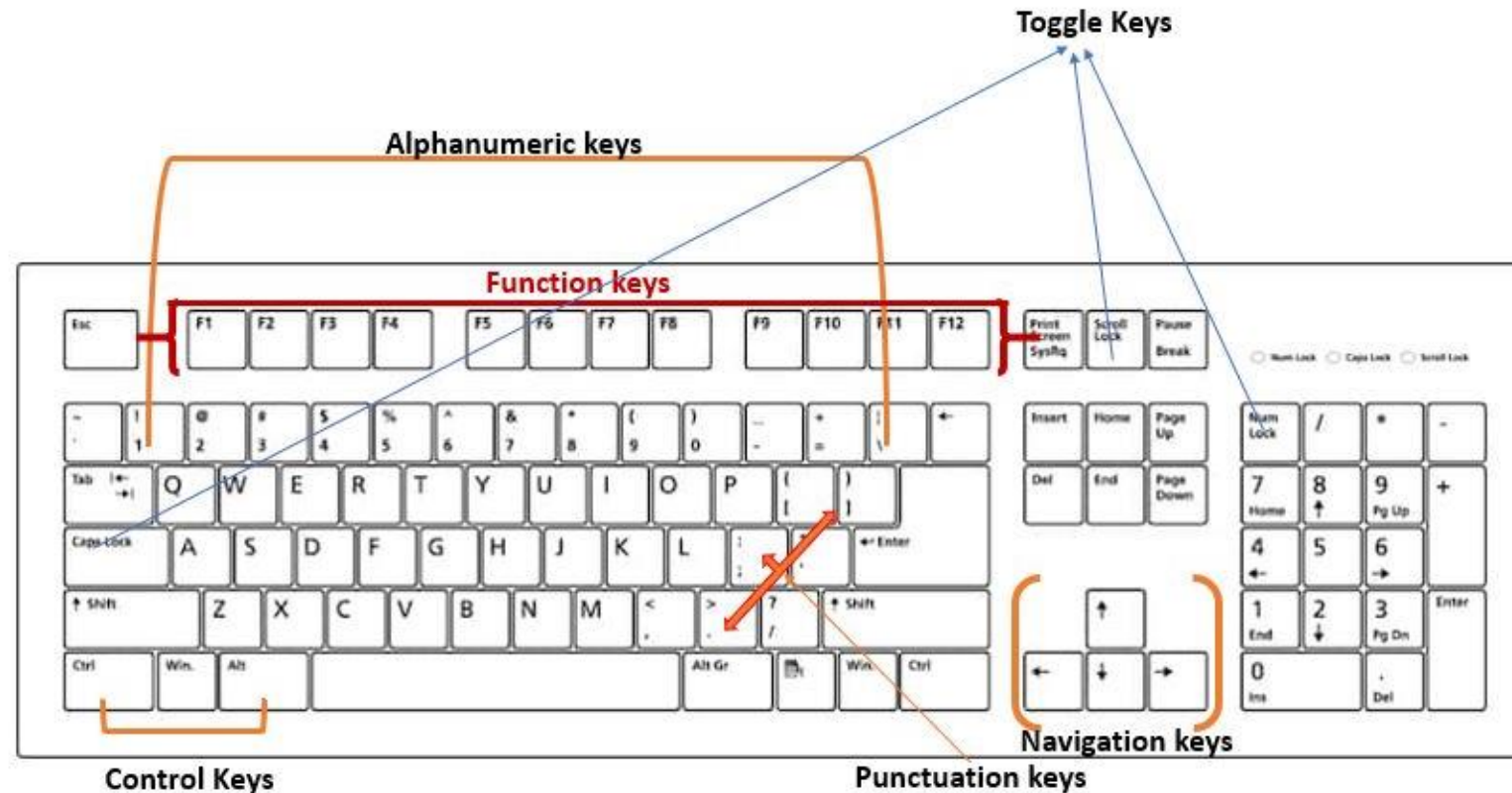
OUTPUT : The meaningful information that we get after processing is known as Output.

EXAMPLES OF IPO CYCLE




PARTS OF COMPUTER : KEYBOARD

A keyboard is used to type data and instructions into the computer. The commonly used keyboard has 104 keys, which can be divided into many groups based on their functions.



TYPES OF KEYS OF KEYBOARD



1. Typing Keys	These keys include letters (Alphabet keys), numbers (Number keys), punctuation (. , : ; ' "), and special symbols (+ - ; \$ etc) keys. These keys also include the Shift, Caps Lock, Spacebar, Backspace, and Tab keys.
2. Control Keys	These keys are either used alone or in combination with the other keys to perform certain actions. Ctrl, Alt, Windows logo key, and the Esc key are the various examples of Control keys.
3. Functions Keys	These keys are used to perform specific tasks. They are placed on the top row of the keyboard and are labeled as F1, ..F12. These keys have different functions in different programs.

TYPES OF KEYS OF KEYBOARD

4. Navigation Keys	These keys are used for moving through the documents and editing the text. These keys include the Arrow keys, Home, End, Page Up, Page Down, Delete and Insert keys.
5. Numeric Keypad	The numeric keypad consists of number keys from 0 to 9, the arithmetic operators and the decimal point, similar to their appearance on a calculator. It is placed on the right side of the keyboard and used for entering numbers at a fast speed.

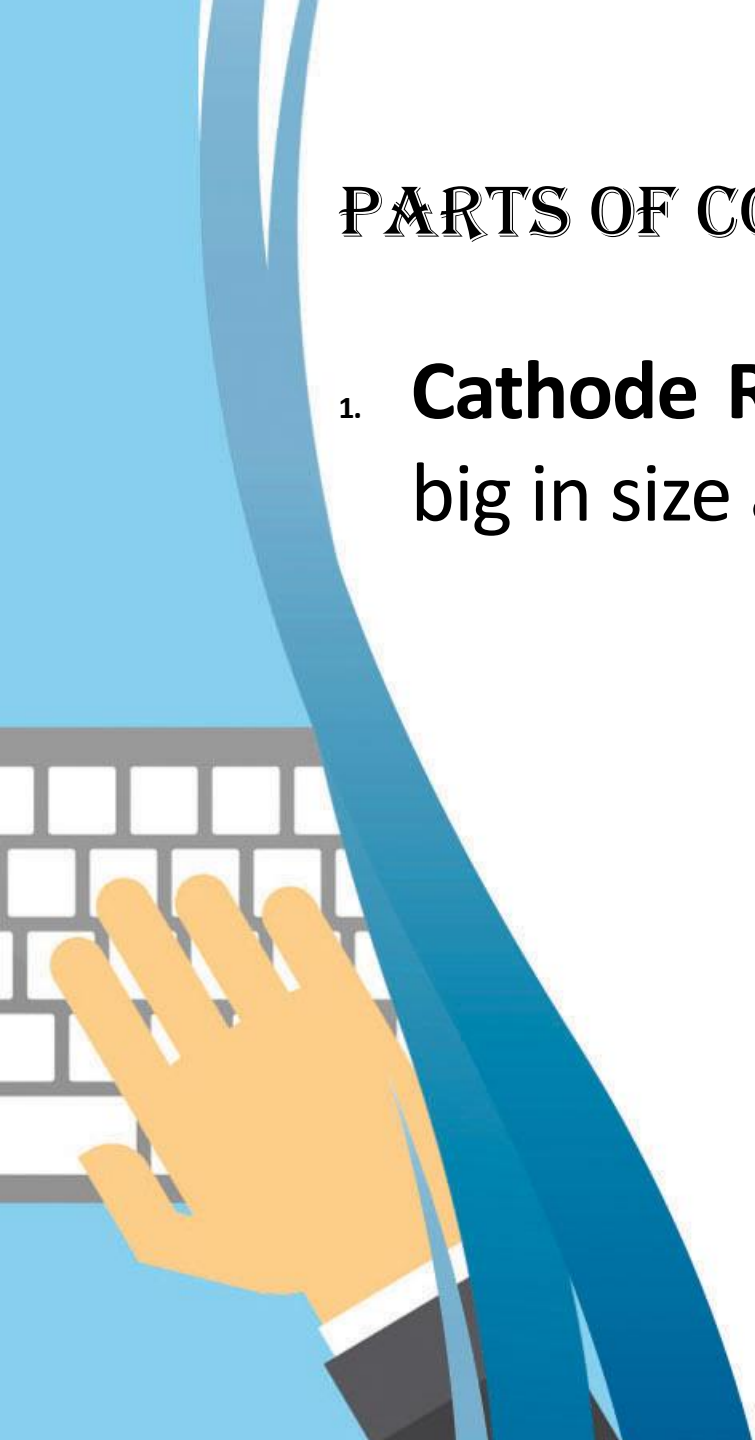
PARTS OF COMPUTER : MONITOR

A monitor looks like a TV screen. It displays the work that we do on a computer. It also displays the results and movement of the mouse pointer on the screen. A monitor is also known as a Visual Display Unit (VDU). The information that we see on a monitor is called soft copy. There are three types of monitors.



PARTS OF COMPUTER : MONITOR

1. **Cathode Rays Tube (CRT) monitor** : CRT monitors are big in size and consume more power.



PARTS OF COMPUTER : MONITOR

1. **Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) monitor** : They are monitors with flat screens that consume less power.



PARTS OF COMPUTER : MONITOR

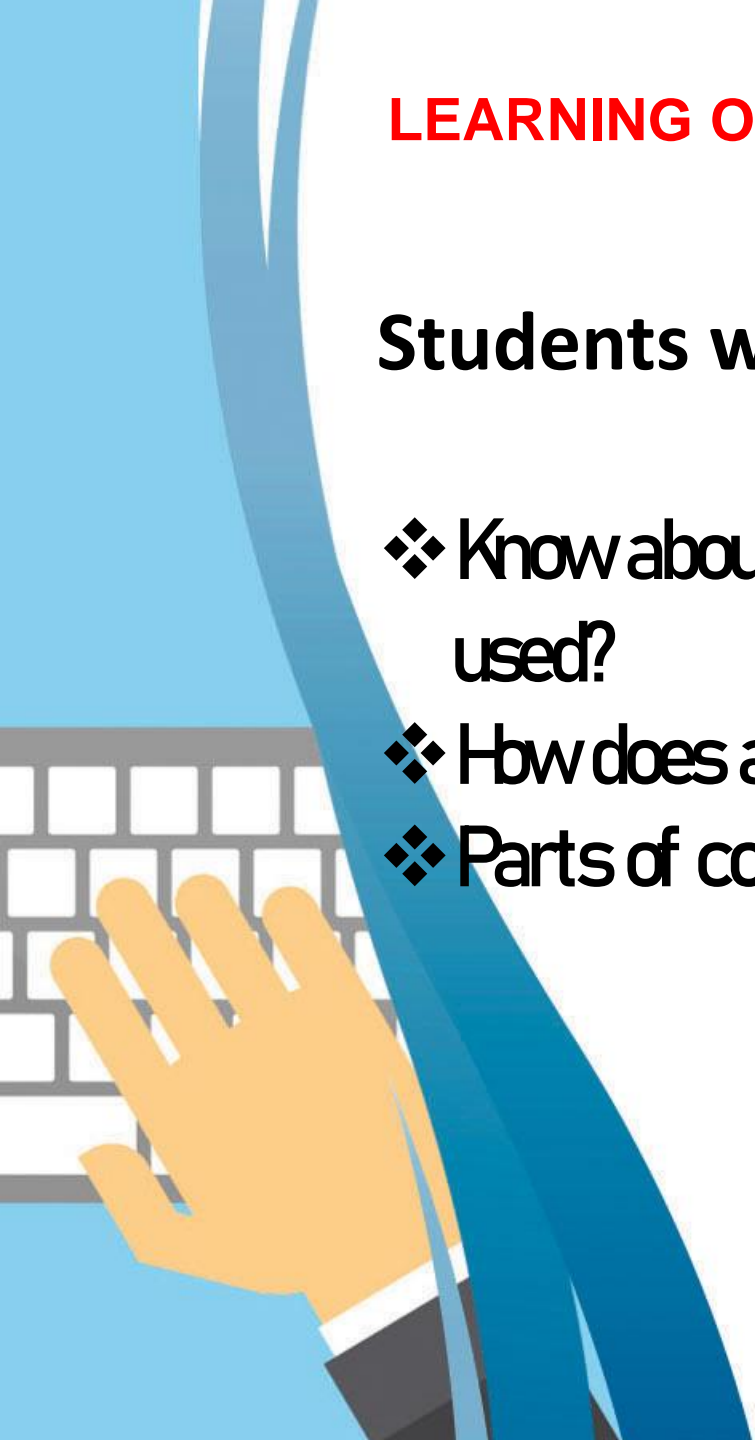
1. **Light-Emitting Diode (LED) monitor** : These monitors have better display. They are thinner and lighter in weight. LED monitors are 40% less power than LCDs and last longer. These monitors are in maximum use now a days.



LEARNING OBJECTIVE:

Students will be able to –

- ❖ Know about the various places where computer can be used?
- ❖ How does a computer work?
- ❖ Parts of computer – keyboard, monitor.



THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

