

Parts of a Computer



In this lesson you will learn about the main parts of a computer.

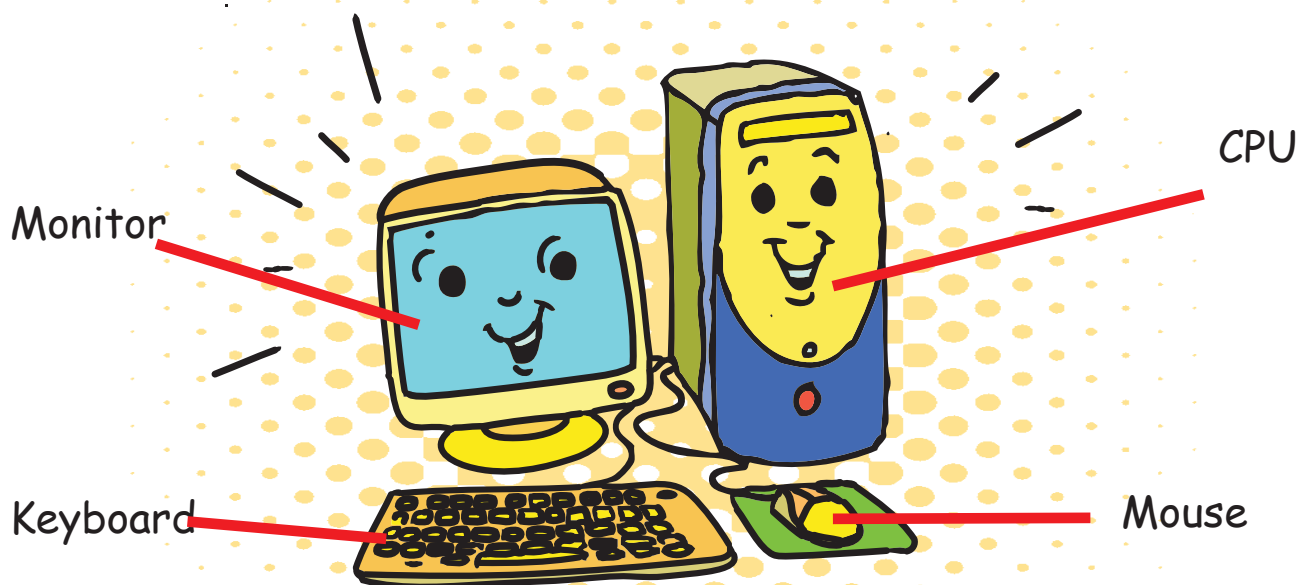
Tejas and Jyoti were in the computer room, looking at one of the computers. They were trying to see how the wires were connected together, when Moz appeared...

Moz: So, have you already noticed that a computer has many parts?

Tejas: Yes, just like we have hands, legs, eyes and ears! What are the names for the parts of a computer?

Moz: The names of the four most important parts are - **CPU**, **Monitor**, **Keyboard**, and **Mouse**.

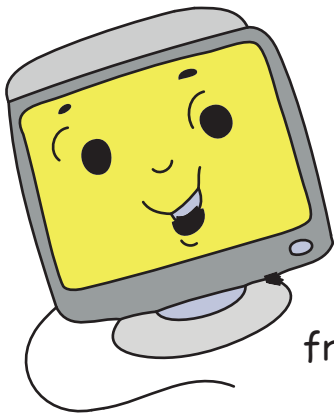
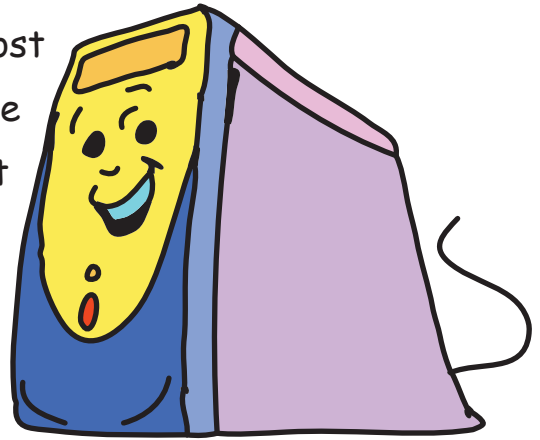
Jyoti: Why does a computer need so many parts? What do they do? How are they connected?



Moz: Good questions! Let us learn about each of these parts.

CPU

CPU (central processing unit) is the most important part of a computer. It is like the brain. It does all the tasks that we want the computer to do. It also controls all the other parts, like the Monitor, Keyboard and Mouse. These parts have to be connected to the CPU, for them to work.

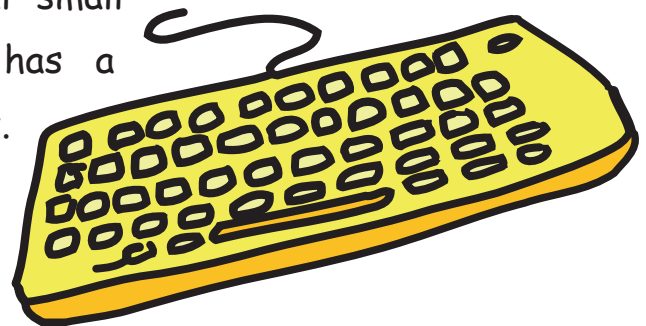


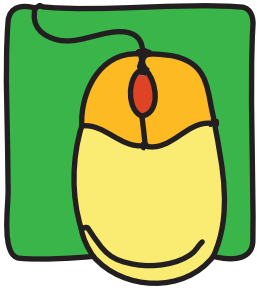
Monitor

A monitor looks like a TV screen. The CPU uses the monitor to show us photos, movies and games. The front portion of the monitor is called the screen, or display.

Keyboard

The keyboard is made of several small buttons called **keys**. Each key has a number, letter or word written on it. Just as you use a pencil to write on a paper, you can use a keyboard to write with a computer.





Mouse

A mouse is used to point at items shown on the monitor. The mouse usually has two or three buttons and a small wheel between the buttons.

Tejas: You said that we can draw pictures using the computer. Can I use a mouse for drawing? How can I take the picture home?

Moz: Yes! You can use the mouse to draw pictures. But, you need a **Printer** to print your picture and take it home.

Jyoti: You said that we can listen to songs on the computer. From which of these parts do we hear the song?

Moz: Not from any of these parts. We need

Speakers to listen to songs. Remember, the speakers, printer or any other part will work only if they are connected to the CPU.

Tejas picks up the computer mouse and starts playing with it.

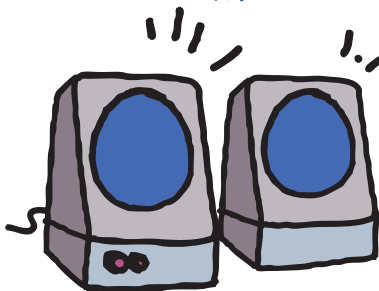
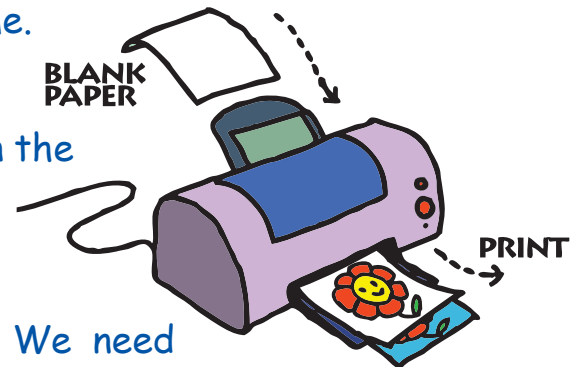
Tejas: What are these buttons for?

Moz: Be careful! We must take proper care of the different computer parts.

Tomorrow we will learn how to do this and then we will learn about the buttons.

Chin Chinaki...

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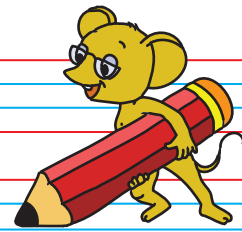
LESSON OUTCOME

After you have studied this lesson, you will be able to:

Name the main parts of a computer.

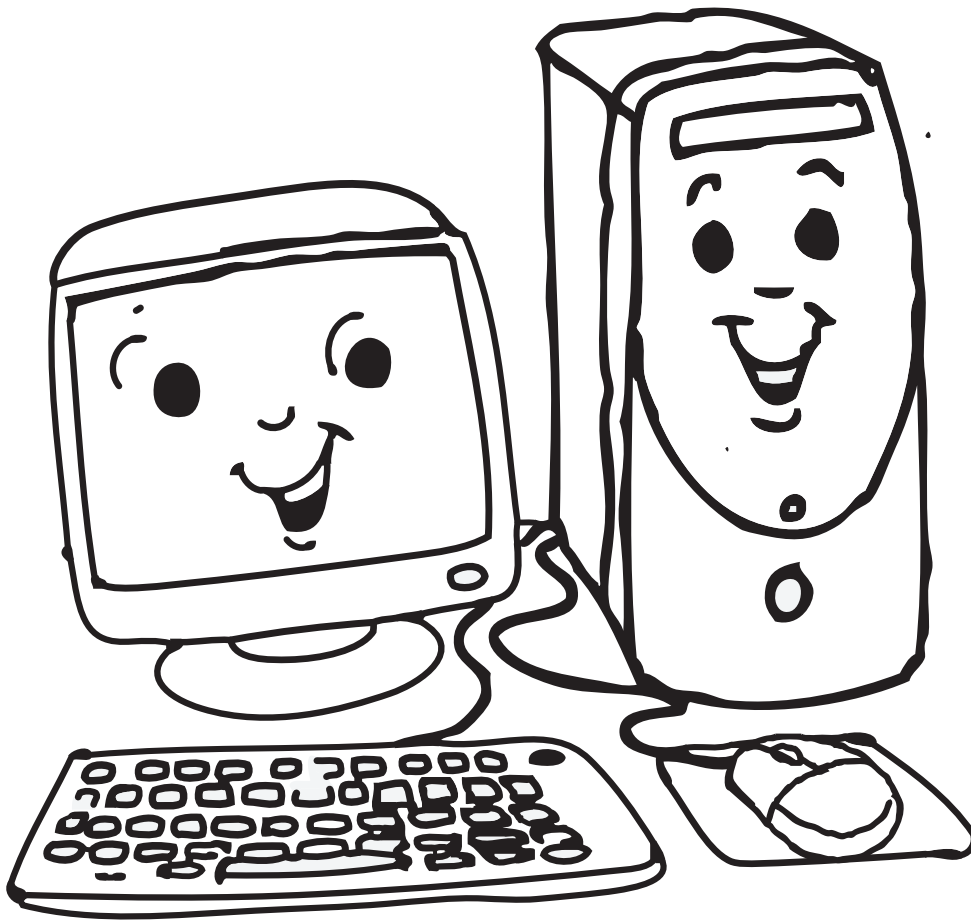
List some of the uses of these parts.

WORKSHEETS 1.2



1. Colour the parts of the computer:

Monitor in Yellow, CPU in Blue, Keyboard in Green, and mouse in Red.

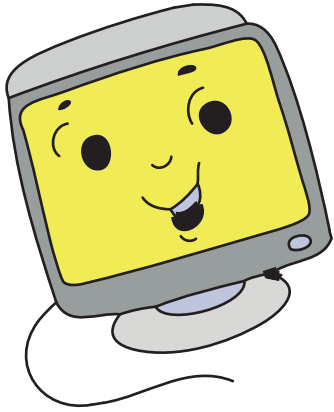


2. Identify, which are the parts of the computer and circle them.

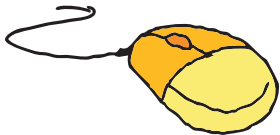
- | | | | | |
|----------|---------|------------|--------|---------|
| CPU | Key | Rat | PUC | Board |
| Keyboard | Mouse | Blackboard | Phone | Speaker |
| Cat | Printer | Cupboard | Cooker | Pen |

WORKSHEETS 1.2

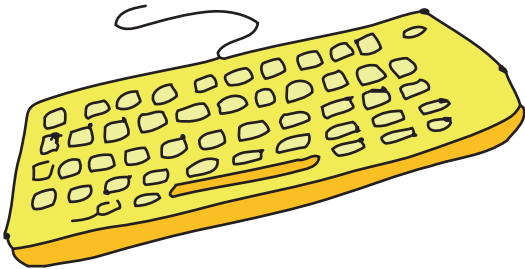
3. Write the names of the parts shown below.



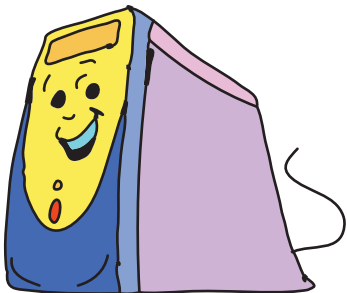
M _ _ N _ _ T _ _ R



M _ _ U _ _ E



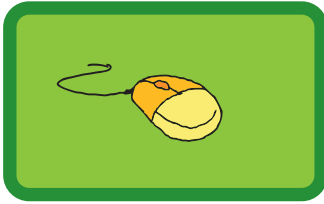
K _ _ Y _ _ O _ _ R _ _



C _ _ U

WORKSHEETS 1.2

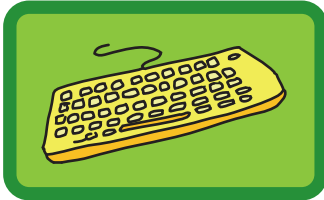
4. Match the following.



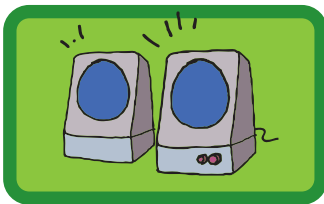
KEYBOARD



SPEAKERS

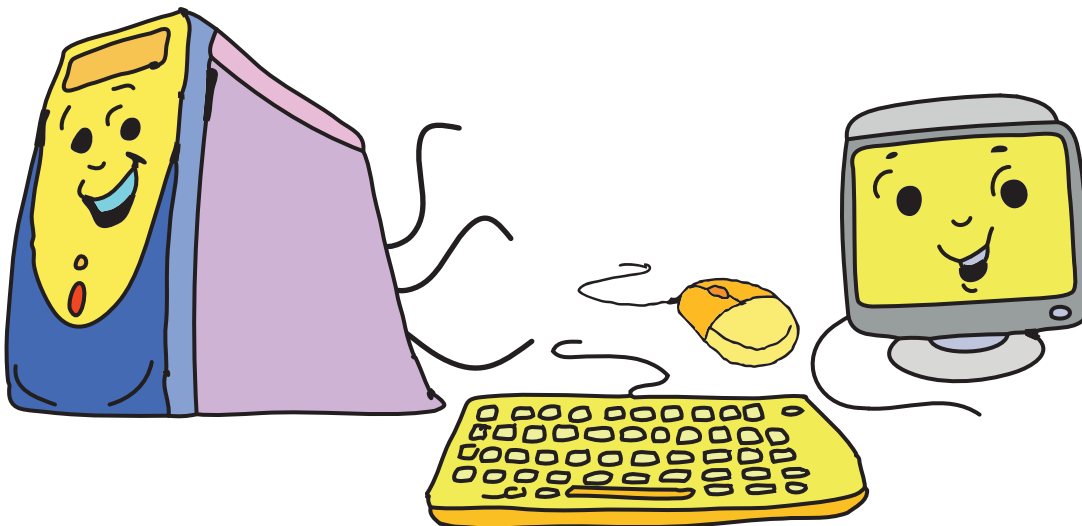


MOUSE



MONITOR

5. Join the wires to the correct place.



WORKSHEETS 1.2

6. Search for the parts of a computer in the following picture.



2



2



2



3

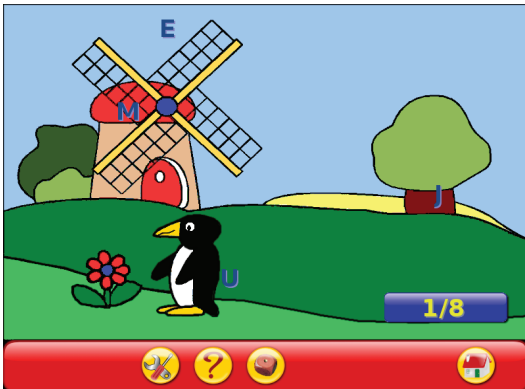
7. True or False [Write a T or F in each box.]

- a. The CPU is the most important part of a computer.
- b. The Keyboard looks like a television.
- c. The Mouse helps us to point at items.
- d. The Keyboard works like a pencil of the computer.
- e. You can listen to a song on the computer through the speakers.
- f. The Mouse can print what you see on the monitor.

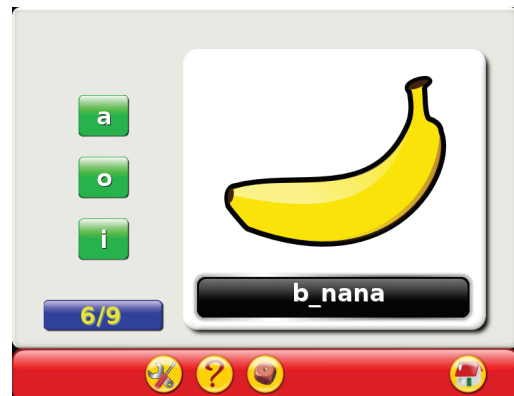


ACTIVITY 1.2

1. Act out being a computer: Play a game where your class acts out being a computer. One student acts as the Keyboard. The teacher uses the keyboard to give the computer a task to do or a problem to solve. Another student acts as the CPU and solves the problem. The CPU tells the answer to the student who is acting as the Monitor, who then shows the answer. Some students can also act as the wires that connect the Keyboard to the CPU and the CPU to the Monitor. You may include a couple of students as Speakers who will sing for the class! You can have your class take turns being different parts of a computer.
2. Draw and colour a computer: Draw a picture of the computer that you are using. Be sure to include all of the computer-related items on the desk in front of you. After your drawing is complete, colour it and write the names of the different parts.
3. Play games that require use of computer parts:
Request the teacher to open GCompris.
Click Applications=>Games=>Educational suite GCompris.



a. Simple Letters:
Type the falling alphabets
before they reach the
ground.



b. Missing Letters:
Fill in the missing letters.



Explore!

1. Can you see other parts connected to the computer?
Find out their names and uses.
2. Just as a computer consists of many parts that have different uses, what are the different parts of a car?
Find out their names and uses.

Teacher's Corner 1.2

- Begin with a discussion of commonly used machines and their parts. Explain that a computer is also a machine that is made up of many parts that work together.
- Show the various parts of a computer and explain their functions. If a computer is not available, draw a diagram on the blackboard or distribute pictures. Parts such as printer, speakers, etc. can be covered depending on existing familiarity and the pace at which the children learn.
- Demonstrate the function of each part of the computer. Open a file and type the names of a few students in it. Tell them about the Keyboard. Ask the class where the letters are showing up while typing. They will point to the screen. Ask them what it resembles and they will say TV. Tell them that it is called the Monitor.
- Now move the Mouse, and ask the students what is moving on the screen while moving the mouse? Teach them about the mouse pointer.
- Arouse their curiosity by asking, "How did the computer write the names on the screen when you were typing the letters?" Tell them that the CPU is doing this work. If there is a printer available, print the names of students in the class using a Printer.
- Play some music or rhymes without showing how it is done. While the music file is playing, ask the students where the sound is coming from. Tell them about the speakers.
- Pointing at the CPU, ask them, "Why does the CPU have many wires?" Summarize their responses and say it is because the different parts of the computer - monitor, mouse, keyboard, speakers, and printer - are all connected to the CPU. Just as your head controls your hands and legs, the CPU is the computer's head and it controls all its parts.
- Mention about laptop and where are the different parts in it. (For Laptops/computers with inbuilt speakers, there are no separate speakers.) Remember to adapt your explanation to suit the kind of system you are using at your school.
- Conclude the lesson with a discussion about how the computer works. Emphasize that it will not do anything until you tell it exactly what to do.

Further Reading :

<http://www.computerlabkids.com/parts.htm>

<http://library.thinkquest.org/5862/partsof.htm>

http://www.kidsdomain.com/brain/computer/lesson/comp_les1.html