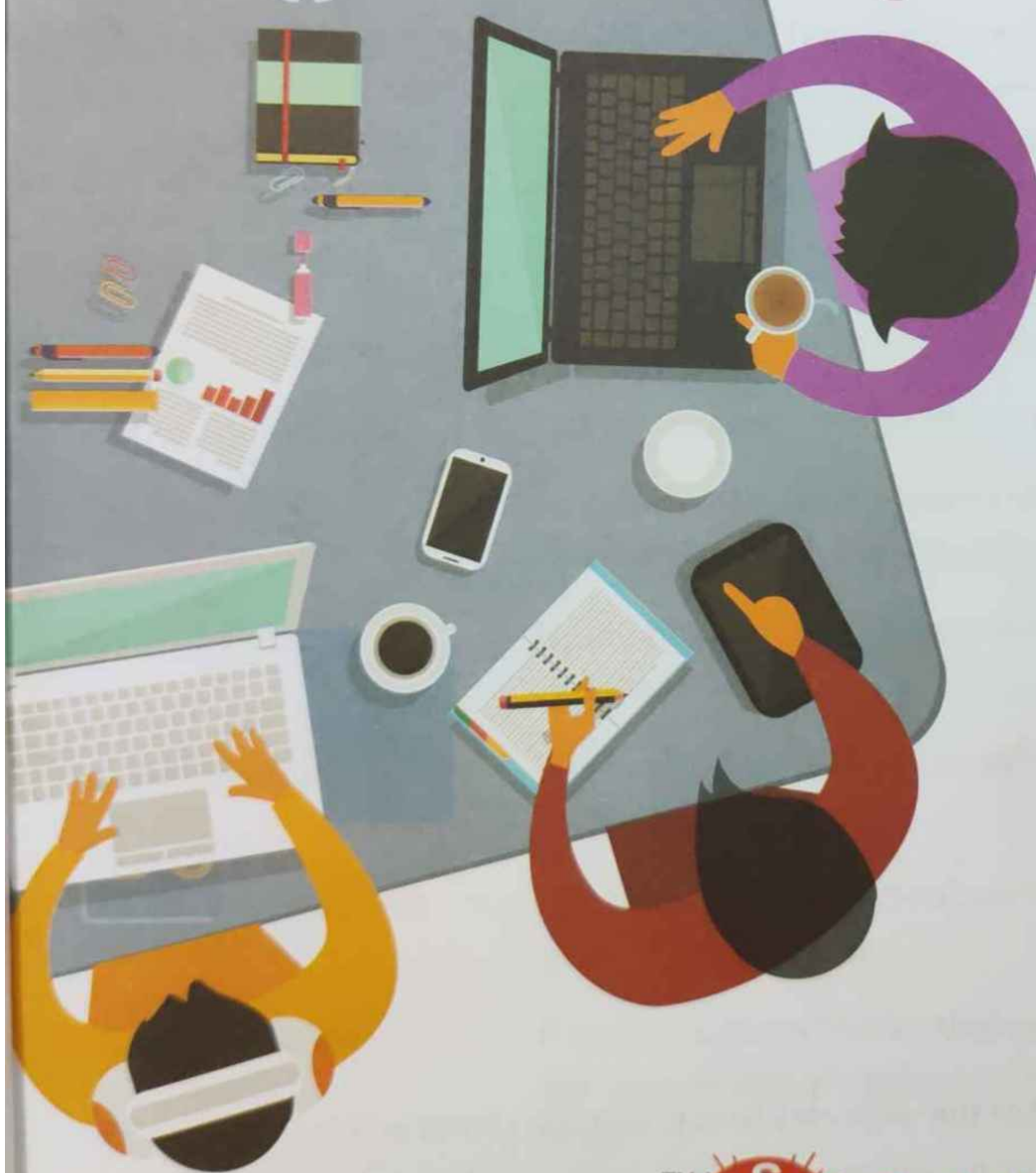




VISION_{Of} Computer



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Preface

Dear Reader,

In the current world, it's almost impossible to imagine that someone can live without computers. Computers have become an electronic device of almost everyday use for individuals of every age. And today, the parents and teachers also think that learning computer is just as important to a student's future success as math, science, history and English. So, we need the book that can help the students learn computer in an easy manner.

'**Vision of Computer**' is a series of eight books for class I to VIII. The series covers the latest syllabus and guidelines and each and every topic that is essential for the children's knowledge. The language used is very simple and easy to understand. The main focus of the series lies on the teacher/facilitator to optimise the use of this book to result in efficient teaching and effective learning.

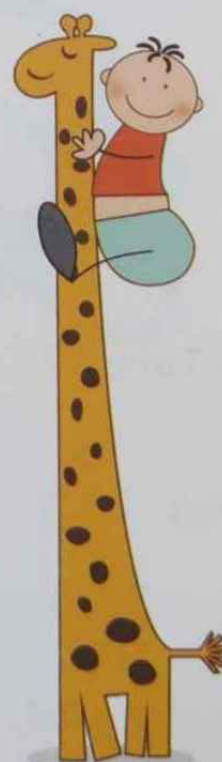
The special features include

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Learning Points | – The topics taught in the chapter. |
| Do Yourself | – Some activities/tasks related to chapter that motivate the student to do the tasks himself/herself. |
| Extra Point | – It contains some extra knowledge related to the chapter. |
| Quick Recap | – It is the backup of the chapter with main points learnt in the chapter. |
| Performance Time | – It includes different exercises to check the learning power of the students. |
| Learn With Fun | – It includes the activities that are helpful in enhancing the knowledge of students without stressing their brain. |

We hope the series would prove very beneficial to all the readers. And also your suggestions would be accepted for the betterment of the series.

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Devices of Computer system

Learning Points

1. Introduction to Computer
2. Input Devices
3. Output Devices
4. Processing Devices
5. Storage Devices.
6. Memory



Hello friends! Welcome to your new class. In the previous class, you have learnt how computer works on the basis of the IPO cycle. But its not enough, you should know more about computer. Let us read all the concepts in detail.

INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER

A computer is an electronic machine that works to make our work easy. It runs on electricity. It performs a variety of tasks for us. It is used at various places like homes, schools, offices, hospitals, railway stations, airports, hotels, etc. At every place it is used for a different work. A computer works in three steps:

- Takes the data and instructions from the input devices.
 - Processes the input according to the given instructions with the CPU.
 - Gives the output as the result of the data and instructions on the output devices.
- These three steps are collectively known as the Input Processing - Output Cycle (IPO Cycle).

So, we conclude that all the devices of the computer work together to do various works.





Do Yourself



Write the correct letter for each of the following devices.

'I' for input, 'O' for output and 'S' for storage

Keyboard



Monitor



Speakers



Pen drive



Let's now learn about input devices in detail.

INPUT DEVICES

The devices which are used to enter data and instructions into the computer are called input devices. Keyboard and mouse are the most commonly used input devices. The other input devices are scanner, microphone, light pen and web camera.

Keyboard is used for typing letters, numbers, symbols and instructions into the computer. A standard keyboard has 104 keys. There are many keys which are used for various purposes.



Alphabet keys are used to type letters.

Number keys are used to type numbers and symbols.

Function keys are used to perform a particular function.

Control keys are used to give instructions.

Navigation keys are used to give the direction to the cursor.



Mouse is used to point or select an item. It is a clicking device. As we move the mouse, the pointer shown on the computer screen moves in the same direction. We can select items with single-click, open them with a double-click and perform menu functions using right-click. A mouse is also used to draw and paint pictures.

Scanner is used to read text and pictures from a paper and copy them in the computer. It reads the information from the paper and translates into the form that is readable by the computer. Then it copies the image of the text or pictures in the computer.



Microphone is used to record our voice or any other external sound into the computer. To record the sound into the computer we need to add sound card to the computer. Microphone is mostly used by call center companies as they need to interact with the customers over the computer. When we speak to our friends or relatives during chatting then we also use the microphone.

Light pen is used like a mouse. It is a pointing pen like device which is used on a tablet. It is used to select or point the items. It is also used to enter letters like a keyboard. This pen is also used by engineers, architects and fashion designers on CRT monitors.



Web camera is connected to the computer to click our pictures. It is also used while we have video chat over the internet. It can also click still images which get stored in the computer and can be seen anytime. We can also send those images using email to our friends and relatives.

PROCESSING DEVICES

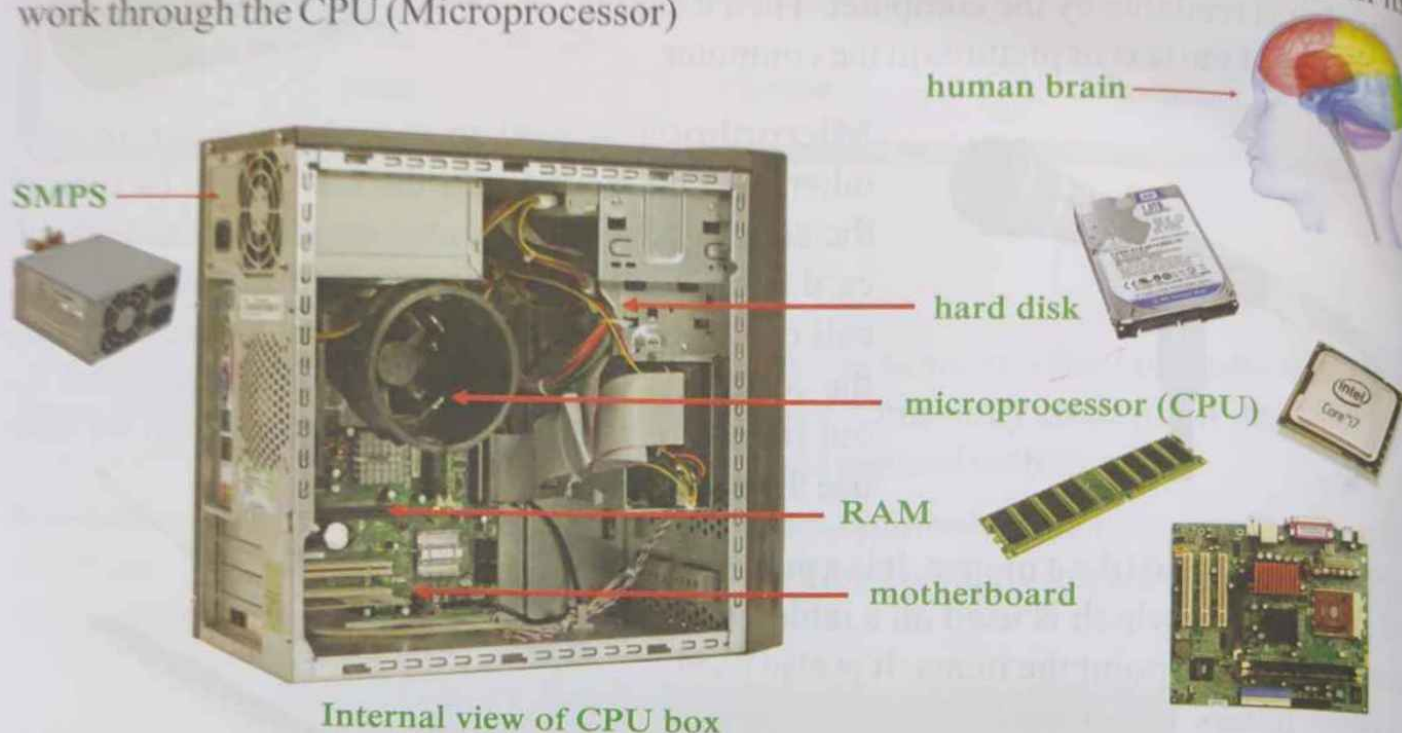
CPU (Central Processing Unit) is the processing device of the computer. It performs all the processing of the computer. It also builds a gap between the hardware and software of the computer. CPU is the brain of the computer, hence, it controls the computer system.





We all know that our brain works all the day for us. It remembers things and takes decisions. It also does calculations and many other things.

Like our brain, CPU is known as the brain of the computer. The computer does all its work through the CPU (Microprocessor)



The CPU has mainly three parts.

Memory Unit (MU) stores the information temporarily or permanently based on our needs.

Control Unit (CU) controls all the operations of the computer.

Arithmetic and Logical Unit (ALU) performs all the arithmetic calculations and logical operations of the computer.

OUTPUT DEVICES

The devices which are used to show the result of the input by processing are called output devices.

Monitor is used to show whatever we do on a computer. It looks like a television screen. It is just a screen attached to the CPU with wires.



Extra Point

There are two types of monitors-CRT monitor and LCD monitor. CRT monitors take more desk space while LCD monitor takes less desk space.



Printer is used to print the output or data shown on the monitor. It prints on a paper. The output on the monitor is known as soft copy and on paper is known as hard copy. There are three types of printers - dot matrix, inkjet and laser printers.



Speakers are used to give out sound from the computer. Speakers come in pair. They can play sound only when the sound card is installed in the computer. We can listen songs and other various sounds using speakers. A computer has speakers connected to the CPU, while a laptop or notebook has inbuilt speakers.

Do Yourself



Name the input and output devices of a computer.

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STORAGE DEVICES

The devices which are used to store data and output are known as storage devices.

Hard disk is used to store every information of a computer for future use. It is a big storage device. It stores all the temporary and permanent data on the computer.



CD (Compact Disk) is a circular storage device which stores about 700 MB of data. If we need to take data from the computer to another computer then we can use a CD to store data and take to the other computer.

Pen drive is the latest used storage device. It can store more data than a CD. It is so small that it can be kept in our pockets.



MEMORY

The data and instruction that are entered into the computer system through input units are to be stored inside the computer in some storage media. This storage media is known as **memory**. There are **two** types of computer memory.

Primary memory

Secondary memory

Primary Memory : It is the **main memory** of the computer. It is present on the **motherboard**. Primary memory is of two types : **RAM** and **ROM**.



RAM

RAM (Random Access Memory) : It is used for holding the data temporarily while the computer is working.

Its data gets erased when the computer is switched off.



ROM

ROM (Read only Memory) : It holds the instructions given by the manufacturer to operate the computer. It is a permanent memory.



Extra Point

Motherboard is the main board present inside the CPU box. The CPU and other internal parts of a computer are attached to it.



Secondary Memory : The secondary memory is used to store the data **permanently**. Its data is not erased even when the computer is switched off. Some commonly used secondary storage devices are **hard disk**, **compact disk** and **pen drive**.

hard disk



It stores all the software and data. It is fixed inside the CPU box.

compact disk

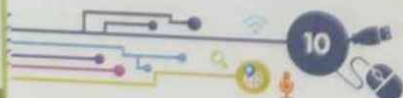


It is a portable device that stores large amount of data.

pen drive



It is a small portable device that stores very large amount of data.





Quick Recap

- A computer is an electronic machine that makes our work easy.
- A computer works on the IPO cycle (Input-Processing-Output cycle).
- Keyboard, mouse, scanner, microphone and web camera are input devices.
- Monitor, printer and speakers are output devices.
- CPU is the brain of the computer that processes all the working of the computer.
- The data and instructions are stored inside the computer in some storage devices.
- There are two types of memory: Primary memory and Secondary memory.



Performance Time

A. Oral Questions.

1. Name any two output devices.
2. Name any two storage devices.
3. Is computer an electronic machine?
4. Name any two input devices.
5. Which device is known as the brain of the computer?
6. Which is a permanent memory?

B. Tick (✓) the correct answers.

1. A computer works on _____ cycle.
a) IPO ☐ b) POI ☐ c) OPI ☐
2. A standard keyboard has _____ keys.
a) 100 ☐ b) 104 ☐ c) 101 ☐
3. Navigation keys are used to give the direction to the _____.
a) document ☐ b) drawing ☐ c) cursor ☐

4. Light pen is used like a _____.

a) mouse



b) keyboard



c) both a) and b)



5. _____ are/is used to give out sound from the computer.

a) Monitor



b) Speakers



c) Printer



C. Fill in the blanks.

1. _____ keys are used to perform a particular function.

_____ is connected to the computer to click our pictures.

3. _____ is used to show whatever we do on a computer.

4. _____ is used to store every information of a computer for future use.

5. _____ can store more data than a CD.

D. Answer the following questions.

1. What is a computer?

2. Define the IPO cycle.

3. What are input devices? Name them.

4. What are output devices? Name them.

5. What are the three parts of the CPU? Explain.



6. What are storage devices? Name them.

7. Explain the types of primary memory.

8. What is secondary memory? Explain any two secondary storage devices.

E. Write the full forms of the following.

- | | |
|--------|-------|
| 1. MU | _____ |
| 2. CU | _____ |
| 3. ALU | _____ |
| 4. CPU | _____ |



A. Look at the given pictures and name the devices correctly.

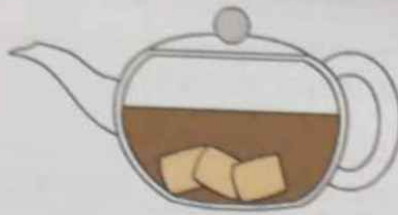


B. Find information about various types of monitors. Also find about their features and design. Write about them in the space given below.





- C. The pictures below depict the IPO cycle. Define the process and write it in the given space.



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- D. Collect information about various devices of computer. Search over the internet and various books to get the best information. Make project in groups of five children in each group. Show the project in the class.
- E. Do you know, earlier floppy disk was used in a computer to store data? Floppy disk is a square disk. It can store less amount of data. It is also known as diskette. Search for the information about diskette and make a chart on it. Discuss about the information in the class.