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**In this chapter**

- Uses of computers
- Classification of computers
- Computers vs. Humans

Join me as
I learn
more about
Computers.

**Rewind**

Do you remember what computers can do?

Type letters

Play Music

.....

.....

.....

Where are Computers Used?

Computers are used in many places that we go to. Let's see how they are used in different places.

At Home:

- Play games
- Watch movies
- Do maths sums
- Type letters

**In School:**

- To draw pictures.
- Teacher shows computer applications.
- Learn about computers.
- To maintain records of students.

In Banks:

- To keep a list of all the customers and their money.
- To put in and take out money.



In Police Stations:

- To store photos and names of all the robbers.
- To keep a list of all the complaints.

In Offices:

- To store important files.
- To type letters.
- To send and receive emails.
- To show pictures of things at meetings.



In Hospitals:

- To make a list of patients and their medicines.
- To make bills.
- To keep a record of patients' health.

In Hotels:

- To keep a list of all the guests in the hotel.
- To make bills.
- To take food orders.



At Railway Stations:

- To inform people when trains will come and go.
- To book and cancel tickets.



Can you think of other locations where computers may be used? What do you think they are used for in these places? For e.g., satellites, etc.



Did you know that movies like Ice Age, Finding Nemo and Rio were made entirely on computers? Making cartoon movies on the computer is called animation. Disney Pixar and Dreamworks are two movie studios that create animation.



Progress Bar

1. Two places you visited where computers are used are and
2. Two things that computers can do in a library are and
3. Do you think computers are useful? Yes / No



Computer helps scientists mainly in
a. Launching rockets and satellites. b. Making sketches.
c. Making building layouts. d. None of these.



Discuss other locations and uses of computers, e.g., movie halls, software industry, newspaper printing press, satellites, etc.

Types of Computers

Many years ago, all computers looked like this. They were heavy, bulky and could not be moved easily.

Today, computers look very different. They are light, small and can be carried easily. We have many different types of computers now.



Desktop Computer



Desktop



Laptop

It is big and is kept on top of a desk. It is the most common computer.

It is smaller and lighter. It can be easily carried from one place to another.



Palmtop



Tablet



Smartphone

Both these are small enough to be held in the hand. They are easy to use as the screens are big enough to read and write on.

Update



There are specialised and task specific computers used by larger organisations. Two of them are



Supercomputer

The most powerful and fast computers.



Mainframe computer

Fast computers with very large data storage.

Progress Bar

Choose the right application for each computer type.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. Supercomputer | a. emailing to a friend. |
| 2. Desktop computer | b. data of very large firm 'or' bank transactions of all people of a country. |
| 3. Mainframe computer | c. space exploration. |

Don't forget to color the progress bar.



Let us see how are computers and people differ?

	COMPUTER	HUMAN
Forgets things	×	✓
Gets tired	×	✓
Works very fast	×	✓
Has feelings	×	✓
Can think and decide	×	✓
Makes mistakes	×	✓

Progress Bar

Match the following thoughts to the right picture:

I never forget things. ●



● I am feeling very happy!!

I love my family!! ●



● I can work very fast!

I can work without a break!! ●

● I remember spellings of all the words in English.

Geek Rule Never touch a computer that does not belong to you without permission.

Megabytes

- ❖ Computers can be seen in most of the places that we go to.
- ❖ Computers are smart machines because they can do many different things that make life easy for us.
- ❖ Computers never get tired or bored; they work very fast; they never make mistakes; they have no feelings; they cannot think or decide.
- ❖ Computers are man-made and have to be told what to do.

Vocabulary: Animation, Satellite, Supercomputer, Mainframe computer, Palmtop, Tablet, Laptop.

Exercise



I. Match the following:

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Tickets | a. Animations |
| 2. Never forgets anything | b. Human |
| 3. Weather forecasting | c. Railway station |
| 4. Has feelings | d. Supercomputer |
| 5. Cartoon movies | e. Computer |

II. Color True or False in the given boxes:

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Computers are very slow machines. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Humans have feelings. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Computers can think and decide on their own. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Computers can be used in malls also. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Computers are useful to us. | T <input type="checkbox"/> | F <input type="checkbox"/> |

III. For people on the move, the most commonly used computers are

-
- a. Laptops b. Mainframes c. Desktops d. Supercomputers



Project Work

I. With the help of your teacher, find out the names of computer programs and applications that help us to:

- Draw cartoon characters _____
- Type lists _____
- Calculate how much money has been spent _____
- Send and receive emails _____
- Make slideshows _____

II. You and your partner can choose any one place from the list below and find out how computers help in this place. Tell your friends in school about what you learnt.

- Your parent's office
- Your school office/ classroom
- Supermarket
- Travel agent
- Chemist Shop



III. Make a collage using pictures from magazines and newspapers to shows the uses of computers.

Parents can accompany the children to any of these places and guide them to ask for information. The parents could further assist the students by helping them frame a report of their findings.

UG



Guide the students by showing them how computer programs and applications work, in brief.



The word 'tablet' comes from the ancient times when people used to write on flat pieces of stone called tablets. Since today's tablets are also flat and small and we can write on them, they too are called tablets. The first modern tablet called the GRiDPad was released in 1989.