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# COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

## TEACHING PRACTICE NOTE BOOK

Session 20' - 20<sup>20</sup>.

Name Babli Rani ..... Class BEd 2nd year

College Roll No. 6 ..... University Roll No. 9344228

Practising School .....

Teaching Subject :-

1. COMPUTER SCIENCE



This is to certify that I have :-

1. - 5 Micro Lessons
2. - 5 Mega Lessons
3. - 2 Discussion Lessons
4. - Real Teaching Practice Lessons
5. - Observation & School Report

Signature of Pupil Teacher

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Attested

Signature

Lecture Supervisor

Countersigned

Principal

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# MICRO LESSONS

9

LESSON PLAN No. : 1

5

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. ....

Date 8/12/19

Class 9th

Period

Subject Computer Science

Duration of Period 30-35 min

Topic Introduction Skills

Average Age of the Pupil 14-16 yrs

# Introduction Skills

Pupil Teacher Activity	Pupil Act	Component
Good morning students	Good morning Mam	Pre-liminary attention
1. What is Computer?	A Computer is an electronic device that	Utilization Previous
2. What are the characteristics of a Computer.	1. It never get tired. 2. fast speed 3. Accuracy 4. No intelligence	experiences
3. Which are the major component of Computer System.	Input, Output and Cpu. are the major component of Computer	Use of appropriate device

4. Give examples of input devices?

Keyboard, Mouse  
light-pen etc.

5. What are output devices?

Devices used to display information on the screen.

6. Give example of output devices?

Monitors, printer, speakers etc.

Relevance in verbal and non verbal behaviours.

7. What is CPU

It is a central processing unit  
It is also called as brain of the computer.

8. What are the unit of CPU

No response

# Announcement of the Topic

well students today we are going to study about "The units of CPU"

## Rating Scale

S.NO.	Components	Ratings					
1.	Pre liminary Attention	0	1	2	3	4	5
2.	Utilization of Previous experience.	0	1	2	3	4	5
3.	Uses of appropriate device.	0	1	2	3	4	5
4.	Maintainance of continuity	0	1	2	3	4	5
5.	Relevancy in verbal and non verbal behaviour	0	1	2	3	4	5

LESSON PLAN No. : ..... 2 .....

8

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. ....

Date ..... 10/12/19 .....

Class 9th

Period .....

Subject Computer Science

Duration of Period 30-35 min

Topic Skill of Probing Question, Average Age of the Pupil 14-16 yrs

# Skill of Probing Question

## Pupil Teacher Activity Pupil activity Component

1. Which are the major components of computer system?		
2. Tell me the units of computer system?	Input, Output units	Refocusing
3. Tell me the name of the another component of computer system?	No response	Seeking further information
4. Between input and output units which components work.	C.P.U works	Prompting
5. So which is the another components of computer system?	C.P.U	Redirection.



7. Tell me the examples of input units? Input devices, are key board mouse, light pen etc. Refocusing

8. What is the difference between keyboard and mouse? Keyboard is used for typing and mouse is a pointer device. Critical awareness.

9. Why (CPU) Central processing unit known as the brain of the computer? Because all the processing is done by it. It is central processing unit. Seeking further information.

10. So, except input and output unit, which is the other major component of computer system? CPU Redirection

# RATING SCALE

10

S.No.	COMPONENTS	RATING					
1.	Prompting	0	1	2	3	(4)	5
2.	Seeking further information	0	1	2	3	4	(5)
3.	Refocusing	0	1	2	3	(4)	5
4.	Redirection	0	1	2	3	(4)	5
5.	Increasing Critical Awareness	0	1	2	3	4	(5)

LESSON PLAN No. : 3

11

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. .... Date 12/12/19  
 Class 9th Period .....  
 Subject Computer Science Duration of Period 30-35 min  
 Topic Skill of Illustration Average Age of the Pupil 14-16 yrs

# Skill of Illustration With Examples

Pupil Teacher Activity	Pupil activities	Content
1. Pupil Teacher tells about the Input devices that these are those devices which are used to enter data to the computer. Example: Keyboard Mouse.	Student will listen carefully.  Keyboard	Deductive approach  Use of Appropriate Method.
2. (Showing keyboard) P.T asks what is it?	Student are listening and watching carefully at the keyboard.	Inductive Approach
3. Students, Have you seen whatever we are typing with the help		

4. Now tell me what are the alphabet? So, the keys from (A-Z) are known alphabets keys.

A to Z

formulating simple examples

5. What are the numerals

(0-9)

6. Arithmetic keys include (+, -, \*, /, =) symbols.

Student will listen carefully and write.

formulating simple example.

Suppose we want to perform addition of two decimal numbers (0-9)

(+), (.), (-) keys are used.

for Exp:- To add (8.52 + 3.20 = 5.72) is acquired on the screen.

formulating interesting examples.

# RATING SCALE

S.No	Components	RATINGS					
		0	1	2	3	4	5
1	Formulating simple examples.	0	1	2	3	4	5
2	Formulating App. Examples.	0	1	2	3	4	5
3	use of media	0	1	2	3	4	5
4	Formulating Int Examples	0	1	2	3	4	5
5	Inductive approach	0	1	2	3	4	5
6	Inductive approach	0	1	2	3	4	5
7	Deductive approach	0	1	2	3	4	5

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. .... Date ..... 12/12/20  
 Class ..... 10th ..... Period .....  
 Subject ..... Computer Science ..... Duration of Period ..... 35 minutes  
 Topic ..... Skill of Stimulus variation ..... Average Age of the Pupil ..... 14-16 yrs

# SKILL OF STIMULUS VARIATION

Pupil Teacher Activities	Pupil Activity	Components
<p>P.T.'s Statement:</p> <p>The main work of computer is to analyse information and provide reliable results after processing. In this different agents are helpful to operate computer.</p>	<p>Students will listen carefully.</p>	<p>Gestures / change in voice / pointing / focusing.</p>
<p>Agents of Computer:</p> <p>i) Hardware ii) Software</p> <p>i) Hardware: All those components of computer, that can be touched and seen are called Hardware. All internal and external parts of computer, I/O devices are examples of Hardware. The device necessary to operate computer are called</p>	<p>Students will listen carefully.</p>	<p>Audio/visual / switching / focusing / movements.</p>

Standard devices.  
Eg -> keyboard, Hand disk etc.

Devices that are connected to computer. Eg -> Mouse, Printer etc. are called 'Peripheral devices'. The collecting form of standard and peripheral devices is called hardware.

- 1. What are standard devices?
- 2. (Asking from other sts) What are standard devices?
- 3. (Showing Mouse) What is it?

No Response  
Keyboard, Hand Disc.  
Hardware.

Change in Interaction  
Byte  
"

ii. Software: It is computer program to give instructions to computer to operate. These instructions are written specially in computer language, are known as software. Eg -> Unix, LINUX, O.S.

Students will listen carefully and give response.

Gesture / Pausing / change in voice, Aural-visual / switching.

Yes, come here and write the difference between hardware & Software.

# RATING SCALE

Qs. no.	COMPONENTS	RATING					
1.	Movement	0	1	2	3	4	5
2.	Gestures	0	1	2	3	4	5
3.	Change in voice	0	1	2	3	4	5
4.	Pausing	0	1	2	3	4	5
5.	Change in Interaction Style	0	1	2	3	4	5
6.	Aural-visual Switching	0	1	2	3	4	5
7.	Focusing	0	1	2	3	4	5
8.	Physical involvement of Bts	0	1	2	3	4	5



Pupil Teacher's Roll No. .... Date ..... 13/12/20  
 Class 10th ..... Period .....  
 Subject Computer Science ..... Duration of Period 30-35 min  
 Topic Skill of Reinforcement ..... Average Age of the Pupil 14-16 yrs

# Skill of Reinforcement

Pupil Teachers Activities	Pupil Activities	Components
1. What is computer? (Good)	A computer is an electronic machine that accepts data, process it & gives output.	use of the verbal Reinforcement.
2. Which are the parts of a computer system? (Very Good)	Input unit, Output unit, C.P.U.	"
3. What are output devices? (Smiling)	Through which data is displayed on the screen. Monitor	use of the non-verbal Reinforcement.
4. Give any example of input devices? (Talking)		Use of -ve verbal Reinforcement.
5. Tell me about the input devices? (Good)	Keyboard, Mouse	use of the verbal Reinforcement.
6. What is C.P.U? (Loading the Head)	It is central processing unit.	"
7. Why is it known as the brain of computer? (Very Good)	Because all the processing is done by it.	"

8. What are the components of central processing unit?  
(Excellent)

A.L.U and C.U.  
A.L.U stands for Arithmetic Logic Unit and C.U stands for Central Unit.

use of optua verbal Reinforcement

# RATING SCALE

Qs. No	COMPONENTS	RATING					
		0	1	2	3	4	5
1.	Use of Positive Verbal Reinforcement	0	1	2	3	4	5
2.	Use of Positive non-verbal reinforcement.	0	1	2	3	4	5
3.	Use of Extra Verbal Reinforcement.	0	1	2	3	4	5
4.	Use of Negative Verbal Reinforcement.	0	1	2	3	4	5

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# MEGA LESSONS

LESSON PLAN No. : 10

21

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. .... Date 14/1/20

Class 9th Period

Subject Computer Science Duration of Period 30.35 min

Topic Computer science application Average Age of the Pupil 14-16 yrs

# Instructional Material

General Material:

Chalk, Duster, Blackboard, Pointer etc.

Specific Material:

A chart showing characteristics of a computer and IPO cycle.

# Instructional Objectives

- i) The students will be able to know about computer and its functioning.
- ii) The students will be able to recognize different areas where computer used.
- iii) The students will be able to classify the areas where computer is used.
- iv) The students will be able to discrimination between data and information.
- v) The students will be able to use computer in their daily life.
- vi) The students will be able to draw chart showing organization of computer system.

# Previous Knowledge Testing

Public Teacher Activities	Pupil Activities
1. What are the names of some electronic machines?	T.V., Radio, Washing Machines etc.
2. In early time which equipment was used mainly for fast calculations?	Calculator.
3. Which machines was used for typing text?	Typewriter.
4. Can Typewriter and calculator save data for future use?	No.
5. What is computer?	No response.

# Announcement Of The Topic

P.T will students enable to answer the questions, P.T will announce the topic by saying that, "Today we will study about "Computer and its applications".

# Presentation

P.T will develop her lesson with lecture and demonstration method and with the help of

different skills.

Teaching Point	Pupil Teacher Activities	Pupil activities
Origin of word	P.T explains that computer got its name from the word 'compute' which means to calculate.	Computer word has been organised from the 'compute' which means to calculate.
Meaning of computer.	A computer is a group of electronic and mechanical devices that can perform various operations on data in accordance to produce useful results.	
Data	The unprocessed or raw facts are called data.	
Data Processor	Processed and meaningful facts are termed as information.	
Characteristics of computer.	<p>A computer process data which is done by C.P.U. So it is known as Data Processor. A computer has various characteristics such as:</p> <p>Speed: A computer is very fast device.</p> <p>Accuracy: The accuracy of a computer is constantly high.</p> <p>Storage Capacity: A large volume of data can be stored in memory.</p>	<p>Characteristics of computer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Speed</li> <li>* Accuracy</li> <li>* Storage Capacity</li> <li>* Diligence</li> </ul>

of a computer.

Disadvantage: A computer is free from problems of tiredness, monotony & lack of concentration.

Partial Recapitulation

Q1. What is computer?  
Q2. What is data & information?  
Q3. What are the characteristics of a computer?

Area of Application In Business

There is a wide area where computer can be used. In business houses & organization the computer act as main source for storing data, performing, calculations etc.

Area of computer application:-

At home

These days computer are a part of many household activities.

- \* In Business
- \* At home
- \* In education
- \* In research
- \* Communication

In Education

Internet has become an excellent source of gathering information about any topic.

on which the world.

In Research

Scientists were in the first use of computers.

Communication across the world

Since, a computer can communicate, it has led to development of internet.



## Summarization.

P.T will summarize her topic by saying that today we have studied about "computer and its characteristics", and use". A computer has various characteristics like Accuracy, speed, Diligence, Storage Capacity etc and it uses area are in business, education, Research, at internet etc.

## Evaluation.

1. What is computer?
2. What are the characteristics of computer?
3. Computer is used as communication. Explain.
4. Describe different areas of application of computer?

## Home Work.

Write and learn about computer, its characteristics and its uses.

# LESSON PLAN No. : 2

25

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. ....

Date..... 16/1/20

Class..... 9th

Period.....

Subject..... Computer Science

Duration of Period..... 30-35 min

Topic..... Types of Computer

Average Age of the Pupil..... 14-16 yrs

## Instructional Material

General Material:

Chalk, Duster, Blackboard, Pointer etc.

Specific Material:

A chart showing different types of computer.

## Instructional Objectives

- i) The students will be able to know about types of computer.
- ii) The students will be able to recognise different types of computer.
- iii) The students will be able to classify different types of computer.
- iv) The students will be able to discriminate among different types of computer.
- v) The students will be able to use different types of computer in their daily life.
- vi) The students will be able to draw chart showing different types of computer.

# Previous Knowledge Testing

Pupil Teacher Activities	Pupil Activities
1. What is computer?	A computer is an electronic device that accepts process it & gives output.
2. What are the characteristics of computer?	Accuracy, Speed, Diligence, Storage Capacity.
3. What is data?	Raw facts are known as data.
4. What are parts of computer?	Input and Output Unit. Central and C.P.U.
5. What are types of computer?	(Central units, C.P.U.) No response.

# Announcement Of The Topic

Finding, students unable to answers the question, P.T. will announce the topic by saying that today we will study about "Types of computer on basis of size".

## Presentation.

P.T will develop new lesson with lecture cum-demonstration method and with the help of different skills.

Teaching Point	Pupil Teacher Activities	Pupil Activities
Meaning	P.T will explain that a computer is a group of electronic and mechanical devices that can perform various operations on data in accordance with a given set of instructions to produce useful results.	A computer an electronic device that can perform various operations on data in accordance with a given set of instructions to produce useful results.
Parts of Computer	Input, Output units, Central unit, Storage devices.	
Types of Computer	Computer can be classified according to size and storage capacity such as microcomputer, Super computers etc.	<u>TYPES OF COMPUTER</u>
Micro-Computer	A microcomputer is a complete computer in a single cabinet and is generally a synonym for more common term Personal computer or P.C.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Micro computer</li> <li>* Mini computer</li> <li>* Mainframe</li> <li>* Super computer</li> </ul>
Mini-Computer	Mini computer is a computer of an intermediate size b/w size of microcomputer and a mainframe.	
Practical Repetition	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Name parts of computer?</li> <li>2. What are types of computer?</li> <li>3. What is mini-computer?</li> </ol>	

Mainframe	Mainframe is an industry term for a large computer, typically manufactured for commercial application of large scale business. They are very expensive. Eg → Printers, disk drives, Terminals.
Super Computer	Super computers, formerly used a synonym for 'cray supercomputer' is fastest and most expensive computer in the world. These are used for performing calculation - one in a very short time.

## Summarization.

P.T will summarize this topic by saying that today we have studied about 'Types of computer on basis of size'. There are 4 types of computer such as Micro computer, Mini computer, Mainframe and Super computer.

## Evaluation.

1. Which are basic parts of computers?
2. What are parts of computer on basis of size?
3. What are Mainframe Computer, and Super Computer?
4. What is micro computer?

## Home Work.

Write and learn about types of computer on basis of size.

# LESSON PLAN No. :.....3.....

31

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.....

Date.....18/1/20

Class.....8th

Period.....

Subject.....Computer Science

Duration of Period.....30-35 min

Topic.....Components of Computer

Average Age of the Pupil.....14-16 yrs

## Instructional Material

General Material:

Chalk, Duster, Blackboard, Pointer etc.

Specific Material:

A chart showing components of a computer.

## Instructional Objectives

- i. The students will be able to know about components of a computer.
- ii. The students will be able to recognize different components of a computer.
- iii. The students will be able to classify different components of a computer.
- iv. The students will be able to discriminate among different components of a computer.
- v. The students will be able to use computer in their daily life.
- vi. The students will be able to draw chart showing components of a computer.

# Previous Knowledge Testing

Pupil Teacher Activity

Pupil Activities

1. What is a computer?

A computer is an electronic device that accepts data, processes it & gives output.

2. What is data?

Raw facts are known as data.

3. What are parts of a computer?

Input unit, Output unit, C.U., C.P.U.

4. What are input devices?

No response.



# Announcements of Topic

finding the students unable to answer the questions, P.T. will announce the topic by saying.

## Presentation

will develop her lesson with lecture can-demonstrates method and with the help of different skills.

Teaching Point.	Pupil Teacher Activities.	Pupil activities.
Meaning of Input devices	The devices used to fed data into computer is known as input devices. A good input devices provide timely	

Input devices,

These are some input devices such as Punched card, keyboard, mouse Joystick, Touch screen.

Input Device

\* Keyboard

Punched Card

Punched cards have been used as an input device from earliest days of computer history.

\* Punched card

\* Joystick

keyboard

Keyboard is the standard input device attached to all computers. The layout of the standard keyboard

\* Touch Screen

\* Punched Cards.

- \* Typing keys
- \* functional keys
- \* control keys
- \* special keys

Mouse

Mouse is an object used as a pointing device.

The mouse is an input device that is used with personal computers.

Trackball

Trackball is another pointing device that works on the rolling of a small ball. It can be rotated in all the directions, also the cursor moved accordingly.

# Summarization

P.T will summarize her topic by saying that today we have studied about "Input Devices"

## Evaluation

1. What are input devices?
2. Write name of input devices?
3. Explain keyboard?
4. Give example where touch screen input

## Home Work

Write and learn about input devices

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. ....

Date .....

Class 8<sup>th</sup>

Period .....

Subject Computer Science

Duration of Period 30-35 mins

Topic Output Devices

Average Age of the Pupil 14-16 years

# Instructional Materials

## General Material:-

Chalk, duster  
black board, pointer etc.

## Specific Materials :->

A chart related to output devices.

## Instructional Material

(i) The student will be able to know about different output devices.

(ii) The student will be able to recognize the output devices.

# Previous Knowledge Testing

S.No Pupil Teacher Activity	Pupil Activity
1. What is a computer?	A computer is an electronic machine that accept data.
2. How can we enter the data to the computer?	Through input devices.
3. Name some Input Devices?	Output devices are these through which data is displayed.
4. What do you mean by output devices?	Keyboard, mouse etc.
5. Give some examples of the output devices.	No response.

# Announcement of Topic

finding: The students unable to answer the question.

P.T will announce the topic by saying: We will study about "Output Devices"

# Presentation

P.T will develop her lesson with lecture and demonstration method with the help of different skills.

Teaching Points	Pupil Teacher Activities	Pupil Activities
Meaning of Output Devices	Output devices are those devices that help us to produce output screen or on the paper.	
Output devices	The output on the screen is referred to as the soft output.	

Types of output devices

The output device on the screen is referred to as the soft output as it is not permanent.

Output Device

In order to preserve the output we produced is on the paper using a printer.

\* Printer

\* Plotter

Visual Display Unit

A VDU is the most common and important, a very essential output device used with every computer system.

\* Speaker

\* Visual Display Unit

The quality of monitor image produced by a monitor is termed as Resolution.



Plotter

The devices that are used to draw graph, maps and mechanical drawings

Speaker

In order to get audio output, speakers are used. Sound coils are used to convert the digital signal into analog signal. feed & separate.

## Summarisation

P.T will summarize for topic by saying that today we have studied about "Output Devices"

# Evaluation

1. What are output devices
2. What do you mean by soft copy device
3. What do you mean by VD?
4. What do you mean by speakers.

# Home Work

Write and learn about output devices

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# DISCUSSION LESSON-I

# LESSON PLAN No. : 1

424

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. .... Date .....

Class ..... 9th ..... Period .....

Subject ..... Computer Science ..... Duration of Period ..... 30, 35 min.

Topic ..... Internet ..... Average Age of the Pupil ..... 14-16 yrs.

## Instructional Material

### General Material

chalk dust er  
Blackboard, pointer etc.

### Specific Material

A chart showing about internet, web-browsing, e-mail

## Instructional Objectives

1) The students will be able to know about internet.

(ii) The students will be able to discriminate program downloaded on internet.

The student will be able to classify different terms related to internet.

# Previous Knowledge Testing

## Pupil Teacher Activities

## Pupil Activity

1. What is computer?

It is an electronic devices that accept data, process it and give output

What are input units?

Through which data is entered to the computer

Give examples of input devices?

keyboard, mouse, light pen etc.

What does this connectivity called?

No response

# Announcement of Topic

Finding the students unable to answer the questions. P.T will ask or announce the topic by saying that today we will study about **Internet**

## Presentation

P.T will develop her lesson with illustration method and with the help of different skills.

### Teaching Point

### Pupil Teacher Activity

### Pupil Activities

#### Etymological Meaning

P.T explains that the word internet may be split into two keywords that is inter that means inside or within and net which means "within mesh, mesh of computers."

Students will listen carefully.

Meaning of internet

Internet is a network of computers from all over the world that allows users to share information and communicate with each other.

Getting connected to internet

Getting connected to internet is very easy and usually in perspective. To access internet you must have a PC, a modem and an internet service provider.

PC

An internet is a network of computers. The first thing you need to access.

Modem

The next thing you to start a computer is modem.

## ISP

An ISP is the company that provides you with access to the internet. They will know how to package it for us and such a package for us and is usually called an internet account.

## Partial Recapulation

- ① What is an internet?
- ② How can we connect with internet?
- ③ What is an ISP?

## WWW

WWW is known as world wide web, is the public face of internet. The text and images we see on the internet are a part of a web page.



# Email.

Electronic mail, commonly called e-mail is another feature of internet used to keep in touch with people from distant lands. A message can reach a computer on the other side of the world in minutes at the cost of a local call. An email address or account takes

Email.

Address:

email to:

Name @

some where.

ca 17.

# Summarization

1. what is internet?
2. How can we get connected to internet?
3. what is web site?
4. what is ISP?
5. what is email?

(50)

# Evaluation

P.T will evaluate her topic by saying that we have studied about internet.

## Home Work :->

Write and learn about internet and how can we connect with it?

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# SCHOOL TEACHING PRACTICE LESSONS

LESSON PLAN No. : ..... 1 .....

(52)

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. .... Date .....

Class ..... 9th ..... Period .....

Subject ..... Computer Science ..... Duration of Period ..... 30-35 min .....

Topic ..... Software and its type ..... Average Age of the Pupil ..... 14-16 yrs .....

## Instructional Material

chalk, duster, Blackboard, pointer etc

## Special Material

A chart showing different types of software.

## Instructional Objectives

i) The student will be able to recognise different parts of software.

ii) The students will be able to know all the parts of software.

iii) The students will be able to classify different software.

iv) The student will be able to discriminate between system and application system.

The student will be able to know charts showing

## Previous Knowledge Testing

### Pupil Teacher Activities

### Pupil Activity

- |   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. In which data is stored into computer? | In 0 or 1.                     |
| 2. What are the agents of computers?      | Hardware and Software          |
| 3. What is hardware?                      | Which can be seen and touched. |
| 4. What is software.                      | Set of programs                |
| 5. How many types of computer?            | No response                    |

# Announcement of topic

Finding the students unable to answer the question, P.T will announce the topic by saying that today we are going to study about "Software and its types".

## Presentation

Teaching Points	Pupil Teacher Activities	Pupil Activities
Meaning of software	Software is a set of programmes which instructs the computer to perform various operations on the data.	Software is a set of programmes.
Types of software	There are two types of software. System Software Application Software	System Software Application Software

System Software: System software controls the overall operation of a computer system.

Types of system software

There are various types of software

Types of System Software

- (i) Operating system
- (ii) loader
- linkers

Operating Sys

Operating system

In order to make a computer system effectively, collection of programs known as O.S.

loaders

linkers

loaders

The CPU can process the data on the program present in the main memory

linkers

A linker is used to link various modules of a software.

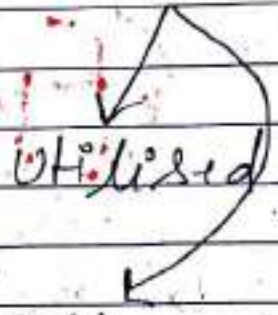
Types of application software.

Various types of application software are:

Utilities

Utilities: Software package Customized package These softwares are used to perform the maintenance and housekeeping functions of a computer like, checking and

Types of App<sup>n</sup> software.



Utilised

Software package

these perform a specific function for the user. Examples are word processing software, Desktop Publishing software.

Software package

Customized software.

Customized package

These software are made on demand of user to solve his problem as per his requirement.



# "Summarization"

P.T, will summarize his topic by saying that today we have studied "system and Application software".

## Evaluation

- ① What is software.
- ② What are different types of software?
- ③ Explain booters software?
- ④ What is application software?

## Home Work

Write and learn about software and its types.

LESSON PLAN No. : ..... 2. ....

58

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. ....

Date .....

Class .....

Period .....

Subject..... Computer Science

Duration of Period ..... 30, 35 min

Topic..... The Network

Average Age of the Pupil ..... 14-15 yrs

## Introductory Material

General Material :-

Blackboard.

Chalk, duster, Pointer

Specific Material :-

A chart showing different types of networks.

## Introductory Objectives

The student will be able to know about the network.

The student will be able to recognize the parts of network.

# Previous knowledge Testing

## Pupil Teacher Activities

## Pupil Activities

- |    |   |                           |
|----|---|---------------------------|
| 1. | In ancient time, how we were sending information to others?       | By letter                 |
| 2. | Now a days, how we are talking to the people who are far from us? | Through Telephone mobiles |
| 3. | How we acquire the information of the country?                    | through TV.               |
| 4. | What this process of sharing information is called?               | Communication             |
| 5. | What is network?  | No response               |

# Announcement of the topic

Finding the student unable to answer the question

P.T will announce her topic by saying that today. **Network and its Types**

## Presentation

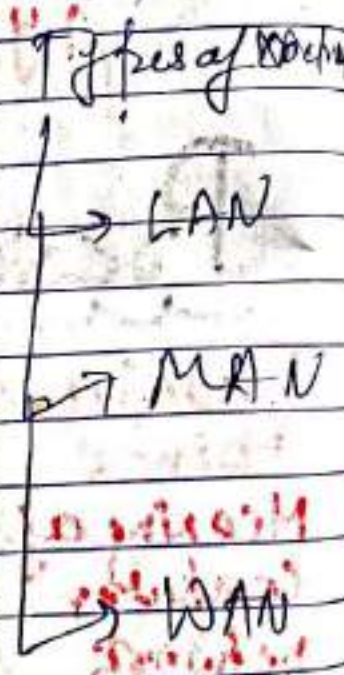
Teaching Points	Pupil Teacher activities	Pupil activity
Meaning of computer network	P.T explains with the help of chart 'A computer network' is defined as an interconnection of computers that are available to information	
Definition	A computer network is an interconnection of computers that are able to exchange information	
Forms of network	There are two forms of network.	

Component of computer network. PT writes the component on Blackboard and tell that these are mainly three components

Sectional Preparation: What is comp Network  
How many forms of computer networks.

Write the component of computer network.

Type of network. PT explains with the help of chart that an geographical spread bases. Networks are three types.



LAN  
LAN stands for local area network

MAN  
WAN stands for wide area network

WAN  
WAN stands for metropolitan area network

# Summarization

P.T will explain about the topic  
**Network and its types**

There are three types of network.

# Evaluation

- ① What is Computer network
- ② What are the forms of computer network
- ③ How many types of networking are?
- ④ What is full form MAN?

# Home Work

Write and learn about networks and its types.

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. .... Date .....

Class ..... Period .....

Subject ..... Duration of Period .....

Topic ..... Average Age of the Pupil .....

## Instructional Material

### General Material:

Chalk, Duster, Blackboard, Pointer etc.

### Specific Material:

A chart showing different menus of MS-Word.

## Instructional Objectives

### 1. Knowledge:

- (i) Students will be able to acquire the knowledge of MS-Word and its tools
- (ii) The students will be able to recognize menus of MS-Word.

### 2. Understanding:

- (i) Students will be able to see relationships among different menus of MS-Word
- (ii) The students will be able to discriminate

nated among different applications of MS-office.

### 3. Application:

- (i) Student will be able to use MS-word in daily life.
- (ii) The students will be able to enter text with special : font
- (iii) The students will be able to open MS-word and label various parts of word windows.

### 4. Skill:

- (i) The students will be able to create a document and save it.
- (ii) The students will be able to exit a word document.

## Previous Knowledge Testing

Pupil Teacher Activities	Pupil Activities
1. what is Data?	Raw facts are known as data.
2. what is information?	Processed form of data.
3. How data is entered into computer?	Through keyboard
4. Data is entered in which form?	In text form, Numerical form.



5. Name any software?

operating system

6. what is word processor?

No Response

# Announcement of The Topics

Finding the students unable to answer the question P.T. will announce the topic that we will study about "MS- word"

# Presentation

P.T. will develop her lesson with lecture cum demonstration method and with the help of different skills.

Teaching Point	Pupil Teacher Activities	Pupil Activities
Meaning of word processor	operating system has a program that deals with text based information. Such a software is called word-processor.	

Definition of word Processor

Word processor is software used for creating & manipulating documents inside the computer.

MS-word

Microsoft word, commonly known as word is the most popular word processing software package.

Versions

MS word has different versions like word 95, word 97, word XP.

Starting MS-word

P.T. explain with the help of chart about following steps to execute MS word.

- \* Click on start button
- \* Select Program option
- \* Select MS office option
- \* Click on MS word

Document Editing Area

After executing word program screen will be displayed known as Document editing area.

Title Bar

In any window, the top bar displaying current document name software as

	MS word is known as title bar.
Menu Bar	It lies just below the title bar displaying file, edit, view, tools etc.
Tool Bar	These are present right under the menu bar. Tool bar display list and tab setting.
Pointer and cursor	There is a pointer denoting the position of mouse. A cursor will also be in middle of screen that is document editing area.

## Summarization

PT will summarization this topic by saying that today we have studied about MS-Word and different Bars. There are various version of MS word, MS-Word is a part of MS office.

# Evaluation

## Recapitulation:

- (i) what is word processor?
- (ii) Name different versions of MS word?
- (iii) which is the latest version of MS word.
- (iv) what is menu bar?

## Inspection work:

P.T. will check the notebook of the students.

# Home work

write and learn about MS-WORD.

LESSON PLAN No. : 6

59

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. .... Date .....

Class ..... Period .....

Subject Computer Science ..... Duration of Period 30-35 min.

Topic M.S excel ..... Average Age of the Pupil 14-16 yrs.

# Instructional Material

## General Material

Blackboard, Pointer

Chalk, Duster

## Specific Material

different components and  
MS excel

A chart showing  
functions of

## Instructional Objectives :->

i) The student will be able to know about MS-excel.

(ii) The student will be able to recognise different components of MS excel.

# Previous knowledge Testing

Pupil Teacher Activity	Pupil Activity
1. What is data	Raw material is known as data
2. What is information	Processed form of data
3. How data is transferred into the computer	In the form of worksheet
4. What is GUI	Graphical user interface
5. for calculating comparisons and analysis, which software is being used correctly	No response

# Announcement of the Topic

P.T will develop her lesson with lecture ~~cum~~ demonstration ~~method~~ and with the help of different skills.

By making use of mathematical & statistical analysis.

Teaching point	Pupil Teacher Activities	Pupil Activities
<b>Introduction</b>	mathematical analysis comparison b/w two sets of data, graphical reproduction of data etc are the task which require accuracy and if these tasks are worked out prove to be time.	Spread Sheet or Worksheet base

**Component of excel**

Ms excel has many components such as work book, worksheet Rows etc.

**Workbook**

It is an excel documents It is the basic file in the computer

**Worksheet**

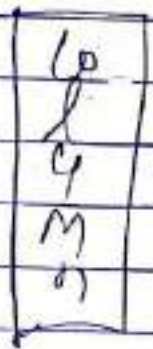
The pages of work book are called as worksheets

**Rows**

Horizontal section of worksheet are called as rows

**Columns**

Vertical section of worksheets are called as columns.



**Partial receipt**

What is a workbook how many sheets in workbook



# Supernization

P.T will summarize for topic saying  
 - that today we have studied about  
 MS excel and its components like  
 rows, columns, worksheets & workbooks.

## Evaluation :->

### Recapitulation :-

What are the advantages of worksheet  
 What are the components of a worksheet.  
 What is spreadsheet

## Home Work :->

Learn and write about  
 MS excel.

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. ....

Date .....

Class .....

Period .....

Subject Computer Science

Duration of Period .....

30.3.2020

Topic MS excel different functions

Average Age of the Pupil

14.18.2020

# Instructional Material

General Material

Chalk Duster

Blackboard, Pointer

Specific Material

different functions.

A chart showing

## Instructional Objectives

(i) The student will be able to know about MS excel and different functions.

(ii) The students will be able to recognise different functions on cells.

(iii) The student will be able to give the examples of different functions.

# Previous Knowledge Testing

Teacher Activity

Student Activity

1. What are the components of MS excel.

A spreadsheet software used to perform calculation & comparison

2. What is MS excel

workbook, worksheet Row, columns, cell Address

3. What are the rows and columns

horizontal and vertical section of a workbook

4. What is a cell

It is an intersection of columns.

5. How can we edit the content of the cell?

No response

# Announcement of Topic

Finding the students unable to answer the question  
 P.T will answer the topic that today we will study  
 'MS Excel and different functions.'

## Presentation

Teaching Point	Pupil teacher Activity	Pupil Activity
Editing the cell	Editing the cell includes modify, delete, copy and some other operations.	pupil will listen carefully
To select a cell	To perform any activity or function you must have to select a cell.	
To modify the contents	to select a cell Enter the new content Press the enter key	

### To delete the content of cell

\* Select the cell  
\* Press the delete key

### To copy the content of the cell & paste

Using the menu -  
option  
\* select the cell  
\* select the cell  
\* paste in the cell

\* select the  
option  
\* paste

### Formulas

formulas are also entered in the cells & it is the combination of operators.

### To enter a formula

\* Start with  
= sign  
Type the formula  
then write the formula

Copy + C

Ctrl + V

Copy + C  
Ctrl + V

Combination of operators and operators

Copy + C  
Ctrl + V

# Summarization

PT will summarize the topic by saying that today we have studied about "Ms excel and its functions."

# Evaluation

How can we modify the cell contents?  
What are shortest keys for Copy, Paste.

How a formula can be entered in worksheets.

# Home Work

Write and learn about MS excel and its functions.

LESSON PLAN No. :.....

79

Pupil Teacher's Roll No..... Date.....

Class..... 8th..... Period.....

Subject..... Computer Science..... Duration of Period..... 30-35 min.....

Topic..... Memory and its types..... Average Age of the Pupil..... 14-16 yrs.....

# Instructional Material

General Material

chalk, duster, Blackboard, Printer etc

Specific Material

A - List different types of memory

# Instructional Objectives

i) The student will be able to classify the different types of memory.

The student will be able to discriminate between primary and secondary memory.

# Previous Knowledge Test

Pupil Teacher  
Activity

Pupil Activities

1. What is date?	Raw. fails to do
2. What is memory?	Which allows a person to remember things
3. Do machines also have memory?	Yes
4. Give any example of such machine?	Computer
5. How can we define computer memory?	No response

## Announcement of Topic

finding the students unable to answer the question

P.T will announce the topic

Memory and its types



# Presentation

Handwritten notes in the top right corner, partially obscured.

Teaching Points	Pupils/Teacher Activities	Pupil Activity
<p>Meaning of Computer memory</p>	<p>P.T explains that memory is an ability to store or retain data for any period of time, short or long. Memory is measurement of an individual capacity.</p>	<p>Standard for Measurements  <math>1024 \text{ bytes} = 1 \text{ KB}</math></p>
<p>Measurement of memory</p>	<p>As we know computers can understand only electrical signals "On or off" and 0 or 1. 1 byte is equal one character. This is the smallest unit of memory.</p>	<p><math>1024 \text{ KB} = 1 \text{ MB}</math>  <math>1024 \text{ MB} = 1 \text{ GB}</math>  <math>1024 \text{ GB} = 1 \text{ TB}</math></p>

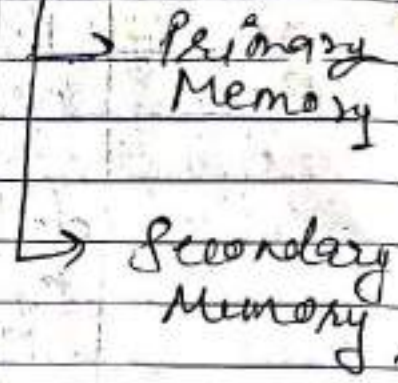
### Requirements for Computer Memory

Computer memory is required for two purposes one for immediate use that is during working of computer

### Types of Memory

### Types of Memory

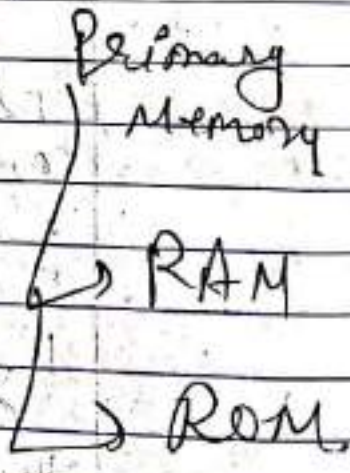
Computer memory can be classified as  
\* Primary memory



\* Secondary memory

### Partial recapitulation

What do you mean by memory  
what are the types of memory  
what is the other name for secondary memory



### Primary Memory

It is mainly of two types -  
RAM  
ROM

# Summarization

PG will summarize the topic by saying that today we have studied of "Memory and its Types"

# Evaluation

- What is a memory
- What are requirements of computer memory.
- What is full form of RAM & ROM

# Home Work

Write and learn about memory and its type

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. .... Date .....

Class ..... 9th ..... Period .....

Subject ..... Computer science ..... Duration of Period ..... 30-35 mins.

Topic ..... Secondary Storage ..... Average Age of the Pupil ..... 14-16 yrs.

# Instructional Material

General Material

chalk, duster, Black

Specific Material  
based: Printer etc

showing some real storage devices.

## Instructional Objectives

1) The student will be able to know about the secondary storage devices.

2) The students will be able to identify different secondary storage devices.

# Previous knowledge testing

Pupil Teacher Activity	Pupil Activity
1. What is a computer?	It is an electronic device that accepts data
2. What is computer memory.	Capacity to retain data for short or long period.
3. What are the types of memory	Primary memory RAM ROM  Secondary Memory
4. What is another name for external storage memory.	Secondary memory
5. Give an example of secondary storage devices.	No response

# Announcement of topic

finding students are unable to answer the questions. PT will announce the topic by saying that "Today we will study about **secondary storage device**"

Teaching Point	Pupil Teaching Activity	Pupil Activity
----------------	-------------------------	----------------

Meaning of secondary memory	Computers need external storage device for storing the information permanently. This is called secondary memory.	Student will listen carefully.
-----------------------------	--	--------------------------------

Secondary storage device	commonly used for external storage.	
--------------------------	-------------------------------------	--

Disk device	Disk device helps in reading and writing.	
-------------	---	--

Hard disk Every computer has its own hard disk. The hard disk have large memory.

Floppy disk These are individual packed disk.

optional disk These are circular disk made up of plastic material and coated with aluminium layer.

C.D C.D Rom stands for Compact disk Rom.

DVD DVD stands for Digital Visual display Unit.

Pen drive Pen drives are used to store the large data.



# Summarization

PT will announce or summarize her topic by saying that today we have studied by "secondary storage devices"

# Evaluation

- 1) What is secondary device
- 2) What are hard disk
- 3) What are the types of optional disk.

# Home work

Write and learn about secondary storage device.



LESSON PLAN No. : 10

89

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. .... Date .....

Class..... 9th ..... Period .....

Subject..... Computer Science ..... Duration of Period..... 20-35 mins.

Topic..... Inside the system unit ..... Average Age of the Pupil..... 14-16yrs

# Instructional Material

General Material.

Chalk, duster  
Blackboard, pointer etc.

Specific Material

A chart showing different components of Inside the system unit.

# Instructional Objectives:

The students will be able to know about Inside the system unit.

① The student will be able to recognise the different components of system unit.

The students will be able to classify the discriminate components.

# Previous Knowledge Testing

Pupil Teacher activity.	Pupil Activity
1. What is the date entered to the computer.	Through Input Device.
2. How date is displayed on paper or monitor?	Through output device.
3. How data is processed?	Through CPU
4. What are the components of computer system?	Mainly CPU Parts.
Component part of computer other than CPU parts.	No response.

# Announcement of the topic

Pupil Teacher activity.

Pupil Activity.

finding the students unable to answer the question

PT will announce the topic by saying that today we are going to study about "Component Inside the system"

## Presentation

PT will develop her own lessons with lecture cum documentations, method and with the help of different skills.

# Presenting

Teaching Points	Pupil/Teacher Activity	Pupil Activity
System Unit	PT will explain that the system unit is the most important part which contains the components.	Motherboard Computer <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>→ Battery</li><li>→ CPU</li><li>→ Disk Drive</li><li>→ I/O Ports.</li></ul>
Integrated Circuit	PT will tell that integrated circuit is called IC.	
Motherboard	It is the main component placed in the system unit. It is reading tapes cards	
SMPS	switched Mode Power supply is responsible	

CPU

Microprocessor is known as brain of computer

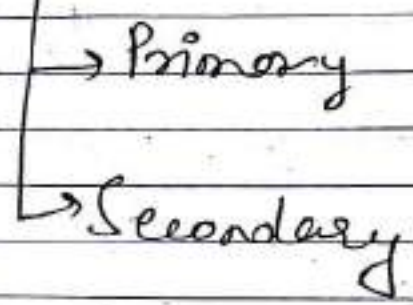
Clock

The chip like times in the chip

Partial Recaptitation

What is system unit?  
What is full form of I.C.?

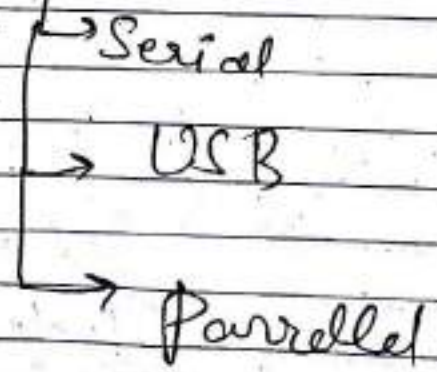
Types of Memory



Memory chip

Computers have two memory  
Primary  
Secondary.

Ports.



Registers

Registers are electronic circuit used as temporary storage.

Ports.

Ports are like connectors.

# Summarization

PT will summarize that today we have studied about components of "Inside the system"

# Evaluation

- What is system Unit
- What is memory chip
- What is Hard disk

# Home Work.

Students will write and learn components of inside the system unit.

LESSON PLAN No. : 11

95

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. .... Date .....

Class 10th Period .....

Subject Computer Science Duration of Period 20-35 min

Topic Binary number system Average Age of the Pupil 14-16 yrs

# Instructional Material

General material:

Chalk, Duster, Blackboard, Pointers etc.

Specific material:

A chart showing different no. system and its conversion.

## Instructional objective

1. Knowledge:

- (i) The students will be able to know about the no. system,
- (ii) The students will be able to recognize about the binary no. system.

2. Understanding:

- (i) The students will be able to discriminate binary no. system.
- (ii) The students will be able to reason.

on out about the no. system.

3. Application:

Students will be able to use no. system in their daily life.

4. Skill:

The students will be able to analyse briefly the no. system and its conversion.

# Previous Knowledge Test

Pupil Teacher Activity	Pupil Activity
1. What are numbers?	No. are in mathematics like 0, 1, 2... etc
2. How data is entered into computer.	Through input device
3. Data is stored in which form into computer	In 0 to 1
4. What is Binary no. system	No Response



# Announcement of Topics

Finding the students unable to answer the question P.T. will announce the topic by saying that today we will study about Binary number system.

## Presentation

P.T. will develop her lesson with lecture cum-demonstrative method and with the help of different skills.

### Teaching Point Pupil Teacher Activity Pupil Activity

Meaning of decimal no. system	P.T. explains the no. system we use for counting is known as decimal no. system. there are 10 digits from 0 to 9 that are used to represent quantity. for eg. if we add 8 and 5, the result is 13 which is 18.3	Decimal no. system means base 10. No system used for counting is known as decimal no.
Other types of No. system	Besides decimal no. system other no. They are	

Binary no System

\* Binary no. system  
\* Octal no. system  
\* Hexadecimal no. system  
Binary no system is used widely in computers. It has only two digits 0 and 1. So, it is a base 2 system. This system is used in computer over decimal no. system.

No. System

- \* Binary No. System
- \* Octal No. System
- \* Hexadecimal no. system.

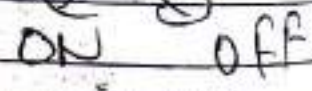
State System

The computer is a two state system. All parts in either remains off state.

State System

Representation of ON and OFF

In computer ON state is represented as 1 and off state as 0. So digits 1 and 0 are used, it is called binary which means composed of two.



Portial Recapitulation

what do mean by no. system.  
what is binary no.  
what is representation

Conversion from binary to decimal no.

Since binary system is based on two digits 0 and 1 we take 2 as its base.

For eg. 101.01. The positions of binary no. are

Digit 1 0 1 0 1  
Position 2nd 1st 0<sup>th</sup> 1st 2nd  
you can increase the position in both side.

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 & 1 & & 0 & & 1 & & 0 & & 1 \\
 \times & 2^2 & + & \times 2^1 & + & \times 2^0 & + & \times 2^{-1} & + & \times 2^{-2} \\
 & 4 & + & 0 & + & 1 & + & 0 & + & 0.25 \\
 & & & & & & & & & = 5.25 \\
 & & & & & & & & & (101.01)_2 = (5.25)_{10}
 \end{array}$$

To convert decimal to binary no. continuously divide the decimal no. by 2. After each division write remainder on right hand side. For eg. to convert (7)<sub>10</sub> to (?),

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \overline{) 7-1} \\
 \underline{2} \phantom{-1} \\
 3-1 \\
 \underline{2} \phantom{-1} \\
 1-1 \\
 \underline{0}
 \end{array}$$

So 7 Decimal no. 2111

# Summarization

P.I. will summarization is  
topic that today we have stud-  
ied about Binary no system. Bin-  
ary means two. so its. The computer  
has two states 1 and 0. "1" means  
"ON" state and "0" means "OFF" state

# Evaluation

Recapitulation :

Q1. What is decimal No System.

Q2. What is Binary no. System.

Q3. How can we convert Binary to decimal no.

# HOMEWORK

write and learn about Binary no. system.

LESSON PLAN No. : 12

121

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. ....

Date 13/2/20

Class 10th

Period .....

Subject Computer Science

Duration of Period 30-35 min

Topic

Average Age of the Pupil 14-16 yrs.

Types of data

## Instructional Material

General Material :-

Chalk, Duster, Blackboard, Pointer etc.

Specific Material :-

A chart showing different type of data.

## Instructional objectives

Knowledge :-

(i) The students will be able to know about data.

(ii) The students will be able to recognize different type of data.

2. Understanding :- (i) The students will be

able to classify different types of data.

(ii) The students will be able to discriminate between analog and digital data.

### 3. Applications -

The students will be able to use data in their day to day life.

### 4. Skill -

The students will be able to analyse the data briefly and will be able to draw chart of analog and digital data.

## Previous Knowledge Testing

1. what is Computer?

A computer is an electronic machine that accepts data and process it. gives out put.

2. what is input device?

Through which data is entered to the computer.

3. what is data?

Data means raw facts.

4. How many types of data are?

No Response.

# Announcement of the topic

Finding the student unable to answer the quest. P.T will announce the topic that today we will study about - Data and its type.

## Presentation

Id. will develop her lesson with lecture and demonstration method and with the help of different skills.

Teaching Point	Pupil Teacher Activities	Pupil Activities	Black board work
Meaning of Data	P.T explains that data is a collection of raw facts about any entity.	Students will listen carefully	<u>Data</u> → Collection of raw facts.
Types of Data	Data is of two types * Analog data. * Digital data.		
Analog Data	In analog computers, the inputs are continuous stream of electrical signal.		

Digital Data

In digital computers all the inputs are broken down into discrete steps, a count of steps is kept and processed.

Digital Data means in the form of 0 & 1.

Partial Response - thus.

1. what is data?
2. How many types of data are?
3. what is digital data?

Students give response.

Types of Digital Data.

Digital data is further of two types -

- a.) Numeric data
- b.) Non-Numeric data.

Students can all be drawn in their note books.

Numeric Data

The data which uses the value between 0 to 9 and arithmetic signs  $+$ ,  $-$ ,  $\times$ ,  $\div$  etc.

Non-Numeric Data is

The data which cannot be used for arithmetic calculation is known as non-numeric etc.



# Summarization

P-T will summarize her topic by saying that today we have studied "data and its types". Data is a collection of facts about any entity. Data is of two types i.e. Analog and Digital data. Digital data is of two types i.e. Numeric and non-numeric data.

## Evaluation

### Recapitulations

1. what is type of data?
2. what is Analog data?
3. what is Numeric data?
4. what is Alphabetic data?

08  
Inspection work! -

P.T will check the note books of the Students.

## Home Work

Write and learn about  
Date and its two types.

LESSON PLAN No. : 13

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. .... Date 15/2/20.

Class 10th ..... Period .....

Subject Computer Science ..... Duration of Period 30-35 min.

Topic Data Processing ..... Average Age of the Pupil 14-16 yrs.

# Instruction Material

General material:

Chalk, Duster, Black board, Pointer etc.

Specific material:

A chart showing data processing.

## Instructional objective

1. Knowledge:

(i) The students will be able to know about data and its processing.

2. Understanding:

(ii) The students will be able to classify different operations.

(iii) The students will be able to discriminate among different data process.

ing system.

3. Application:

The students will be able to use data processing in their daily life.

4. Skill:

The students will be able to manipulate data effectively

Previous Knowledge Testing

Pupil Teacher Activity

Pupil Activity

\* What is computer?

It is an electronic device.

\* What is data?

Raw facts.

\* Data can be in which forms?

In the form of number, alphabet, images.

\* What is information?

Processed form of data.

\* Which operations are included in Data Processing?

No response.

# Announcement of Topics

Finding the student will unable to answer the question P.T. will announce her topic by saying that today we will study about Data processing.

## Presentation

P.T. will develop her lesson with lecture cum-demonstration method and with the help of different skill.

Teaching Point	Pupils Teacher Activity	Pupil Activity.
Meaning of data & Information	Data simply refers to raw facts and figures. These may be in the form of numbers, alphabets, images & sound.	Students will listen carefully.

Operations in data Processing

Data mapping refers to how facts and figures. These may be in the form of numbers

Data Capture

It is the process of collecting or captured data from a site or source there.

Data Manipulation

captured data are classified into different categories such as alphabetic, numeric etc.

Classification

Classified data is further classified into three different categories

Such as alphabetic, numeric or alphabetic.

Sorting	Captured data are classified into different categories such as order.
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Calculation	Calculations are performed on data processing information.
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## Summarization

P.I. will summarize the topic by saying that today we have studied about data processing software. Different operations are involved in

data processing such as Data capture, Data manipulation and information management.

## Evaluation

Recipitation:

- Q1. What is data processing?
- Q2. What are different operations involved in data processing.
- Q3. What is on-line processing system.
- Q4. What is Time sharing system.

Inspection work:

P.I. will check the note books of the students.

## HOMEWORK

Write and learn about Data processing.



LESSON PLAN No. : 14

113

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. .... Date .....

Class 10<sup>th</sup> ..... Period .....

Subject Computer Science ..... Duration of Period 30-35 yrs

Topic Database and its Components ..... Average Age of the Pupil 14-16 yrs

## Instructional Material

General Material:

Chalk, Dusty, Blackboard, Paints etc.

Specific Material:

A chart showing components of a data base.

## Instructional Objectives

1. Knowledge:

(i) The students will be able to know about the data base.

(ii) The students will be able to recognize different component of data base.

2. Understanding:

(114)

The students will be able to discriminate among different components of a database.

## Previous Knowledge Testing

Pupil Teacher Activity	Pupil Activity
1. What is data?	Raw facts or material
2. What is Information?	Processed form of data
3. What are different operations in data processing?	Data capture, Data manipulation, Information management ::
4. What are data processing systems?	Batch processing Time sharing
5. What is a database?	No response.

# Announcement of Topic

Finding students unable to answer the question PT will announce the topic that today we are going to study "Database and its components"

## Presentation

Teaching Point	Pupil Teacher activity	Pupil Task Activity
Meaning of database	<p>PT will explain the database is a collection of inter related data remains in an organized order in a database.</p> <p>A database or a complex form database helps you to organize</p>	

Example of a Database

Example of a Database is the attendance register for any class maintained by the teacher.

Advantages of database

- \* Retrieving derived information
- \* Taking meaningful decision.
- \* Data Security.

Postal

recapitulation

- \* What is a database
- \* Give any example of database?
- \* State the advantages of database.

Utility of computer of a database

Computer is ideal for maintaining the data bases because:

# Summarization

PT will summarize her topic by saying that today we have studied about "Database and its Database is a collection of interrelated data.

## Evaluation

What is a database.  
What are the advantages of database.  
What are different components of database.

## Home Work

Write and learn about database and its application.

LESSON PLAN No. : ..... 15. ....

118

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. .... Date .....

Class ..... Period .....

Subject computer science ..... Duration of Period 30-35 min .....

Topic The virus ..... Average Age of the Pupil 14-16 yrs .....

# Instructional Material

## General Material

chalk, duster, Black board, Pointer

## Specific Material

A chart showing virus symptoms and its prevention

# Instructional Observation

The students will be able to know about virus.

The students will be able to recognize the virus infected program in their components

The students will be able to use an antivirus software and scan their system effectively.

# Previous Knowledge Testing

Pupil Teacher Activity	Pupil Activity
1. What is a computer?	A computer is an electronic device
2. What is data?	Raw facts.
3. What is information?	Processed form of data.
4. What is software?	A set of programs
5. Name any programme that describes the functioning of a computer?	MP response

# Announcement of Topic

finding the students unable to answer the questions. PT will remain the topic by saying that today we will study about **The Virus!**

# Presentation

Teaching Point	Pupil Teacher activity	Pupil Activity
<b>MEANING</b>	A computer virus is a programme that disrupts the normal operation of a computer.	full form of computer virus.
<b>full form of virus related terms.</b>	Resource Under Size Trojan Horse, worms and spyware.	V → vital I - Information R - Resource U - under S - size



### Trojan Horse

These are the simple programmes that pretend to be useful application while they always do something

### Worm

It is a special type of virus programme that copy and multipli.

### Malware

It is a software that enters into a computer and damages it.

### Types of virus

Virus can be classified into three categories

# Summarization

PT will summarize the topic by  
-had to saying the students of  
that we have studied about  
the virus.

# Evaluation

- What is a virus.
- What are the types of virus.
- What are the symptoms of virus

# Homework

Write and learn about viruses

LESSON PLAN No. : ..... 16.....

123

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. .... Date.....  
Class 10th ..... Period.....  
Subject computer science ..... Duration of Period 30-35 min  
Topic operating system ..... Average Age of the Pupil 14-15 years

## Instructional Material

### General Material

Blackboard.

chalk, duster

### Specific Material

operating system A chart showing

## Instructional Objectives :-

① The student will be able to know about the operating system

② The student will be able to discriminate among different types of operating system.

# Previous Knowledge Check

Pupil Teacher Activity

Pupil Activity

1. What is a computer?

It is an electronic device

2. What is a software?

A set of programs

3. What is operating system?

No response.

# Announcement of Topic

P.T will announce the topic by saying that today we are going to study about "operating system and its type"

## Presentation

Teaching Point	Pupil Teacher activity	Pupil activity
Operating System	An operating system acts as an interface b/w a user and computer. It manages all the resources.	

Duties of an operating system

It manages different processes, which is to provide wait or suspend it does not processor management.

Classification of an operating system

Classification of operating system  
It is divided into mainly two categories

1. Single user operating system

2. Multi user operating interface

## Summarization

P.T will summarize the her topic by saying that today we have studied about "operating system"

## Evaluation

What is operating system

explain the types of operating system.

## Home Work

Write and learn operating system

128

# DISCUSSION LESSON- II



LESSON PLAN No. : ..... 2 .....

129

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. .... Date .....

Class ..... 8th ..... Period .....

Subject ..... Computer Science ..... Duration of Period ..... 30-35 min .....

Topic ..... Output devices ..... Average Age of the Pupil ..... 14-16 yrs .....

# Instructional Material

General Materials

Black board

Chalk      dusts

Specific Material

A chart related to output devices.

# Instructional Objectives

The student will be able to know about output devices.

# Previous Knowledge Testing

Pupil Teacher Activity

Pupil Activity

1. What is computer

A computer is an electronic device

2. How can we enter data to computer

Through input devices.

3. Name some input devices.

Keyboard, Mouse etc.

4. What do you mean by output devices

Result Displayed on screen.

Give some examples of output devices?

No response

# Announcement of topic

finding students unable to answer the question.

PT will announce the answer by saying that today we going to study "Output Devices"

# Presentation :-

Teaching Points	Pupil Teacher Activities	Pupil Activity
Meaning of the Output device	Output devices are those devices that help us to produce output or result.	
Examples of output devices.	There are some output devices like speaker, VDU monitor etc.	
Types of Output Products	Printer floppy speaker	

# Summarization

Pr will summarize her topic by saying that today we have studied about "output devices".

# Evaluation

What is output devices.

What do you mean by soft copy and hard copy.

What do you mean by VDO

What do you mean by speaker

# Home Work.

Write and learn about  
devices.

135

# OBSERVATION LESSONS

136

Observation Lesson No.

Date 26/02/20

Duration of Period 30 or 35 min

Pupil Teacher's Name P

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

Class 8th

Average Age of the pupils 13-14 yrs

Subject Physical Science

Topic

- 1. P.T has asked some question from the students to check their previous knowledge. P.K. Testing was appropriate.
- 2. Announcement to the topic was done.
- 3. Lesson was delivered with the help of lectures.
- 4. P.T was fully confident.
- 5. P.T was clear and clear.

Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No.

Date 27/02/20

Duration of Period 25 min

Pupil Teacher's Name

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

Class 7th

Average Age of the pupils 10-11 yrs

Subject Computer Science

Topic Desktop

- 1. PT asked some question from the student to check the previous knowledge of the student. PT testing good.
- Announcement of topic was done at right time.
- Students were taking interest in the topic.

Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor



Observation Lesson No. 3

Date 28/02/20

Duration of Period 35 min

Pupil Teacher's Name

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

Class 8th

Average Age of the pupils 14 yr 16 yrs

Subject Computer Science

Topic Input Unit

P.T asked some questions from students. Students gave them response. P.K Testing was appreciated. Lesson was delivered with inductive deductive methods and also with the help of different skills.

Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No. 4

Date 2/03/20

Duration of Period 30 min

Pupil Teacher's Name

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

Class 8th

Average Age of the pupils 14 yrs

Subject Physical Science

Topic Digestive System

1. P.T asked some question from the student to check their previous knowledge. P.K. Testing was appreciated. Content used by P.T was effective.

Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No. 5

138

Date 3/3/20

Duration of Period 30 min

Pupil Teacher's Name

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

Class 8<sup>th</sup>

Average Age of the pupils 14 yrs.

Subject Computer Science

Topic MS excel

PT has asked some question from student to know the previous knowledge P.K Testing was appropriate. Announcement of the topic was declared.

PT was fully confident.

Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No. 6

Date 4/3/15

Duration of Period 30 min

Pupil Teacher's Name

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

Class 7<sup>th</sup>

Average Age of the pupils

Subject Sanskrit

Topic अद् सति

PT has asked some question to the student to know their previous knowledge feeling movement was accordingly to the situation.

Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No. 7

139

Date 7/3/20

Duration of Period 25 min

Pupil Teacher's Name

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

Class 7th

Average Age of the pupils 13 yrs

Subject Life Science

Topic Human digestive System

1. PT has asked some question to the student to check their knowledge.
2. The announcement of the topic was given by P.T. was clear and loud.
3. Evaluation was not made by P.T.

Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No. 8

Date 9/3/20

Duration of Period 30 min

Pupil Teacher's Name

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

Class 8th

Average Age of the pupils 13 yrs

Subject Physical Science

Topic Light

1. PT has asked some question from the student to check their previous knowledge.
2. Announcement of the topic was very good.
3. Blackboard was not appropriate.

Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No. 9.

140

Date 10/3/20

Duration of Period 30 min

Pupil Teacher's Name

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

Class VII<sup>th</sup>

Average Age of the pupils 14 yrs

Subject Computer Science

Topic Multimedia

PT has asked some question to the students to check their previous knowledge.

PT uses both the methods deductive as well as inductive.

PT voice was loud and clear.

Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No. 10.

Date 11/3/20

Duration of Period 25 min

Pupil Teacher's Name

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

Class VII<sup>th</sup>

Average Age of the pupils 13 yrs.

Subject Computer Science

Topic Email

PT has asked some question from the student to check the previous knowledge.

PT was fully confident

Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor