

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

TEACHING PRACTICE NOTE BOOK

Session 20' - 20²⁰

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

Attested

Signature

Lecture Supervisor

Countersigned

Principal

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	12/12/19	3. Skill of Illustration.		
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MICRO LESSONS

6

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 Skill

Average Age of the Pupil 14-16 yrs

Introduction Skill

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
3.	What are the characteristics of a Computer.	It never get tired.	Previous experiences
		2. fast speed	
		3. Accuracy	
		4. No Intelligence	
1.	Which are the major component of Computer System.	Input, Output and Cpu	Use of appropriate device
		are the major component of Computer	

(6)

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, printers, 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.	Maintaining 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

10

Scanned with CamScanner

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.	Deductive approach
2. (Showing keyboard) P.T asks What is it?	Student are listening and watching carefully at the keyboard.	Use of Appropriate Method. 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.

LESSON PLAN No. : 4

14

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.T.'s Statement: The main work of computer is to analyse information and provide reliable results after processing. In this different agents are helpful to operate computer. Agents of Computer: i) Hardware ii) Software 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	Students will listen carefully. Students will listen carefully.	Gestures / change in voice / pointing / focusing. Visual / visual / switching / focusing / movements.

Standard devices.

Eg → keyboard, Hard 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? | no response | Change in |
| 2. (Asking from other str) What are standard devices? | Keyboard, Hard disc. | Interaction |
| Yes, Report the answer now | | Byte |
| 3. (Showing Mouse) What is it? | Hardware | " |

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

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

Students will listen carefully, and give response.

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

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.	Audial-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

LESSON PLAN No. : 5

17

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.

use of the non-verbal Reinforcement.

4. Give any example of input devices? (laughing)

Monitor

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 optima verbal reinforcement

RATING SCALE

Q.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. :1°.....

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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 is used.
- i) The students will be able to classify the areas where computer is used.
- iii) The students will be able to discrimination between data and information.
The students will be able to use computer in their daily life.
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.	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: Speed: A computer is very fast device. Accuracy: The accuracy of a computer is constantly high. Storage Capacity: A large volume of data can be stored in memory.	Characteristics of computer * Speed * Accuracy * Storage Capacity * Diligence

	of a computer.	
	Disadvantage: A computer is free from problems of tiredness, monotony & lack of concentration.	
Partial Reception	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 & organizations the computer acts as a house for storing data, performing, calculations etc.	Area of computer application:- * In Business * At home * In education * In research * Communication
At home,	Now days computer are a part of many household activities.	
In Education	Internet has become an excellent source of gathering information about any topic.	on across the world.
In Research	Scientists were initial users 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 areas 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. : 20

26

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, Dusty, 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 answer 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 microcomputers, super computers etc.	<u>TYPES OF COMPUTER</u>
Micro-Computer	A microcomputer is a complete computer on a smaller scale and is generally a synonym for more common term Personal computer or P.C.	* Micro computer * Mini computer * Mainframe * Super computer
Mini-Computer	Mini computer is a computer of an intermediate size b/w size of microcomputer and a mainframe.	
Partial Recapitulation	1. Name parts of computer? 2. What are types of computer? 3. What is mini-computer?	

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 calculations in a very short time.

Summarization.

P.T will summarize the 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 device 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.

* Touch ed 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 is 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 8th

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

- c) 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

Meaning of Output Devices.

Output devices

Pupil Teacher Activities

Output devices are those devices that help us to produce output screen or on the paper.

The output on the screen is referred to as the soft output.

Pupil Activities

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 intact, 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 data
3. What do you mean by V.D?
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

421

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.

Instruction Material

General Material

chalk dust er
Blackboard, Pointer etc.

Specific Material

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

Instructional Objectives

i) 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 Answer

1. What is computer?

It is an electronic device that accept data, process it and gives 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 pervasive. 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 have a package 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.

com.

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?

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 dust er 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

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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

5. How many types of computers?

No response

Announcement of topic

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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) loaders
- linkers

→ Operating system

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.

Software package

Customized package

Utilities.

These softwares are used to perform the maintenance and housekeeping functions of a computer like, checking and

Software package

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

Types of Appⁿ software.

Utilised

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.

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

Date.

Class.

Period 2

Subject..... Computer Science

Duration of Period 30-35 min

Topic..... The Networks

Average Age of the Pupil 14-16 yrs

Introductory Material

General Material :-

Blackboard.

Chalk, duster, Pointer

Specific Material :-

A chart showing different types of network.

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

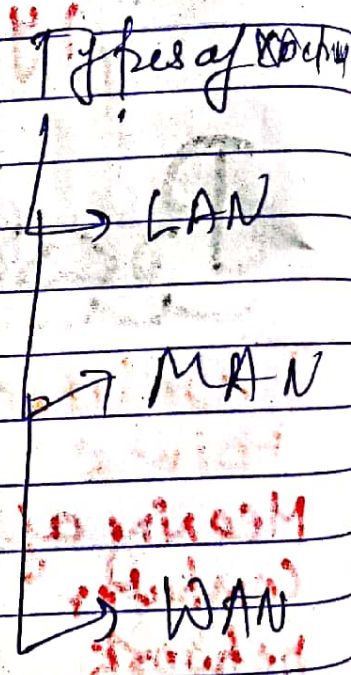
Teaching Points	Pupil Teacher activities	Pupil activity
Meaning of computer network	P.T explains with the help of chart 'A computer network' is defined as an interconnection of computers that are available to information.	
Definition	A computer network is an interconnection of computers that are able 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 there are mainly three components.

Sectional Preparation: What is Comp Network
How many forms of computer network.

Write the component of computer network.

Type of network: PT explains with the help of chart that on 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 of MAN?

Home Work

Write and learn about networks
 and its types.

LESSON PLAN No. : 3

63

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 of recognized 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 discrimi-

noted 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, bold, italic, underline.
- (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

1. What is Data?

2. What is information?

3. How data is entered into computer?

4. Data is entered in which form?

Pupil Activities

Raw facts are known as data.

Processed form of data. Through keyboard

In text form, Numerical form.

5. Name any software?
6. What is word processor?

operating system
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 version 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 here 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

69

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

Date

Class

Period

Subject .. Computer Science

Duration of Period .. 30, 35 min

Topic .. MS 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 stored 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 ~~work~~ demonstration ~~method~~ and with the help of different skills.

By making use of mathematical & statistical analysis.

Teaching point	Pupil Teacher Activities	Pupil Activities
Introduction	mathematical analysis's comparison b/w two sets of data, graphical reproduction of data etc are the task which require accuracy and if these tasks are covered act Prove to be time	Spread Sheet or Worksheet is 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 ~~part~~ section of worksheet are called as rows.

Columns

Vertical section of worksheets are called as columns.

Partial Reception

What is a workbook
How many sheets in workbook

10
1
4
M
n

Summarization

P.T will summarize the topic saying that today we have studied about MS excel and its components which are Rows, columns, worksheet & workbook.

Evaluation :->

Re-captitulation :-

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

Home Work :->

Learn and write about MS excel.

LESSON PLAN No. : 4

(74)

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

Date:

Class:

Period:

Subject: Computer Science

Duration of Period: 30-35 min

Topic: MS excel different functions

Average Age of the Pupil: 14-16 years

Instructional Material

General Material

Chalk Duster

Black board, 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 take examples of different functions.

Previous Knowledge Testing

(75)

Teacher Activity

Pupil 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 worksheet

4. What is a cell.

It is an intersection of a row and column.

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 are some other operations.	Student 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 -
- * select the cell
- * select the cell pointer in the cell
- * select the option edit
- Paste

formulas

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

To enter a formula

- A formula
- Start with
- = sign
- Type the = sign then write the formula

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. :

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, Black board
Printer etc

Specific Material

A lot 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 discrimi-
nate between primary and secondary
memory

Previous Knowledge Test

Teacher Activity

Pupil Activity

1. What is data?	Raw facts and data
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

Teaching Points	Pupil & Teacher Activities	Pupil Activity
Meaning of Computer memory	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.	Standard for Measurement $1024 \text{ bytes} = 1 \text{ KB}$
Measurement of memory	As we know computer 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.	$1024 \text{ KB} = 1 \text{ MB}$ $1024 \text{ MB} = 1 \text{ GB}$ $1024 \text{ GB} = 1 \text{ TB}$

Requirement for Computer Memory

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

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.

Types of Memory

Primary Memory

Secondary Memory

Primary Memory

RAM

ROM

Summarization

PT 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

LESSON PLAN No. : 9

84

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

Date

Class

7th

Subject

Computer Science

Period

Duration of Period

30-35 min.

Topic

Secondary Storage
devices

Average Age of the Pupil

14-16 yrs.

Instructional Material

General Material

Chalk, Chaster, Black

board, Pointer etc.

Specific Material

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
classify 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
4. What is another name for external storage memory.	Secondary Memory
5. Give an example of secondary storage devices.	Secondary memory
	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

Computer need external storage device for storing the information permanently. This is called secondary memory.

Student will listen carefully.

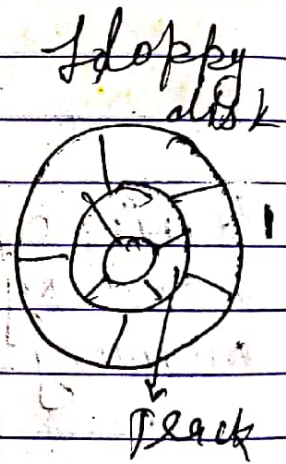
Secondary storage device.

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

30-35 min

Topic

Inside the system unit

Average Age of the Pupil

14-16 yrs

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 date 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 Teachers' 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 → Battery → CPU → Disk Drive → I/O Ports.
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 other cards.	
SMPS	switched Mode Power supply is responsible.	

CPU

Microprocessor is known as brain of computer

Clock Chip

The chip like timer in the chip

Partial Recaptulation.

What is system unit?
What is full form of IC?

Types of Memory

- Primary
- Secondary

Memory Chip

Computers have two memory
Primary
Secondary.

Ports.

- Serial
- USB
- Parallel

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

Period

Subject

Duration of Period

Topic

Average Age of the Pupil

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 Testing

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 * Octal no. system * Hexadecimal no. system	No. System
Binary 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.	* Binary No. system * Octal No. system * Hexadecimal no. system.
State System	The computer is a two state system. All parts in either remain 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.	ON OFF
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 0th 1st 2nd
you can increase the position in both side.

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

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 $(7)_{10}$ to $(?)_2$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 2 & 7-1 \\ \hline & 3-1 \\ \hline & 1-1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

So 7 Decimal no. = 111

Summarization

(100)

P.I. will summarization the topic that today we have studied about Binary no. system. Binary 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

101

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

Date 13/12/20

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.
No Response.

4. How many types of data are?

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 Recapitulations -

1. What is data?
2. How many types of data are there?
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 could be drawn in

Numeric Data

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

their note books.

Non-Numeric Data is

The data which cannot be used for arithmetic calculations 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?

106
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.....

117

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, Painter 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:

(i) The students will be able to classify different operations.
(ii) 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	Pupil Teacher Activity	Pupil Activity.
Meaning data & Information	Data simply refers to raw facts and figures. These may be in the form of numbers, alphabets, images & sound.	Student will listen carefully.

Operations in data Processing

Data simply refers to raw 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. These

Data Manipulation

captured data are classified into different categories such as alphabetic or 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

Calculation

Calculations are
performed on
data processing
information.

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.T. will check the note books of the students.

HOME WORK

Write and learn about Data processing.

LESSON PLAN No. : 14

113

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. Date

Class 10th 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, Duster, Blackboard, Pointer 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	PT will explain the database is a collection of inter-related data. Remains in an organized order in a database. A database is a complex form. database helps you to organize	

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 meaning
ful decision.
- * Data Security.

Partial
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

(114)

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 program that describes the functioning of a computer?	MP response

Announcement of Topic

finding the students unable to answer the question. PT will announce the topic by saying that today we will study about **The virus**.

Presentation

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

Trojan Horse

These are the simple programme 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
- ha 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 virus

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 14-16 yrs.

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 execute
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 ath

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

Pt 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 30-35 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

137

Date 28/02/20

Duration of Period 35 min

Pupil Teacher's Name

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

Glass 8th

Average Age of the pupils 14.5 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 8th 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 7th Average Age of the pupils
Subject Sanskrit Topic 7th 2015

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

Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No. 7

131

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 10/8/20

Duration of Period 30 min

Pupil Teacher's Name

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

Class VIIth

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 11/8/20

Duration of Period 25 min

Pupil Teacher's Name

Pupil Teacher's Roll No.

Class VIIth

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