

**DATE :22-4-21**

**SESSION : 2**

**CLASS : III**

**SUBJECT : COMPUTER**

**CHAPTER NUMBER:1**

**CHAPTER NAME :PARTS OF A COMPUTER**

**SUBTOPIC :HOW DOES COMPUTER WORK, PARTS OF A COMPUTER**

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**CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW**

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## LEARNING OBJECTIVE :

To enable students, know about how does a computer work and different parts of computer .

**A computer is a useful machine. It is used in almost every sphere of our life. We can play games, write letters, draw pictures, listen to music, store information, solve sums, etc. on a computer. It can work very fast and can do many jobs at the same time.**

A computer performs the following functions :

- INPUT** : Accepts data given by the user.
- PROCESSING** : Works on data according to the instructions.
- OUTPUT** : Gives the desired results
- STORAGE** : Stores the information

## 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.

This Input Process Output (IPO) cycle can be understood with the help of an example.

Likewise, we also perform various tasks by following the Input-Process-Output (IPO) cycle.

## PARTS OF A COMPUTER

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.

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.

#### 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.

## 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.

1. **Cathode Rays Tube (CRT) monitor** : CRT monitors are big in size and consume more power.
2. **Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) monitor** : They are monitors with flat screens that consume less power.
3. **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 OUTCOME:

Students will learn about the how does computer work and parts of computer

**THANKING YOU**  
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