

YASH COLLEGE OF EDUCATION



RURKEE (ROHTAK)

**SKILL IN TEACHING
LESSON PLAN NOTE-BOOK
FOR
B.Ed. Class**

Session 2014-15

Name Bipal Katan Ghosh College Roll No. 1371

University Roll No. 9560235 Teaching Subject Computer Science

YASH COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

RURKEE (ROHTAK)

TEACHING PRACTICE NOTE BOOK

Session.....2014-15.....

Name.....BIPLAB KETAN GHOSH..... Class.....B.ED.....

College Roll No.1371..... University Roll No.9560235.....

Practising School.....C.S.M HIGH SCHOOL, RURKEE.....

Teaching Subject:-

1. COMPUTER SCIENCE

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that I have delivered :-

1. 5 Microteaching Lessons.
2. 5 Mega Lessons
3. 2 Discussion Lessons
4. 20 Teaching practice Lessons
5. 10 Observation Lessons & school report

Signature of Pupil Teacher

Attested

Signature

Lecture Supervisor

Countersigned

Principal

Name of the School CSM HIGH SCHOOL, RURKEE

Class : VIII

From 13/2/15 To 4/3/15

TIME-TABLE

DAY	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
MON	Hindi	Comp. Sc.	Eng	Hist.	L. Sc.	-	Math.	Geo
TUE	Eng	Hist.	Comp. Sc.	Hindi	P. Sc.	-	L. Sc.	Math.
WED	Hindi	Comp. Sc.	Math	Geo	L. Sc.	-	Eng.	P. Sc.
THU	Eng	Comp. Sc.	Hindi	Hist.	Eng.	-	Math.	Geo.
FRI	Hindi	Comp. Sc.	Math	Hist.	Eng.	-	-	-
SAT	Hindi	Geo	Comp. Sc.	Math.	P. Sc.	-	-	-

Signature

Name of the School CSM HIGH SCHOOL, RURKEE

Class : VIII





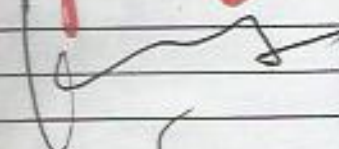
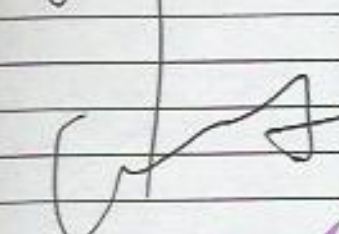
From 13/2/15 To 11/3/15

TIME-TABLE

DAY	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
MON	Hindi	Comp. Sc.	Maths	Geo	L. Sc.	-	Eng.	P. Sc.
TUE	Eng.	Comp. Sc.	Hindi	Hist	Eng.	-	Maths	Geo
WED	Hindi	Comp. Sc.	Eng.	Hist.	L. Sc.	-	Maths	Geo
THU	Eng.	Hist.	Comp. Sc.	Hindi	P. Sc.	-	L. Sc.	Math
FRI	Hindi	Comp. Sc.	P. Sc.	Math.	Eng.	-	-	-
SAT	Hindi	Comp. Sc.	Maths	L. Sc.	Eng.	-	-	-

Signature

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Sr. No.	Topic	Date	Pages	Signature of the Supervisor
1)	Micro Teaching Lessons			
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	4. Memory	12.12.14		
	5. Components of Computer	12.12.14		
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	4. History of Computer	21.01.15		
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3)	Discussion Lesson-I			
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	20. Classification of Computer			
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	Internet	02.03.15		
6)	Observation Lessons			
7)	School Report			

Asst



**MICRO TEACHING
LESSONS**

LESSON No. ...1.....

Date 08.12.14

Duration of the period 5-6 min.

Pupil Teacher's Name Bipal Ketan Ghosh

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1391

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years.

Subject Computer Science

Topic Input & Output Devices

Skill of Questioning

Criteria of the skill:-

1. Structuring the language of the question
2. Appropriateness of the language of the question
3. Asking sufficient question
4. Maximum participation of students
5. Motivating the correctness of responses

Components of the topic:-

1. Structuring
2. Fluency
3. Clear voice
4. Distribution of question
5. Pause

Subject Matter	P' Teacher Activities	Student Activity	Helping Aids
Input Devices	Pupil Teacher will ask from pupil:- "What do you mean by Input Devices"	It is used to enter input data the computer	Input Devices.

Subject Matter	P' Teachers Activity	P' Activity	Helping Aids
Examples of Input Devices	Give some examples of Input Devices.		9x10/10 Data Matrix
Keyboard	Pupil teachers will take a pause and ask "what do you mean by key board?"		
Output Devices	P' Teacher will continue with questions in a clear voice as "what do you mean by output devices?"		
Examples	P' Teacher will maintain fluency in questions and ask to give some example of output devices.		Output Devices
Printer	what do you mean by printer?	Printer produce information in a permanent readable form	
Example	Give types of printer?		

Observation Schedule cum Rating scale :-

Sl. No.	Components	Rating scale
1	Language of the Question was easy.	0 1 2 3 4 (5) 6
2	Questions were relevant to topic	0 1 2 3 4 (5) 6
3	Questions were put with paper sheet.	0 1 2 3 4 (5) 6
4	Distribution of Question was Equal	0 1 2 3 4 (5) 6
5	Questions were put in proper voice.	0 1 2 3 4 (5) 6
6	Proper time was given for response.	0 1 2 3 4 (5) 6
7	Questions were not repeated measurably.	0 1 2 3 4 (5) 6



LESSON No. 2

Date 09.12.14

Duration of the period 5-6 min

Pupil Teacher's Name Bipal Ketan Ghosh

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1371

Class VII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer Science

Topic Forms of CD-ROM

Skill of Introduction :-

Criteria of the skill :-

1. Evoking reading among the students
2. Getting pupil attention.
3. Creating interest among the students in lesson
4. Maximum participation of students

Components of the skill :-

1. Previous knowledge
2. Relevant statement or question
3. Continuity
4. Effectiveness of introduction.

Subject Matter	P' Teachers Activity	P' Activity	Helping Aids
Computer Disk-R	Good morning students Pupils Teachers ask "what is this?"	This is a CD	Showing CD
	P' Teacher will test the previous knowledge of the pupil by asking questions. "what purpose CD is used?"	students give response ^{to} our storing the data.	CD-R
	P' Teacher will continue the question "what is this?"	students gave response to this is CD.	CD ROM
	P' Teacher will ask, "For what purpose can it be used?"	For storing data.	
	P' Teacher will ask relevant question to come to the concerned topic, "what is the main difference between two CD's?"	Students give a response as first one is CD-R's other's one is CD RW.	

Subject Matter	P' Teacher's Activity	P' Activity	Helping Aids
CD-R	P' Teacher will ask, 'what do you mean by CD-R?'	CD-R is a record data CD & data once written can not be erased.	
CD-RW	P' Teacher will ask, 'what do you mean by a CD-RW?' P' Teacher will announce the topic will be saying, 'Today our topic forms of CD-ROM (Compact Disk) Read only Memory.'	CD-RW is an erasable data One written can be erased.	

Observation cum Rating Scale :-

SN	Components	Rating Scale
1.	Previous knowledge	0 1 2 (3) 4 5 6
2.	Relevant statement or question	0 1 2 (3) 4 5 6
3.	Continuity	0 1 2 (3) 4 5 6
4.	Effectiveness of Introduction	0 1 2 (3) 4 5 6

LESSON No. ...3.....

Date... 10.12.14.....

Duration of the period... 5-6 mins.....

Pupil Teacher's Name... Biplob Jeyan Ghosh.....

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. ...1371.....

Class... VIII.....

Average Age of the pupils... 13 years.....

Subject... Computer Science.....

Topic... Computer Viruses.....

Skill of Reinforcement :-

Criteria of the skill —

- 1) Proper Encouragement of students
- 2) Maximum Participation of students
- 3) Improving the correctness of responses
- 4) Eliminating the undesirable response or behaviour of students.
- 5) Reinforcing attempting behaviour of students

Components of skill —

- 1) Positive verbal reinforcers
- 2) Positive non-verbal reinforcers
- 3) Extra verbal reinforcers
- 4) Negative verbal reinforcers
- 5) Negative non-verbal reinforcers.

Subject Matter	P' Teacher's Activity	P' Activity	Helping Aids
Computer Virus	P' Teacher will ask from students, 'what do you mean by virus?'		Computer virus
Spread	<p>P' Teacher will ask, 'How are viruses spread?'</p> <p>P' Teacher will answer with question by saying that viruses are spread by the means during the transmitted from one person to another when you copy infected data from an ex. sources.</p>		Boot Infectors
	<p>2) Viruses also spread when you start an infected application from an external. P' Teacher will ask, 'what are the various stages of virus?'</p> <p>Nice Try! (Positive verbal Reinforces)</p>		File Infectors Das Infectors

Observation Schedule cum Rating scale :-

(A) DESIRABLE BEHAVIOUR :- Min - - - Max

- 1) Use of Praise words → 0 1 2 3 4 ⑤ 6
- 2) Use of Statement Accepting → 0 1 2 3 4 ⑤ 6
- 3) Repeating, Rehearsing, Summarizing → 0 1 2 3 4 ⑤ 6
- 4) Writing Response on black board → 0 1 2 3 4 ⑤ 6
- 5) Use of gestures & other's non-verbal reinforcers → 0 1 2 3 4 ⑤ 6
- 6) Use of extra non-verbal reinforcers → 0 1 2 3 4 ⑤ 6
- 7) Impartial & just behaviour towards → 0 1 2 3 4 ⑤ 6

(B) UNDESIRABLE BEHAVIOUR :- Min - - - Max

- 1) ~~Use of chiding words~~ → ① 1 2 3 4 5 6
- 2) Use of discouraging voice → ① 1 2 3 4 5 6
- 3) Use of discouraging statement → ① 1 2 3 4 5 6
- 4) Use of discouraging non-verbal reinforcers → ① 1 2 3 4 5 6

Date 11. 12. 14Duration of the period 13/1 5-6 minsPupil Teacher's Name Biplab Ketan GhoshPupil Teacher's Roll No. 1371Class VIIIAverage Age of the pupils 13 yearsSubject Computer ScienceTopic Memory

Skill of Stimulus Variation :->

Criteria of Stimulus Variation :-

- 1) Getting Pupil Attention
- 2) Evolving Desired response
- 3) Creating Interest among students
- 4) Maximum interest of the students

Components of the skill :-

- 1) Movement
- 2) Gestures
- 3) Modulation
- 4) ~~Setting~~ sensory channels
- 5) Pause
- 6) change in interaction style
- 7) Focussing

Subject Matter	P'Teacher's Activity	P'Activity	Helping Aids
Memory	P'Teacher while taking a sound of the class will explain the meaning of memory is used to store data & interaction.		
Types of Memory	P'Teacher will ask pupil and focuses on underline words. Now P'teacher will explain the pupil about Primary Memory.	Primary Memory Secondary memory	
Primary Memory	It is the most important part of computer as it determines the size of the programmes. P'Teacher will ask from the pupil. Give some examples of primary memory.	students are listening	Primary Memory Secondary Memory
	P'Teacher will ask from pupil, 'what is this?'		

Subject Matter	P'Teacher's Activity	P'Activity	Helping Aids
	figure? (Aural Visual switching)	response on RAM	
Example of Primary Memory	P'Teacher modulation the voice & ask to give some other example on Primary Memory.	ROM (Read Only Memory)	
	P'Teacher will talk a pause & explain secondary Memory.		
Secondary Memory	It is used for bulk storage of programmes data and information.	Student listen it carefully	
	P'Teacher will ask, 'what is this?'	This is a CD-ROM	
Example of Secondary Memory	P'Teacher will again ask to give other example of secondary memory.	Hard-disk Floppy Disk.	

Observation Schedule Cum Rating Scale \rightarrow

SN.	Components	Rating Scale
1	Movement	0 1 2 3 4 5 6
2	Gestures	0 1 2 3 4 5 6
3	Voice Modulation	0 1 2 3 4 5 6
4	Focussing	0 1 2 3 4 5 6
5	Change in interaction method	0 1 2 3 4 5 6
6	Pausing	0 1 2 3 4 5 6
7	Student Physical Participation	0 1 2 3 4 5 6
8	Aural visual switching	0 1 2 3 4 5 6

LESSON No. ...5.....

Date 12.12.14

Duration of the period 5-6 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Bipal Ketan Ghosh

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1371

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer Science

Topic Components of Computer

Skill of the Illustration :->

Criteria of the skill :-

- 1) Using different means for explaining concept and ideas.
- 2) Making illustration interesting and effective
- 3) Highlighting important features of concept
- 4) Highlighting the pts of difference or similitudes b/w the 2 ideas.

Components of the skill :-

- 1) Example used should be simple.
- 2) Example used should be interesting
- 3) Example used were relevant

Subject
Matter

Pupil Teacher's Activity

Student
Activity

Helping
Aids

P' Teacher will start the topic by giving some example like, Computer is used to names, airports, offices, banks etc.

Student will listen carefully

Input
Device

Student
duties

P' Teacher will show the picture and ask the pupil, 'what do you mean by input device?'

It is used to store data into Computer.

CPU

P' Teacher will give some relevant to input device & ask for other example.

Students gave response as keyboard, mouse etc.

CPU

P' Teacher will explain the meaning of CPU as it is the brain of any Computer system. It consists of arithmetic unit, Control unit, primary storage.

Student will note down it

output
device

Subject Matter	P' Teachers Activity	P' Activity	Helping Aids
Output Devices	P' Teacher will explain topic by giving some relevant exple; define output devices as the devices which can display result to us are called the devices.	Home, Airport offices.	
	P' Teacher will ask to give some examples of output devices.	Students will give some response as printer, platter monitor etc.	Sharing the picture of monitor & printer

Observation Schedule Cum Rating Scale →

SN	Components	Rating Scale
1.	Example used will simple	0 1 2 3 4 5 6
2.	Example used will interesting	0 1 2 3 4 5 6
3.	Example were used relevant	0 1 2 3 4 5 6
4.	Approaches used were appropriate	0 1 2 3 4 5 6
5.	Sufficient examples were used	0 1 2 3 4 5 6
6.	Appropriate means were used	0 1 2 3 4 5 6

**MEGA TEACHING
LESSONS**

LESSON No. 1

Date 15.01.15

Duration of the period 35-40 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Bipal Ketan Ghosh

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1371

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer Science

Topic Input & Output Devices

Teaching Aids :->

General Aids :- Chalkboard, Duster, Pointer etc.

Instructional Aids :- Picture showing Input & Output devices

Instructional Objectives :->

- 1) Students will be able to identify Input Devices.
- 2) Students will be able to distinguished between input & Output Devices.
- 3) Students will be able to summarize the topic.
- 4) Students will be able to defining input & output devices.

Previous Knowledge Assumed :->

P Teacher will assumed that student have a basic knowledge and will be able to identify the parts of computer.

Previous Knowledge Testing :->

- 1) What do you mean by computer?
- 2) What are the uses of computer?
- 3) What are the different parts of a computer?
- 4) How do we input the data into the computer?
- 5) How do we get the result from the computer?

Announcement of the Topic :->

P'Teacher will announce, 'Today we will discuss about Input and Output Devices.'

Presentation :->

P'Teacher will discuss the topic, 'Today we will use Lecture Cum Demonstration Method.'

Contents	P'Teachers Activity	P'Activity	Helping Aids
Application of Computer	P'Teacher will ask by mousing in a class what is the various fields in which computer is used.	Students will give response that computer is used in some office, airport railway	Office
Input Device	P'Teacher will ask, How do you input the topic, the data into Computer An input devices Converts		

Contents	P'Teacher's Activity	P'Activity	Helping Aids
	Input devices data & instructions the electrical signals that can be accepted by the Computer.	Students listen carefully	Keyboard Mouse Scanner.
	P'Teacher will ask give to some example of input devices	Mouse, Printer , Scanner, Touch Screen etc.	
Keyboard	what do you mean by keyboard?	It is used to enter data directly in the Computer	
	How does keyboard looks like?	Type writer	
Mouse	What do you mean by mouse? P'Teacher will explain the definition of mouse as, 'It is a pointing device which rolls on a small cleaving such that has one or more buttons on top	Student will listen carefully	Airports, railways

Contents	P'Teacher's Activity	P'Activity	Helping Aids
Scanner	A scanner scans an image to transform the image to the form used by a computer. Scanner can be of two types -		
Output Devices	P'Teacher will move in a class and ask to give some examples for output devices which we will obtain a result from the computer?	Student will listen carefully	Data Matrix Printer
Examples	P'Teacher will explain move in a class and ask to give some examples for output devices	Printer, Monitor	
Printer	P'Teacher will provide information in a permanent readable form	Student will listen in it.	
Example	P'Teacher will explain to give some examples of printer.		

Recapitulation :-

- Q. What do you mean by Input Devices?
- Q. Give some examples of Input Devices?
- Q. Give some examples of Output Devices?
- Q. What are the types of Printers?
- Q. What do you mean by Output Devices?

Home work :-

Revise the whole topic Input Examples of Output ← Input device in your file N.B.

Remarks :-



LESSON No. 2

Date 16.01.15

Duration of the period 35-40 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Bikash Katan Ghosh

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1371

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer Science

Topic Computer Virus

Teaching Aids :-

General Aids :- Chalkboard, duster, pointer etc.

Instructional Aids :- flash cards.

Instructional Objectives :-

1. Students are able to identify the Computer virus.
2. " " " " Classify " " "
3. " " " " find out the cause of virus
4. " " " " develop their speaking as well as writing skills.

Previous Knowledge Test :-

P.Teacher will announce that the computer have basic knowledge about parts of computer and will be able to identify it.

Previous Knowledge Testing :-

- Q. What do you mean by computer?
- Q. What do you mean by software?
- Q. What is different between software and hardware?

Announcement of the Topic :->

Today we are going to discuss about Computer virus.

Presentation :->

P'Teacher will use lecture cum demonstration method to discuss the topic.

Contents	P'Teacher Activity	P'Activities	Helping Aids
	P'Teacher will explain the Computer virus is a software program with the ability to reproduce itself. It may or may not damage data into computer system.	Student listen it carefully	Computer Virus
Properties	P'Teacher will explain the following properties of virus - a) A set of instructions b) Ability to high itself. c) Ability to do harm. d) Ability to infect other programme	Student will note down it.	

Contents	P' Teachers Activity	P'Activities	Helping Aids
	<p>P'Teacher will ask, 'what is the name of first virus development?'</p> <p>P'Teacher will answer it as 'Brain' virus development by Pakistani brothers in 1988.</p>	<p>Students will listen it carefully.</p>	<p>Class I Class II Class III</p>
	<p>P'Teacher will explain that Virus are transmitted in two ways -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) From one computer to other 2) From an infected application or infected file 		<p>Brain virus</p>
	<p>P'Teachers will explain that virus are broadly classified into their major categories :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) File infected virus 2) Boot " " 3) Dos " " 	<p>Student will note down it.</p>	

Contents	P' Teachers Activity	P' Activities	Helping Aids
Virus	The topic by moving in a class that virus can.		
Application of virus	<p>P' Teacher will explain that virus can easily spread in universities, educational institutions, Local Area Network, multiple user workstation etc.</p> <p>P' Teacher will explain that to remove the virus from a system. An antivirus software is installed which is classified into three main categories -</p> <p>P' Teacher will explain by moving in a class that virus can be prevented by booting the system with an Uninfected Dos disk & then installing result virus scanners.</p>	<p>students will listen it carefully</p>	<p>① From one computer to other computer</p> <p>② From an infected file or disc</p> <p>③ Through</p>

Recapitulation :-

- Q. What do you mean by Computer Virus?
- Q. What are the various of Computer Virus?
- Q. How can we prevent our system from the Computer Virus?
- Q. What are the name of viruses?
- Q. What are the properties of Computer viruses?

Home Assignment :-

Revise the whole topic - 'Computer Viruses'. Note down some names of anti-virus software in your Notebook.

Observe Signature :-

A stylized red signature or scribble, possibly representing the initials 'KD' or a similar mark, drawn in red ink on lined paper.

LESSON No. 3

Date 19.01.15

Duration of the period 35-40 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Biplob Ketan Ghosh.

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1371

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer Science

Topic Networking

Teaching Aids: →

General Aids :- Chalkboard, duster, pointer etc.

Instructional Aids :- Flash Card type of Networks.

Instructional Objectives: -

1. student will be able to define Networking.
2. " " " " " classify Computer Networking.
3. " " " " " develop their writing skill
4. " " " " " develop the uses of the Internet.

Previous Knowledge Assumed: →

P'Teacher will assume that student have a basic knowledge about the parts of Computer will be able to identify it.

Previous Knowledge Testing: →

- Q. What do you mean by computers?
- Q. What do you mean by software?
- Q. What is the difference between software & hardware?
- Q. What is a computer network?

Announcement of the topic :-

Today we are going to discuss about Computer Network.

Presentation :-

P'Teacher will use Lecture Method to discuss the topic.

Contents	P'Teachers Activity	P'Activity	Helping Aids
Computer network	P'Teacher will explain the Computer Networks as an interconnected collection of autonomous computers that are able to exchange the information.	student will listen it carefully	
Need for Networking	P'Teacher will explain the further topic & find the need and advantages of networking as :- 1) Resources Benefits 2) Financial " 3) Reliability 4) Better communication 5) Access to Remote 6) Database		Computer network.

Contents	P'Teacher's Activity	P' Activities	Helping Aids
Applications of Network	P'Teacher will explain the other advantages of network in daily life. P'Teacher will explain that the networking is used in hotels, military, traffic control, banking etc.		Traffic Control
Types of Network	P'Teacher will explain that there are mainly 3 types of network. LAN, WAN & MAN. P'Teacher will explain the definition of LAN.	Student will listen it carefully	
LAN	LAN means Local Area Network. LAN is Computer Network that response a relatively small area. Most LAN's are confined to a single building.	student will noted it on their note book.	LAN MAN WAN
Example of LAN	Example of LAN are in identical plants college or university campuses		

Contents	Pupil Teachers Activity	P'Activity	Helping Aids
	<p>P'Teacher will ask from the pupil. What is the full form of WAN?</p>		
	<p>P'Teacher will move in a class & explain the topic WAN as -</p>		
WAN	<p>The term WAN refers to a network which is covered a large geographical areas. Some WAN are very extensive spanning the globe but must be not true global coverage.</p>		Banking
Example of WAN	<p>Example of WAN are banking, airline, reservation military etc.</p>		
MAN	<p>MAN stands Metropolitan Area Network. It is a network that interaction was with comp resources in a geographical area or region than that covered by even a large local Area Network (LAN). It is a data network designed for a turn of it.</p>		

Recapitulation :->

- Q. What do you mean by Computer ?
- Q. Give some example of LAN ?
- Q. How is WAN different from LAN ?
- Q. Give some example of WAN.

Home Assignment :->

Revise the whole topic 'Computer Network'.
Write short note on the type of network with
examples in your fair Note Book.

Observe signature :->



LESSON No. 4

Date 21.01.15

Duration of the period 35-40 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Bipul Ketan Ghosh

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1371

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer Science

Topic History of Computers

Teaching Aids :->

General Aids :-

Chalkboard, duster, pointer etc.

Instructional Aids :-

Chart showing the characteristics of Generation of Computer.

Instructional Aids :->

1. Students will be able to classify the Generation of Computers.
2. " " " " " develop their writing skill.
3. " " " " " summarize about the whole ~~Concept~~ Concept of the history of computer.
4. Students will be able to define the Generation of Computers.

Previous Knowledge Assumed :->

P'Teacher will assumed that students have a basic knowledge about the Computers.

Previous Knowledge Testing :->

- Q. What do you mean by a word Computers?
- Q. Who invented Computer?
- Q. What are the different parts of a computer?
- Q. What do you understand by computer Generation?

Announcement of the topic :->

Today we are going to discuss about 'History of Computer'.

Presentation :->

Method: P'Teacher will use lecture method to discuss the topic.

Contents	P'Teacher Activity	P'Activity	Helping Aids
History of Computer	<p>P'Teacher will explain that in earlier times calculating device can be broadly classified into 3 categories -</p> <p>1) Mechanical calculating devices.</p> <p>2) Electronic computer</p> <p>P'Teacher will explain that mechanical calculating devices can be further classified as -</p> <p>semi-automatic devices.</p> <p>Now, electronic Computer are classified into various generation on the basis of technology advantage</p>	<p>Student will have to note down in the notebook.</p>	<p>First Generation Computers</p> <p>1) They also used vacuum tubes a magnetic drum</p> <p>2) o.s were used.</p>

Contents	P' Teachers Activity	P'activities	Helping Aids
1 st Generation	<p>2th Generation Computer :- It was considered that they fully electronic generatized Purpose Computer, consist of vacuum tubes. Resistance solder's games. Its main characteristics are -</p> <p>1) They are vacuum types of magnetic drum storage. Operating instructions were made for a specific task for which the computers was used. Example - Mark I, II.</p>	<p>Student will listen carefully and note the main character in their note book.</p>	<p>2nd Generation Computers</p> <p>1) They used machine language with assembly language.</p> <p>3) They are controlled by components.</p>
2 nd Generation	<p>P' Teachers will now explain the 2nd Generation of Computers - They used transistor's + magnetic core memory. Characteristics of Computers - 1) They replaced machine language with Assembly language.</p>		
3 rd Generation	<p>They also contained all the components like printers, disk, storage, memory etc.</p>		

Contents	P'Teacher's Activity	P'Activity	Helping Aids
	<p>In 3rd generation of computer it was developed in 1958.</p> <p>Characteristics of 3rd generation of computer —</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Input & output had come to the main. 2) They used integration circuit (IC). 3) They used an operating system. <p>Example of 3rd generation of computers are as —</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Univak, Highfan 100, VPP-II 	<p>Student will listen carefully</p>	<p>Third Generation Computer.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) New input devices come to market. 2) They used IC
<p>with Generation of Computer</p>	<p>P'Teacher will further explained the fourth generation of computer are —</p> <p>In this generation, integrated circuits have been used and greatly reduced in size.</p> <p>Large Scale Integration increased that numbers into millions. They reduce the size and the price of computers were assembled.</p>		

Contents	P' Teachers Activity	P' Activities	Helping Aids
Fifth Generation	In fifth generation, computers have very large storage capacity with high speed capability to make right intentions.		

Recapitulation →

- Q. What do you mean by 'generation of computer'?
- Q. Give the characteristics of 2nd generation computer.
- Q. Give some examples of 4th generation computer.
- Q. What are the main characteristics of 4th generation computer?

Home Assignment :- →

Revise the whole topic, 'History of Computer'.
Write short notes on generation of computer in your note book.

LESSON No. 5

Date 23.01.15

Duration of the period 35-40 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Bikash Ketan Bishwak

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1371

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer Virus

Topic Internet

Teaching Aids :-

General Aids :- Chalkboard, duster, pointer etc.
Instructional Aids :- Flash cards showing ways for conversion to internet and various search.

Instructional Aids :-

- 1) Student will be able to define the term 'internet'.
- 2) " " " " " computer the use of internet
- 3) " " " " " summarize about the unable concept of internet.
- 4) student will be able to develop the requirements for an internet.
- 5) student will be able to develop writing skill.

3. Previous knowledge Assumed :-

Pupil Teacher will answer that students have a basic knowledge about the parts of computer.

4. Previous knowledge Testing :-

- Q. What do you mean by the word computer?
- Q. What are the different parts of computer?
- Q. What are the various applications of computer?

Q. What is meant by an 'internet'?

5. Announcement of The Topic:-

Today we are going to discuss about the internet.

6. Presentation:-

Method:- Pupil Teacher will use lecture method to discuss the topic.

Contents	Pupil Teacher's Activity	Pupil's Activities	Helping Aids
Internet	Pupil Teacher will explain the terms internet for interconnected network. It is a huge network of computer around the world.	student will note down it.	
History of Computer	In 1969, the department of the defence, United States of America set up of network of computer called the ARPANET.	student listen it carefully.	
Use of Internet	Pupil Teacher will explain the various uses of internet:- 1) Internet serves as an		

Contents	Pupil Teacher's Activity	Pupil's Activity	Helping Aids.
	<p>important sources of information</p> <p>2) we can chat with people on the internet.</p> <p>3) we can send messages through e-mails to any part of the world with in a few words.</p>		
	<p>Pupil Teacher will further explain the topic by moving in a class explain the requirements for connecting to internet.</p>		
<p>Requirement of internet</p>	<p>Modem:- A modem is a device that allows a computer to connect and communicate with other computers. Modem stands for Modulator-Demodulator.</p> <p>Telephone lines:- A telephone line is required to transfer data from one computer to another computer.</p>	<p>Student will note down in notebook</p>	

Contents	Pupil Teacher's Activity	Pupil Activities	Helping Aids
	<p>The computer is connected to a medium.</p> <p>3) subscription with internet services provider.</p> <p>Some of the sources are MTNL, VSNL, Sify, Airtel etc.</p> <p>4) Web Browser :- A web browser is an application used to locate & display web pages. Examples - Apple Safari, Mozilla Firefox, Opera etc.</p>		
Website	<p>Pupil Teacher will explain the term website as -</p> <p>A website is a collection of one or more related web pages, linked together through a system of hyperlinks.</p> <p>Example - www.abc.com</p>	<p>Student listen carefully.</p>	
Search Engine	<p>Pupil Teacher will ask, what are the various search engines used for collecting the information</p>	<p>Yahoo, search, Alta vista, Excite etc.</p>	


Re capitulation :-

- Q. What do you mean by an Internet?
- Q. What are the uses of an Internet?
- Q. Give example of search engine?
- Q. What is a modem?
- Q. What do you mean by a website?

Home Assignment :-

Revise the whole topic 'Internet'.
Note down some names of various search engines
and website in your's fair Notebook.

Observe signature :-



**DISCUSSION
LESSON**

LESSON No. 1.....

Date 04-02-18

Duration of the period 45 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Biplab Ketan Ghosh

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1371

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer Science

Topic Comp. of Comp. System

Teaching Aids:-

General Aids - Chalkboard, duster, pointer etc.

Instructional Aids - chart showing components,

Instructional Aids:-

- 1) students will be able to identify the structure of a computer.
- 2) students will be able to compute the functions of a component of a computer.
- 3) students will be able to develop their writing skill.
- 4) students will be able to name the components of a computer system.

Previous Knowledge Assumed:-

Pupil Teacher will say that the students have a basic knowledge about the parts of a computer and will be able to identify it.

Previous Knowledge Testing:-

- Q. What do you mean by a word computer?
- Q. What are the use of computer?
- Q. How do we input the data into computer?
- Q. How do we get the result from the computer?

Announcement of the topic :-

Pupil teacher will announce that 'Today we will discuss about the components of a computer system.'

Presentation :-

method :- Lecture cum Demonstrate method.

Contents	Pupil Teacher's Activity	Pupil's Activity	Helping Aids
Components	Pupil Teacher will say that the structure of a computer system basically is divided into three main components. They are. i) input unit ii) Central Processing Unit iii) Output unit.	Student will note down in notebook	CPU
Input unit	The input unit consists of input devices attached to the computer. Some examples of input unit devices are keyboard, mouse, MICR, optical Character Reader (OCR)		Primary storage

Contents	Pupil Teacher's Activity	Pupil's Activity	Helping Aids
	<p>An input unit takes the input. Converted it into the binary form so that it can be understood by the computer. The computer input consists of data and informations.</p>	<p>student will listen it carefully</p>	
CPU	<p>CPU is the central Processing Unit. It is the brain of any computer system. It consists of primary storage, arithmetic & logic unit & control unit.</p>		<p>output unit</p>
Primary Storage	<p>The primary storage is also called the main memory. The main memory are as follows -</p> <p>1) Data used fed into the unit input storage area.</p>		
ALU	<p>P'Teacher will explain ALU as - All calculations & comparisons are made in this unit. The arithmetic operations such as addition, subtraction</p>		

Contents	Pupil Teacher's Activity	Pupil's Activity	Helping Aids
	multiplication & division etc.		
	Pupil Teacher will take a pause & explain the control unit as 'it controls the flow & multiplication of data & information.'		Input unit-
	<p>The output devices consists of the output attached to a computer. These devices take a machine coded input results from the processor & convert them into a form that can be understand by the user. Some proper output devices are VDU, Ploter, Printer etc.</p>		


Recapitulation :-

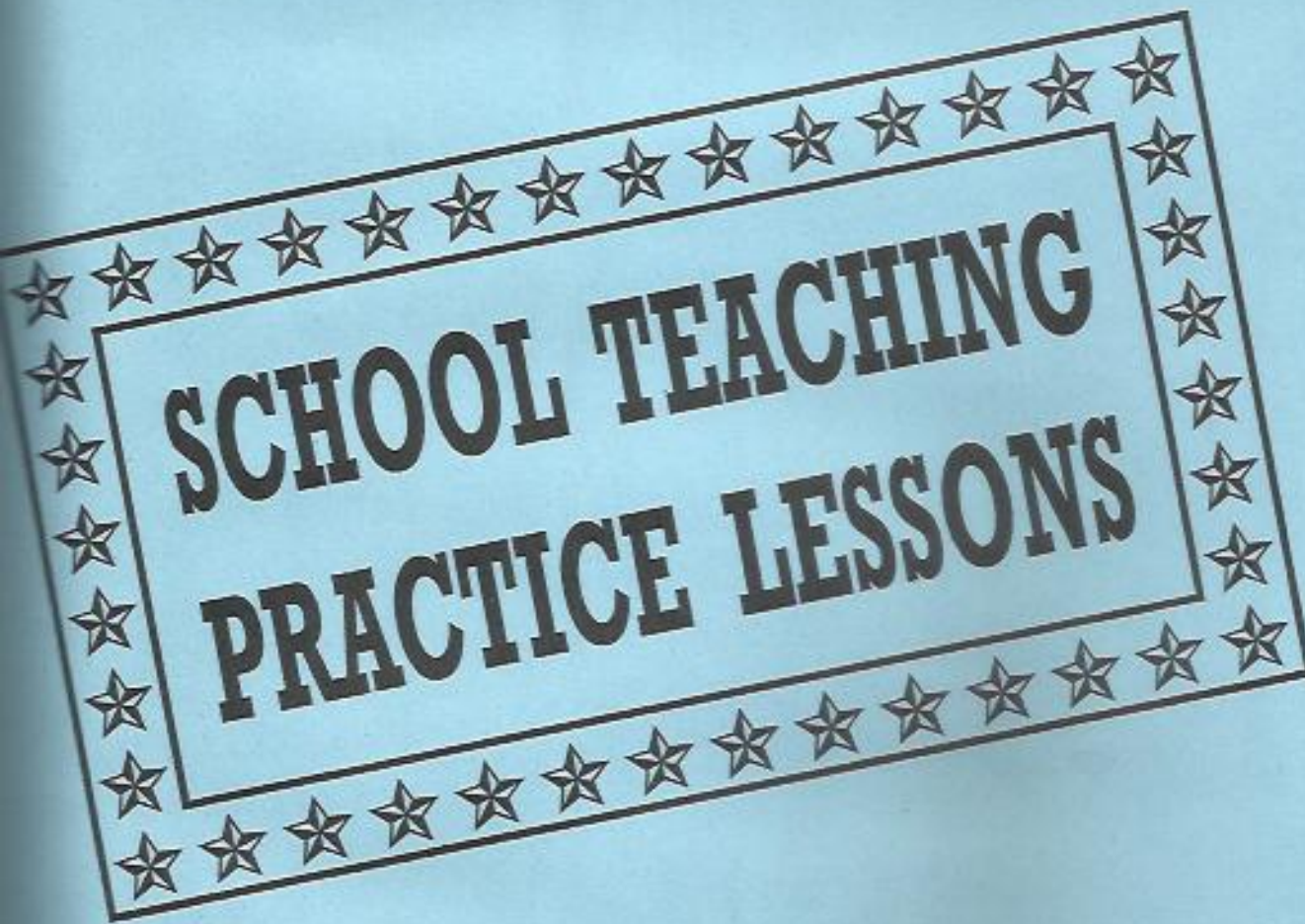
- Q. What are the main components of a computer?
- Q. What is an input device/unit?
- Q. What is CPU?
- Q. What do you mean by an output?

Home Assignment :-

Revise the whole topic 'components of a computer'. Write down the short notes of an input unit & output unit in your fair note book.

Remarks :-





**SCHOOL TEACHING
PRACTICE LESSONS**

LESSON No. 1

Date 13.02.15

Duration of the period 45 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Biblab Ketan Ghosh

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1371

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer science

Topic Internet

Teaching Aids :-

General Aids :- Chalkboards, Duster, Pointer etc.

Instructional Aids :- Chart showing internet.

Instructional Aids :-

- 1) student will be able to define internet.
- 2) " " " " " recall Internet & its type.
- 3) " " " " " distinguish between computers.
- 4) " " " " " explain the various types of E-commerce.

Previous Knowledge Assumed :-

Pupil Teacher will assume that the student have a basic knowledge about networks.

Previous Knowledge Testing :-

- 1) what do you mean by Computer Network?
- 2) " " " " " Internet?
- 3) what are the various types of computer network?

Announcement of the Topic :-

Today we will study about internet.

Presentation Methods :-

Lecture cum Demonstration Method.

Contents	Pupil Teacher's Activity	P'Activities	Helping Aids
Internet	P.T will explain the term Internet stands for Interconnected nature of many small network the exist all over the world.		
Uses	<p>P.T will explain the various uses of Internet:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Internet serves as an imp. source of information. 2) We can chat with people on the internet. 3) We can send messg. through e-mail to any part of the world in few second. 4) We can buy things on the Internet. This is known as E-commerce. 		<p>Uses of Internet</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) It serves as an imp. source of information 2) We can chat with other on the internet

Contents	P' Teachers Activity	P' Activity	Helping Aids
	5) Scientists & E-scholars use the Internet to communicate with colleges to perform research.	student listen it carefully	
	6) Media & entertainment companies used the Internet to broadcast audio & video including live media television program		
	7) P'T will explain topic by moving in a class E' Explain the various requirements for components to the Internet.		
Requirements	Modem: A modem is a device that allows to computer to connect & communicates. Modem stands for modulator.		Requirement 1) Modem 2) Telephone 3) web Browser
	A Telephone line is a required to transfer.		

Contents

P' Teacher's Activity

P' Activity

Helping Aids

data from one computer to another. The computer connects to modem which is connected to a telephone line

3) subscription with internet resources provider some of the sources of subscription with ISP are MTNL, VSNL, etc.

4) web browsers is a software that navigates through WWW & display web pages.

Ex - Mozilla Firefox etc -

website:

P'T will explain the term website →

A website is a collection of one or more related data linked together through a system of hyperlinks.

website -
A website is a collection of one or more related data linked together through a system of hyperlinks.

Contents	P' Teachers Activity	P' Activity	Helping Aids
	Example: www.aie.com		
Search Engine	P.T will also what are various search Engine used for collecting search engine.	students will give response of google, yahoo etc.	

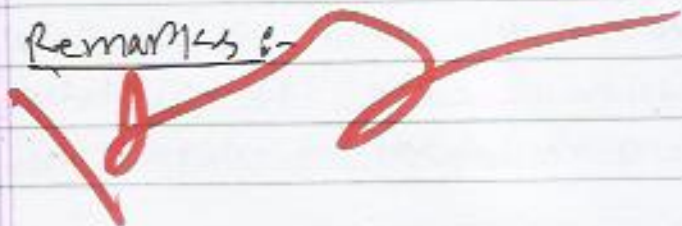
Recapitulation:-

Internet is a collection of many small networks that exist all over the world. Internet is used for sending message through, buy things that are required for collecting to internet.

Homework:-

Revise the topic 'Internet' and write down some names of search engine.

Remarks:-



LESSON No. 2

Date 16.02.15

Duration of the period 45 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Biplob Kishan Ghosh.

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1371

Class VII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer Science

Topic Application of Computer

1. Teaching Aids :-

General Aids :- Chalkboard, duster, pointer etc.

Instructional Aids :- Picture showing application of computer

2. Instructional Aids :-

- Students are able to define computer.
- " " " " Computer the areas in which computer is being used.
- Students are able to apply this knowledge in daily life.
- " " " " summarize the topic.
- " " " " develop their speaking skill.

3. Previous Knowledge Assumed :-

P.T will assume that student have basic knowledge about computer.

4. Previous Knowledge Testing :-

- What do you mean by computer?
- What are the areas in which computer is being used?
- How computer is useful in our daily life?

5. Announcement of the Topic :-

Today we will study about Application of Computer.

6. Presentation :-

P'T will discuss that method will be lecture method.

Contents	P'Teacher's Activity	P'Activity	Helping Aids
Application of Computer	Pupil Teachers will ask some field or areas where computers can be used? P'T will ask to explain more relevant where a computer can be used.	School Office Bank Home	
Meaning of Computer	P'T will explain the meaning of computer as 'computer is an electronic device that process the input data according to a given set of instruction to give meaningful data.	student listen it carefully	Use of Computer 1) Home 2) Bank 3) Railways Reserve
Home	P'T will explain the computer are used to play games, telling stories etc.		

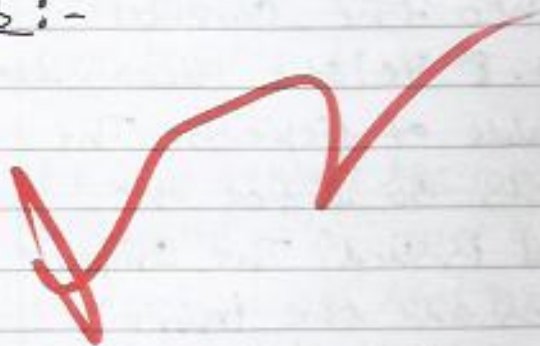
Contents	P' Teachers Activity	P' Activity	Helping Aids
Banks	<p>P'T will ask how computers are used in Banks? P'T will explain that the computers are used in bank for various online balance cheque verification & uploading the bank calculation of interest, printings, customers statements etc.</p>	<p>Student will give response for memory engine.</p>	
Railway Reservation	<p>P'T will explain that computers are being used for Railway Reservation required for a benefit is fed into the computer clerks. & He/she checks the available of tickets. The tickets so looked one printed issued. The computer updates all the informⁿ immediately. & gives the ticket status.</p>		

A computer is an electronic device that process, the information according to give set of instructions to give meaningful data. Computer are being used in each & every being used banks, school, railway reservation etc.

Home Assignment :-

- Q. What is a computer?
- Q. How computer is used in banks?

Remarks :-



LESSON No. 3

Date 18.02.15

Duration of the period 45 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Bikash Katan Ghosh.

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1371

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer Science

Topic Working of Comp. System

1. Teaching Aids :-

General Aids :- chalk, duster, printers etc.

Instruction Aids :- chart showing the concept of working computers.

2. Instructional objectives :-

a) students will be able to define input process.

b) " " " " " explain the function of each unit.

c) students will be able to recall input & output unit.

d) " " " " " difference b/w AW & CU.

e) " " " " " develop their learning & listening skill.

3. Previous knowledge Assumed :-

P.T will assume that student already know about computers, input device, output devices etc.

4. Previous knowledge Testing :-

Q. What do you mean by computer.

Q. What are input device?

Q. What are output device?

Q. How does computer work?

Announcement :-

P'T will announcement the topic by saying that, 'we will study about ring of computer system.

Presentation :-

P'T will discuss the topic by lecture cum demonstration method.

Contents	P'Teachers Activity	P'Activity	Helping Aids.
Input Process	<p>P'T will say that A computer consists of Primary memory as -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Input unit2) CPU3) output unit <p>Further consists of -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) ALU 2) control unit	<p>Student listen carefully</p>	<p>Input process of unit.</p>
Input unit	<p>P'T will ask what do you mean by input?</p> <p>P'T will say further The input unit in a computer can consist of one or more input devices</p>		

Contents	P' Teacher's Activity	P' Activity	Helping Aids
	attached of the computer.		
CPU	P'T will ask what is the full form of CPU? P'T will say further as - CPU is the brain of the computer. It is the case of the computer system where all processing is done.	student will note down in their N.B.	Units of input process 1) Input unit 2) CPU 3) output unit Further as - a) Primary memory b) ALU c) CU
Primary memory	Primary memory is called the main memory. The CPU listen skill & returns information from here - a) RAM b) ROM It has a permanent information in it.		
ALU	ALU is responsible for doing all the arithmetic calculation & logical compaw.	student note it down	

Contents	P'Teacher's Activity	P'Activities	Helping Aids
	The data & instructions are send from the input areas of the memory to ALU.		
CU	The control unit as per like the traffic police. Its main function is to control & coordinate the flow of the data instruction b/w all the parts of CPU.	student listen it carefully.	

Recapitulation:-

- Q. What is Input Unit?
- Q. What is the function of ALU?
- Q. Write two types of Primary Memory?
- Q. What is the main function of CU?

Home work:-

write down the function of ALU & Primary memory.

Remarks:-

LESSON No. ⁴.....

Date 19.02.15

Duration of the period 45 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Biplob Ketan Ghosh.

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1371

Class VII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer Science

Topic Generatⁿ of Comp.

Teaching Aids :-

General Aids :- Chalkboard, duster, pointer etc.

Instructional Aids :- Picture showing generation.

Instructional objectives :-

- 1) students are able to classify the generatⁿ of comp.
- 2) " " " " define " " " "
- 3) " " " " summarize about the whole concept of history of comp.
- 4) students are able to compute the characteristics of the generation of computer.

Previous knowledge Assumed :-

P'T will assume that students have a basic knowledge about the computer.

Previous knowledge Testing :-

- Q. What do you mean by 'computer'?
- Q. Who invented computer?
- Q. What are the diff. parts of computer?

Announcement :-

Today, & we will study about generation of computer.

Contexts	P' Teacher's Activity	P' Activity	Helping Aids.
Innovation of Computer	P'T will tell that Calculus is the further of computing. The 1st manual calculating device was abacus. In earlier times Pascal Adding machines, punched card were used.	Student will listen it carefully	
I	<p>P'T will explain the first generation comp. as it was considered the first fully data generation of general purpose computer consisting of vacuum tube resistance.</p> <p>1) They used vacuum tubes and a magnetic drum for storage.</p> <p>2) Operating instructions were made for a specific task for which the computer was area.</p>		

Contents	P'Teacher's Activity	P'Activity	Helping Aids.
II	<p>P'T will explain the 2nd generation of computer as they used transistors & memory. This lead to second instruction computer to become smaller further more reliable and more energy efficient.</p> <p>The features of 2nd generatⁿ computer are as -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) They replaced machine language with assembly language. 2) The also contained all the components like printer type storage etc. <p>In 3rd generatⁿ computer integrated circuits was developed characteristics for 3rd generatⁿ comp.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) They use integrated in circuit. 2) The new input & output device. 	student will note down it.	<p>Generatⁿ of Computer</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) 1st Gen. 2) 2nd Gen. 3) 3rd Gen.

Recapitulation :-

- Q. What do you mean by generation of computer?
- Q. Who invented computer?
- Q. What are the characteristics of 2nd generaⁿ. comp.?

Homework :-

Revise the whole topic 'Generation of comp.'

Remarks :-



LESSON No. ...5.....

Date 20.02.15

Duration of the period 45 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Biplob Ketan Ghosh.

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1371

Class VII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years.

Subject Computer Science

Topic Multimedia

Teaching Aids :-

General Aids :- Chalkboard, duster, pointers etc.

Instructional Aids :- Picture showing multimedia.

Instructional objectives :-

- 1) student will be able to define the term multimedia
- 2) " " " " " recall " " "
- and its objectives
- 3) student will be able to summarise the whole concept.
- 4) " " " " " distinguish b/w multimedia hardware & software.

Previous Knowledge Assumed :-

P.T will assume that students have basic knowledge about computer.

Previous Knowledge Testing :-

- Q. What is computer?
- Q. What is animation?
- Q. Give examples of animated movie?
- Q. What is multimedia?

Announcement of the topic :-

Today's topic is multimedia.

Presentation :-

Lecture method.

Contents	P' Teacher's Activity	P' Activity	Helping Aids
Multimedia	<p>Multimedia stands for technology which comprises video, sound, picture, text, animation in a single package.</p> <p>The combination of text, sound, graphics & animation stimulating is multimedia.</p>	<p>student listen it carefully</p>	
Multimedia Hardware	<p>Multimedia programs are interactive in follows to user make choices answers question & control execution of programs.</p> <p>P'T will for a comp. to support multimedia. It</p>		

Contents	P' Teacher's Activity	P' Activity	Helping Aids
	<p>needs additional hardware like videocard, sound card, CD-ROM, that are fitted inside the computer.</p> <p>Microphone repeaters digital components are fitted outside a computer system.</p>		
Multi software	<p>The multimedia components also some need multimedia software that help draw. Give movement to the drawing effects & sound to make them attractive</p>		<p>Application of multimedia</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Education 2) Training 3) Medical 4) Health 5) Flight simulator
Examples	<p>P'T will give ex. about photographs, Animation for media player etc. are ex. of multimedia software.</p>		
App of multimedia	<p>P'T will make various application of multimedia as -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Education - for exchange of IQ level of knowledge 2) Training 		

Contents	P' Teacher's Activity	P' Activity	Helping Aids
	<p>access where multimedia has been used.</p> <p>a) medical health care</p> <p>e) Flight simulator</p> <p>c) multimedia helps the people in advertising to make attractive.</p>		

Recapitulation:-

- Q. What do you mean by multimedia?
- Q. What are the various applications of multimedia?
- Q. Give examples of multimedia software?

Homework:-

Research multimedia & write some applications of multimedia.

LESSON No. ...6.....

Date 23.02.15

Duration of the period 45 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Birelab Ketan Ghosh

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1371

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer Science

Topic Desktop

Teaching Aids :-

General Aids :- Chalkboard, Duster, Pointer etc.

Instructional Aids :- Chart showing Desktop.

Instructional objectives :-

- 1) student will be able to define desktop
- 2) " " " " " recall icons.
- 3) " " " " " different b/w my computer
← my desktop.
- 4) student will be able to explain the components of desktop.
- 5) student will be able to develop their speaking skill.

Previous Knowledge Assumed :-

P.T will assume that student have basic knowledge about computer.

Previous Knowledge Testing :-

- Q. what is a computer?
- Q. what are main parts of computer?
- Q. what is icon?

Announcement of the topic :-

Today's topic is 'desktop'.

Presentation topic :-

Lecture method.

Contents	P' Teacher's Activity	P' Activity	Helping Aids
Desktop	PT will explain the meaning of desktop as it is the main background area when we switch on the computer, first window which we see is called a desktop.	Student will be note it down.	
Taskbar	PT will say that taskbar is an imp. part of the other thing to manage only open programs or document.	student will listen it carefully.	
Icons	PT will tell that are some geographical images that the represent your's computer folder & pictures.		

Contents	P' Teacher's Activity	P' Activity	Helping Aids
Components of Icon	Icons which appear in the left corner of the desktop are - 1) My Computer 2) My Documents 3) My Internet Explorer 4) Recycle Bin		
My Computer	P.T will explain that my Computer is used to see all the contents available on the computer.		Main parts of Comp. → 1) Desktop 2) Taskbar 3) Icons 4) My Computer 5) My Documents 6) Recycle Bin
My Document	The icons linked to a standard folder's which the windows used to store documents.	Students will listen carefully	
Internet Explorer	P.T will tell that is a shortcut of Microsoft Internet Explorer Programmes used to view web pages on the Internet		

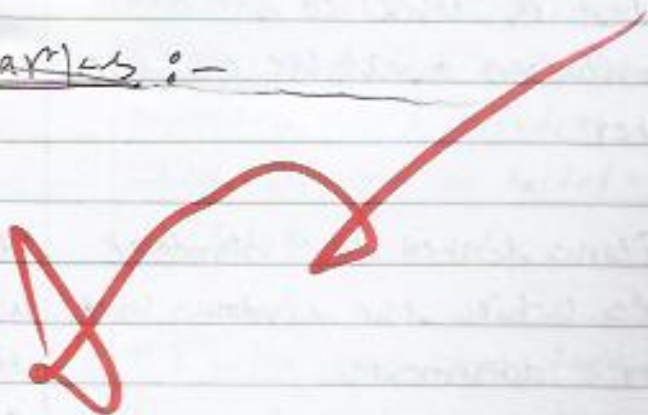
Recapitulation :-

- Q. What is Desktop?
- Q. What are the components of icon?

Home works :-

Learn the components of icon.

Remarks :-



LESSON No. ...7.....

Date 24.02.15

Duration of the period 45 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Bikash Ketan Ghosh

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1371

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer Science

Topic Network Technology

Teaching Aids :-

General Aids :- Chalkboard, duster, pointer etc.

Instructional Aids :- Flashcard, showing network, Technology.

Instructional Objectives :-

- 1) student will be able to define Network.
- 2) " " " " " recall technology.
- 3) " " " " " distinguish b/w star & ring topology.
- 4) student will be able to recognise the types of network topology.
- 5) students will be able to develop speaking skill.

Previous Knowledge Assumed :-

PT will assume that students have basic knowledge about network.

Previous Knowledge Testing :-

- Q. what is computer network?
- Q. " " technology?
- Q. " are the types of network?

Announcement :-

Today's topic is Network Technology.

Presentation :-

Lecture Method.

Contents	P' Teacher's Activity	P' Activity	Helping Aids.
Network Topology	PT will say that network topology refers to the way in which the nodes of a network are linked together & determines the data path, which may be used b/w any pair of nodes in the network.	student will make-down	
Types of network Topology	PT will tell that the network topology are of following types - 1) star Network 2) Ring 3) Completely connected Network 4) multi-access bar network	student will listen it carefully	
star Network	PT will say that star network shows the		

Contents	P'Teacher Activity	P'Activity	Helping Aids
	arrangement of a computer network in which multimedia computer are connected to node computer	Student will rate down it.	Types → 1) Star 2) Ring 3) Completely connected 4) Multi Access Bar.
Ring Network	Ring network shows the irregular or ring arrangement of a computer network in which each computer has computer subordinates not their is a master computer for controlling other computers.		
Completely Connected Network	PT will say that a completely network has a separate physical link for connecting each comp. of sum of network has a direct dedicated link called point to point link which all other computers in a network	Student will listen carefully	

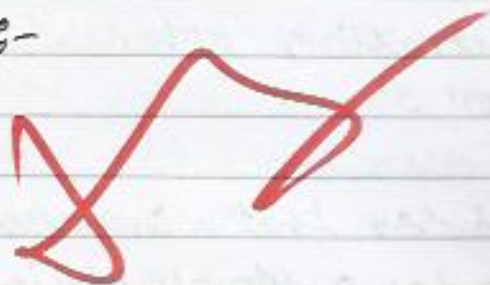
Recapitulation :-

Network topology refers to the ways in which nodes of a network are linked together. Star, Ring, Bus, Completely connected are the types of network technology.

Home work :-

Define network topology.
What are the types of network?

Remarks :-



LESSON No. 8

Date 25.02.15

Duration of the period 45 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Bikash Kishan Ghosh

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1371

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer Science

Topic Search Engine

Teaching Aids :-

General Aids :- Chalkboard, pointer, duster etc.

Instructional Aids :- Flash card etc.

Instructional Objectives :-

- 1) Student will be able to define search engine.
- 2) " " " " " recall " "
- 3) " " " " " summarise the topic
- 4) " " " " " develop speaking skill.

Previous Knowledge Testing :-

- Q. What do you mean by www?
- Q. For which purpose www is used?
- Q. What are search engines?

Previous Knowledge Assumed :-

P.T. will assume that students have basic knowledge about www.

Announcement of the topic :-

Pupil Teacher will announce that 'Today's topic is Search Engine.'

Presentation :-

Lecture method.

Contents	P' Teacher's Activity	P' Activity	Helping Aids
Search Engine	<p>PT will define search engine as 'search Engine' is a programs that searches documents for specified keywords. It returns a list of document when the keyword were found.</p> <p>web search engine is a tool designed to search for information on www. The search results are usually presented in a list & once commonly called hits.</p> <p>searching through an index a user building a query & submitting it through search engines. The query can be omit.</p>	<p>student note it</p> <p>student will listen carefully</p>	

contents	P' Teacher's Activity	P' Activity	Helping Aids
	<p>simple a signal word of minimum. The Internet search engines are special sites on that are designed to help people to find information on other sides.</p>		
<p>Popular S. E.</p>	<p>Some popular search engines are as follows-</p>		<p>Some search engine -></p>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Yahoo (www.yahoo.com) 2) Google (www.google.com) 3) Lycas (www.lycas.com) 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Yahoo 2) Google 3) Alta.Vista

Recapitulation :-

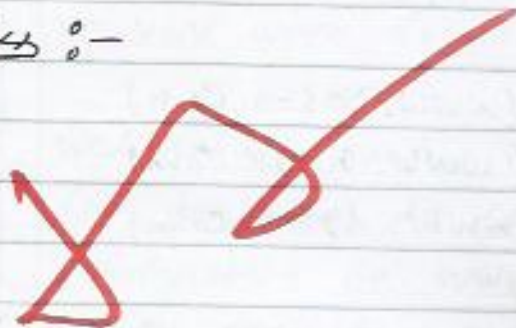
Search Engine is a text designed to search information on WWW. Some popular search engine are →

Yahoo, google, excite, alta-vista etc.

Home Work :-

What do you mean by search engine?

Remarks :-



LESSON No. ...9.....

Date 26.02.15

Duration of the period 45 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Bipal Katan Ghosh

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1371

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer Science

Topic Paint

Teaching Aids :-

General Aids :- Chalkboard, Pointer, Duster etc.

Instructional Aids :- Chart showing MS-Paint.

Instructional Objectives :-

- 1) Students will be able to define MS-Paint.
- 2) " " " " " explain the produce by MS-Paint.
- 3) Students will be able to develop their speaking skill.
- 4) " " " " " identify the title bar.

Previous Knowledge Assumed :-

PT will assume that student have basic knowledge about computer.

Previous Knowledge Testing :-

- Q. What is computer?
- Q. What is Paint?
- Q. What is Menu Bar?

Announcement :-

Today's topic is paint.

Presentation :-

Lecture Method.

Contents	P'T Activity	P'activity	Helping Aids
Paint	PT will explain the meaning of Paint as Paint is a program with which I' shops with or without colour I' place the text with in graphic.	student will note it.	
Producer's for starting MS-paint	PT will explain the producer for starting Paint a first click the start button I' move the mouse pointer to the programmes then click on Accessories and click on Paint.		
Major Ar of Paint	PT will take a pause of explain that paint screen has five major as -		

Contents	P'T Activity	P'Activity	Helping Aids
	Drawing box 2) colour box 3) menu bar 4) status bar 5) Tool bar	student will listen carefully	Drawing colour Bar
Drawing Area	P T will say that drawing area is, the area in which your drawing appears when you want to work in this area.		
colour Box	P T will say that colour box is a box in which a list of possible colour box can choose from to add colour to your N.B.		
status Bar	P T will tell that menu bar is the bar that consist the paint operation		
menu Bar	P T will say that status bar is bar that display imp menu ← measurement as your paint		

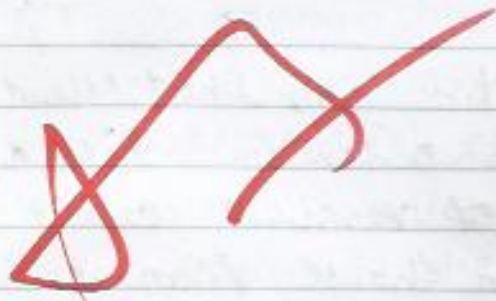
Recapitulation :-

- Q. What is Paint?
- Q. Explain the major areas of Paint?
- Q. What is title bar?

Home work :-

Learn the major areas of Paint.

Remarks :-



LESSON No. 10

Date 27.02.15

Duration of the period 45 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Bipul Katar Ghosh.

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1371

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer Science

Topic Secondary Memory

Teaching Aids :-

General Aids :- Chalkboard, duster, pointer etc.

Instructional Aids :- Real aids showing floppy disk, DVD, CD etc.

Instructional Objectives :-

- 1) student will be able to define secondary memory.
- 2) " " " " " recall " "
- 3) " " " " " know the various example.
- 4) " " " " " distinguish b/w primary & secondary memory.

Previous Knowledge Assumed :-

PT will assume that student have basic knowledge about computer & units type.

Previous Knowledge Testing :-

- Q. what is computer?
- Q. what is primary memory?
- Q. what are the types of Primary memory?

Announcement :-

P.T will announce the topic, 'Today's Topic is Secondary Memory.'

Presentation :-

Lecture Method

Contents	P.T Activity	P's Activity	Helping Aids.
S.M.	<p>P.T will be the definition of the secondary memory is used for bulk storage of programmes, data & other information.</p> <p>It refers to the devices that are basically made to retain data permanently. It is a non-volatile memory and accessed by the processor when it is needed for it.</p>	student listen carefully	

Contents	P T Activity	P' Activity	Helping Aids
Examples	<p>PT will take some example of secondary memory.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Hard-disk 2) CD-ROM 3) Floppy Disk 	<p>Student listen carefully</p>	<p>Example of secondary memory → Hard Disk, CD-ROM, DVD etc.</p>
Hard Disk	<p>PT will explain the meaning of hard disk is made up of collection of disk known as platters.</p>		
CD-ROM	<p>PT will say CD-ROM stands for Compact Disk Read only memory. This ensures proper data transfer from CD-ROM to the main memory. They see last effective way for distributing large of information large no of user</p>	<p>Students will note down in the note book.</p>	

Contents

P T Activity

P' Activity

Help

Aids

DVD

P T will explain the meaning of DVD is Digital Visual Display. DVD works like CD-ROM, but store more data into same area. They have a capacity of 4-16 GB can hold. You can store long software, film on a huge disk.

P T will explain that Floppy disk is a plastic disk coated with the magnetic disk is 3.5" and the storage capacity is 1-44 MB.

student
note
down it
in the
N.B.

Recapitulation:-

Secondary memory is used for bulk storage of data program or other information. Examples of secondary memory are Hard-Disk, CD-ROM, DVD etc.

Home work:-

Give some secondary memory's example.
Define secondary memory.

Remarks:-



LESSON No. ...!!.....

Date 28.02.15

Duration of the period 45 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Biplab Katan Ghosh

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1371

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years.

Subject Computer Science

Topic Output Device

Teaching Aids :-

General Aids :- Chalkboard, duster, pointer etc.

Instructional Aids :- Picture showing output devices.

Instructional Objectives :-

- 1) Student will be able to define output device.
- 2) " " " " " identify " "
- 3) " " " " " compute the ex. of O/P Device.
- 4) " " " " " develop their speaking skill

Previous Knowledge Assumed :-

P.T will assume that student have a little knowledge about computer.

Previous Knowledge Testing :-

- Q. What is a computer?
- Q. What is input device?
- Q. What are the diff. types of computer?

Announcement :-

Today's topic is output devices.

Presentation :-

Lecture cum Demonstration method.

Contents	P Teacher's Activity	P' Activity	Helping Aids
<p>output Device</p>	<p>P T will give the meaning of output devices through which are obtained a result from the computer.</p> <p>The result that the computer gives after processing data output devices is a piece of hardware used to present the output interacted by the user.</p> <p>Example: monitor, printer, plotter, scanner etc.</p>		<p>Aids</p>
<p>monitor</p>	<p>P T will say, the monitor is the most common output devices that display the output on a screen that looks like a television</p>	<p>Pupil will listen carefully</p>	

Contents	P Teacher's Activity	P' Activity	Helping Aids
Printer	<p>Printers are used when we need a printer copy of information screen on the monitor.</p> <p>The output generated by the printer on a paper is called hard copy.</p> <p>Printers are of two types</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) impact printer. 2) Non " " 	<p>Pupil note down in their notebook</p>	<p>Example of output devices -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Printer 2) monitor 3) platten.
Dot matrix	<p>Dot matrix printer is an example of dot-matrix printer.</p>		
Inkjet	<p>inkjet printer is an example of non-impact printer.</p>		

Recapitulation :-

output devices are the devices through which we obtained a result.

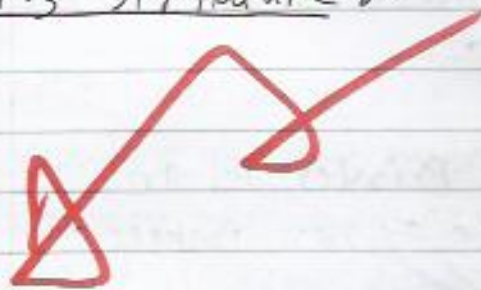
Example - monitor, printer

Homework :-

Learn the meaning of output devices & Examples of output devices.

Remarks :-

Observer's signature :-



LESSON No. 12

Date 02.03.15

Duration of the period 45 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Bipul Katan Ghosh.

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1371

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years.

Subject Computer Science

Topic Classification of Computer

Teaching Aids :-

General Aids :- Chalkboard, duster, pointer etc.

Instructional Aids :- Real Aids showing types of computer.

Instructional Objectives :-

- 1) student will be able to define the computer.
- 2) " " " " " develop speaking skill.
- 3) " " " " " recall the types of computer.
- 4) " " " " " summarize the topic.

Previous Knowledge Assumed :-

P.T will assume that student have basic knowledge about computer.

Previous Knowledge Testing :-

- Q. What is a computer?
- Q. " are the types of computer?
- Q. Define personal computer.

Announcement of Topic :-

Today's topic is classification of computer.

Presentation method :-

lecture method.

Contents	P T Activities	P' Activity	Helping Aids
Classification of Computer	P.T. say that, Computer can be classified into notebook, personal, mainframe computer etc.	student listen its	1) Notebook 2) Super.
N. B. Computers	P T will say that N. B. computers are portable computers which are mainly means for used by people who need computing power whenever they go ?		
P.C.	A P.C. is non-portable general purpose computer which can easily fit on a named size office a takes & its generally designed to web the personnel of individuals other of working place & at their home.		

Contents	P T Activity	P' Activity	Helping Aids
S. e.	Super computers are the most powerful & expensive computers objectives at given time. They are primary used for processing computer scientific application which refers enoughes processing power.	student listen it carefully	
Use of S. e.	Super computer can be used in whether for clearly & scientific job.		

Recapitulation :-

Computers can be classified as notebook computer, super computer and mainframe computer etc.

Homework :-

- Q. Define Computer.
- Q. What are the uses of super computer?

Remarks :-



LESSON No. 13

Date 03.03.15

Duration of the period 45 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Biplob Ketan Ghosh.

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1371

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer Science

Topic WWW

Teaching Aids :-

General Aids :- Chalkboard, duster, pointer etc.

Instructional Aids :- Flash card etc.

Instructional objectives :-

- 1) student will be able to define WWW
- 2) " " " " " recall "
- 3) " " " " " differentiate b/w internet and WWW.

Previous knowledge Assumed :-

- Q. What is internet?
- Q. What are the internet in communication?
- Q. What are the advantage of internet?

Announcement of the topic :-

Today's topic is WWW.

Presentation method :-

Lecture method.

Contents	P' Teacher Activity	P' Activity	Helping Aids
WWW	<p>P.T. will define word WWW is a set of protocol that allows a access any documents on the internet through the mainly system based on 'or' 'uniform resource locator'.</p> <p>WWW is a mechanism that linked together the information stored on many computers.</p>	<p>Student will listen carefully</p>	
Web Browser	<p>web browser view web pages any contain text image, video, & other multimedia between them using hyperlink</p>		

Contents	P' Teacher's Activity	P' Activity	Helping Aids
Interaction of WWW	<p>The WWW was introduced in 1989. Various sites are attached to WWW because to WWW it is very interactive. It combines text, graphics, sound, animation movie etc.</p> <p>Internet is a global data communication system. It is a computer hardware & software information b/w computer.</p> <p>The web is one of the services communication with the internet. It is a collection of interrelated documents of other sources like by hyperlinks & URLs.</p>	<p>student listen carefully.</p>	

Recapitulation :-

WWW is a mechanism that links together information stored on many computers. Internet is a flexible data communication system.

Home work :-

- Q. Define WWW.
- Q. Define the Internet & Web.

Remarks :-



LESSON No. 14.....

Date 04-03-15

Duration of the period 45 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Bipal Kishor Ghosh

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1371

Class VII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer Science

Topic Internet

Teaching Aids :-

- General Aids :- Chalkboard, Duster, Pointer
Instructional Aids :- Chart showing the Internet.

Instructional Objectives :-

- 1) student will be able to define internet
- 2) " " " " " recall internet and its types.
- 3) " " " " " distinguish b/w commerce and economy.
- 4) student will be able to explain various types of E-commerce.

Previous Knowledge Assumed :-

PT will assume that student have basic knowledge network.

Previous Knowledge Testing :-

- What do you mean by Computer network?
- What are the various types of computer network?
- What do we understand by internet?

Announcement of Topic :-

Today's topic is internet.

Contents	P' Teacher's Activity	P' Activity	Helping Aids
Internet	P.T will explain the term 'Internet' as the internet stands for interconnected network	.	
	Internet is a network of many small networks that exist all over the world.	P' will listen carefully	
Uses of Internet	P.T. will explain the various uses of Internet		
	1) Internet research as an imp. sources of information?		some imp.
	2) we can chat with people on the internet		uses of internet
	3) we can send message through email.		
	4) scientists & scholars use the internet to communicate with colleges to perform research		

Contents	P' Teacher's Activity	P' Activity	Helping Aids
5)	Media & Entertainment Companies used to internet to broadcast audio and video including live radio & television programs	student will listen it	
	PT will further explain the topic by moving in a class. & explain the various requirements for connecting to internet.		Modem, Telephone web browser etc. are
Requirement of the internet	1) Modem is a devices that allows a computer to connect & communicate with each other computer modem stands for modulator		requirement for connected internet
website	PT will explain the term website is a collection of one or more related pages linked together through a system of hyperlinks. Example - www.abc.com www.xyz.com	student will note it down.	

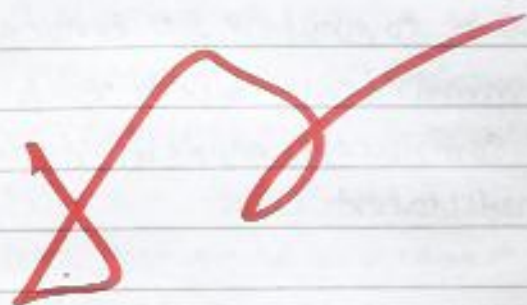
Recapitulation :-

Internet is a collection of many small networks that exist all over the world. Internet is used for sending emails, chat with people on the internet. Modem, Telephone link, subscription with ISP, web browser etc.

Homework :-

Revise the topic 'Internet' & write down some names of various search engine.

Remarks :-



LESSON No. 15.....

Date 05.03.15

Duration of the period 45 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Biplob Ketan Ghosh

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1371

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer Science

Topic Computer Language

Teaching Aids :-

General Aids :- Chalkboard, duster, pointer etc.

Instructional Aids :- Flash card showing computer languages etc.

Instructional Objectives :-

- 1) Students will be able to define Computer Language.
- 2) " " " " " recall " "
- 3) " " " " " types of " "
- 4) " " " " " summarize the topic
- 5) " " " " " develop their speaking skill etc.

Previous Knowledge Assumed :-

Pupil Teacher will assume that student have basic knowledge about computer.

Previous Knowledge Testing :-

- Q. What is a computer?
- Q. What is a language?
- Q. What is a CPU?

Announcement :- Today we will study about computer language.

Presentation Method :- Lecture Method.

Contents	Pupil Teacher's Activity	P' Activity	Help Aids
Computer Language	Pupil Teacher will say, Computer language is the language that the highest computer understands Eg:- The language of 8'95	Student will listen carefully	
Types of Computer language	There are two types of Computer language :- 1) High level language 2) Pupil Teacher will say further low level language. Further consists → 1) machine language 2) Assembly language.	Student will listen carefully.	
Machine Language.	Machine language is a set of instruction written as a pattern of bits. It is the		

Contents	Pupil Teacher's Activity	P'Activity	Helping Aids
	<p>most primitive computer language. It is executed only by CPU or CPU can understand the instruction.</p> <p>It is a low level language for programming computers. It enables a programmer to use suitable representation of memory of computers. Assembly language were first developed in 1950. They greatly reduced much of the uses from time consuming process of writing in the machine language.</p>	<p>Student will rate it down</p>	<p>The types of computer languages</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Assembly 2) Machine 3) HLL.
<p>High Level Language.</p>	<p>High Level Languages are instruction written in English like language. It deals with variable along with instead of codes.</p>	<p>Student listen it carefully</p>	

Contents	Pupil Teacher's Activity	P' Activity	Date
Example of HLL	<p>High level language are not on machine dependent.</p> <p>Example are Basic, COBOL, FORTRAN etc.</p>		

Recapitulation :-

- Q. What is computer language?
- Q. What are the types of computer language?

Remarks :-

LESSON No. 16

Date 07.03.15

Duration of the period 45 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Biplob Ketan Ghosh.

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1371

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computers Science

Topic Components of CPU

Teaching Aids :-

General Aids :- Chalkboard, dusters, pointers etc.

Instructional Aids :- Flash Card.

Instructional Objective :-

- 1) Students are able to define full form of CPU.
- 2) " " " " recall the components of CPU.
- 3) " " " " define output unit.

Previous Knowledge Assumed :-

Pupil Teachers will assume that students have basic knowledge about CPU.

Previous Knowledge Testing :-

- Q. what is the full form of CPU?
- Q. " " " " " " ALU?
- Q. " " " Components of CPU?
- Q. what is CPU?

Announcement :- Today's topic is Comparison of CPU.

Presentation :- Lecture method.

Contents	Pupil Teacher's Activity	P'Activity	He Aid
Components of CPU	Pupil Teacher will explain the student that there are 3 components of it. 1) Primary memory 2) ALU 3) Control Unit		
Full form of CPU	Pupil Teacher will ask from the meaning CPU as it is a hardware part of computer system that deals all the calculation information & data.		
CPU	CPU is the brain of the computer. It is the core of the computer system.		

Contents	Pupil Teacher's Activity	Pupil's Activity	Helping Aids
	Where all parts of Computer processing is done	student will listen	
P.M.	Pupil Teacher will explain the memory of Primary memory as called the main memory. Primary memory most important part of the computer as it determines the size of human programs.	carefully	Components of CPU 1) Primary memory 2) ALU 3) CU
Types of P.M.	Pupil Teacher will explain types of Primary memory 1) RAM 2) ROM		
RAM	Pupil Teacher will give the meaning of RAM as information can be written on & sent the ROM. It is available memory		

Contents	Pupil Teacher's Activities	Pupil's Activities	Helping Aids
ROM	Pupil Teacher will explain the meaning of ROM is a form of Primary Memory. Its contents are not lost when it is switched off.		
ALU	Pupil Teachers will explain the meaning of ALU as it is responsible for going all the arithmetic calculation & logical comparison. Arithmetic $\rightarrow +; -; *; /$ Logical $\rightarrow <; >; <=; >=$	Student will listen carefully.	
CU	Pupil Teacher will explain the meaning of CU as it fetch and manipulation data and information.		

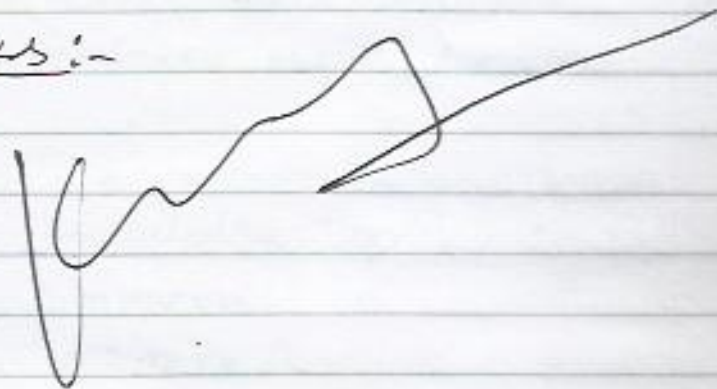
Recapitulation :-

- Q. what is CPU ?
- Q. What is RAM ?
- Q. What is ALU ?
- Q. what is CU ?

Home work :-

write the function of ALU ?

Remarks :-



LESSON No. 17

Date 09.03.15

Duration of the period 45 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Bipal Ketan Gath

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1371

Class VII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer Science

Topic Memory

Teaching Aids :-

General Aids :- Chalkboard, Duster, Pointer etc.

Instructional Aids :- Real add showing RAM.

Instructional Objectives :-

- 1) Student will be able to define the term memory.
- 2) " " " " " recall the memory of comp.
- 3) " " " " " develop their listening skill.

Previous Knowledge Assumed :-

Pupil Teachers will assumed that students have basic knowledge about computer.

Previous Knowledge Testing :-

- Q. what is computer?
- Q. what is memory?
- Q. what is primary memory & secondary memory?

Announcement :-

Today's Topic is Memory.

Presentation :-

Lecture Method.

Contents	Pupil Teacher's Activity	Pupil's Activity	He A-
ROM	Pupil Teacher will explain the meaning of ROM is a form of primary memory. Its contents are not lost when it is switched off.		
ALU	Pupil Teacher will explain the meaning of ALU as it is responsible for going all the arithmetic calculation & logical computation. Arithmetic $\rightarrow +; -; *; /$ Logical $\rightarrow <; >; <=; >=;$	Student will listen carefully.	
CU	Pupil Teacher will explain the meaning of CU as it fetch and manipulation data and all information.		

Contents	Pupil's Teacher's Activity	Pupil's Activity	Helping Aids
Computer Memory	<p>Pupil Teacher will teach the topic computer memory as follows -</p> <p>Computer memory is a memory which is used to store data & instructions to be executed in it.</p>	<p>student will listen carefully</p>	
P.M.	<p>Pupil Teacher will explain further computer memory is known as Primary Memory to it is the main memory that resides inside the computers through which CPU takes or retrieves & CPU store data after processing.</p> <p>Primary memory is one of the most imp. part of the computer. It determines the size of the program.</p>		

Contents	Pupil Teacher's Activity	Pupil's Activity	
Another name of P.M.	<p>Pupil Teacher will say the another name of primary memory is the main memory. The storage capacity of main memory is very small.</p> <p>Pupil Teacher will tell the types of main memory as →</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) RAM 2) ROM 		RAM ROM are type
RAM	<p>Pupil Teacher will from the students as what is the full form of RAM?</p> <p>Pupil Teacher ask what is the full form of ROM?</p>	<p>Pupil will respond by saying as RAM.</p> <p>Pupil will respond by saying Read Only Memory.</p>	
ROM	<p>ROM is a permanent memory. It consists are not lost when it is switched off.</p>		

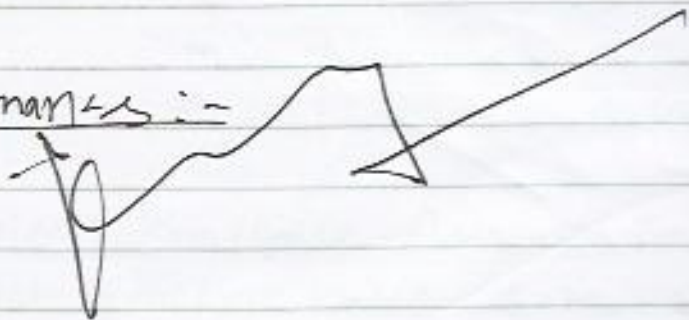
Recapitulation :-

Primary memory is the most important part of the computer system, it determines the size & numbers of Programs. RAM & ROM are its types.

Homework :-

Lesson the memory, primary memory & its type.

Remarks :-



LESSON No. 18

Date 10.03.15
Pupil Teacher's Name Bipul Ketan Ghosh
Class V III
Subject Computer Science

Duration of the period 45 mins
Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1371
Average Age of the pupils 13 years
Topic Computer Virus

Teaching Aids :-

General Aids :- Chalk-board, duster, pointer etc.

Instructional Aids :- Real aid showing Antivirus Software.

Instructional Objectives :-

- 1) Students will be able to define the virus.
- 2) " " " " " " classify the virus.
- 3) " " " " " " Complete the care of software.
- 4) " " " " " " recall all the properties of virus.

Previous Knowledge Assumed :-

Pupil Teacher will have a basic knowledge about Computer and how to use it.

Previous Knowledge Testing :-

- Q. What is virus?
- Q. What do you mean by software?
- Q. How can you protect your computer from virus?

Announcement :- Pupil Teacher will announce today's topic is Computer Virus.

Presentation Method \Rightarrow Lecture Method.

Contents	Pupil Teacher's Activity	Pupil Activity	Help Aids
Computer virus	Pupil Teacher will say if a computer virus, is a software program with the ability to reproduce itself.		
Meaning of virus	<p>Pupil Teacher will say that a virus is the creation of a computer programmer.</p> <p>Computer virus has self replication property.</p>		
Presentation of virus	<p>PT will tell the following properties of virus are —</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) A set of instructions.2) Ability to infect other programmes.3) Ability to hide itself.4) Ability to do however.		

Contents	Pupil Teacher's Activity	Pupil Activity	Helping Aids
Classification of Virus	<p>Pupil Teacher will say that computers are broadly classified into three types-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Boot inflector virus. 2) File inflector virus. 3) DOS inflector virus. 	Student will note it.	
Boot	<p>Pupil Teacher will explain that boot inflector virus reside in the boot sector of the floppy disk or the partition tables of the hard disk.</p>	Student will listen carefully.	
File	<p>P Teacher will say that the file inflector virus attached at the start of an executable file.</p>		
DOS	<p>Dos inflector virus affect the DOS file like - MS-DOS, Ecccass, go, sys & command.</p>		

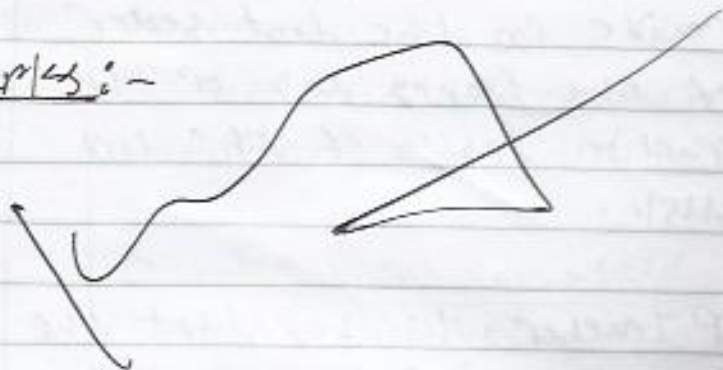
Recapitulation :-

- Q. What is a virus?
- Q. What are the properties of virus?
- Q. How can we protect our computer system from virus?

Homework :-

What do you mean by computer virus?

Remarks :-



Date 11.03.15

Duration of the period 45 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Bipal Kedar Ghosh.

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1371

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer Science

Topic Input Devices

Teaching Aids :->General Aids :- Chalkboard, duster, pointers etc.Instructional Objectives :- Real Aids showing Input Devices.Instructional Objectives :->

- 1) Student will be able to identify the Input Devices.
- 2) " " " " " define the Input Devices.
- 3) " " " " " summarize the topic.
- 4) " " " " " develop speaking skill.

Previous Knowledge Assumed :->

Pupil Teacher will assume that student have a basic knowledge about computers.

Previous Knowledge Testing :->

- 1) What is a Computer?
- 2) What are the different parts of a Computer?
- 3) How do use of get the result for computer?

Announcement Of the topic :->

Today, we will study about Input Device.

Contents	Pupil Teacher's Activity	P'Activity	Home Ass
Input Devices	P T will explain the meaning of input & instructional are entered into a computer system through input devices	Pupil listen carefully	
Mouse	Pupil Teacher will give Examples of input devices as → 1) Keyboard 2) Mouse 3) Digital Camera 4) OMR		
Keyboard	Pupil Teacher will give the memory of mouse as mouse is a pointing device which rolls on a small meaning and has one or more buttons on the top.		

Contents	Pupil Teacher's Activity	Pupil Activity	Helping Aids.
	Pupil Teacher will tell the meaning of keyboard as it is used to enter data directly into the computer system. A computer keyboard has 108 to 110 keys.	Pupil will note it down.	Example of input devices: 1) Mouse 2) keyboard 3) OMR.
Digital Camera	Pupil Teacher will tell the meaning of digital camera as it can be used for application like video conferencing or to take photograph that can display suitable software		
OMR	Pupil Teacher will give the meaning of OMR as OMR is often mark readers. OMR is a device which is capable of recognizing a purified type of mark.	Pupil listen carefully	

Repetition :-

Input Devices are the devices through which we enter the data and instructional information. Example of Input Devices are keyboard, mouse, Digital camera etc.

Home work :-

What do you understand by Input Device and give suitable example of Input Devices

Remarks :-



LESSON No. 20

Date 11.03.15

Duration of the period 45 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Bipul Ketan Ghosh

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1371

Class VII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer Science

Topic Classification of Computers

Teaching Aids :-

General Aids :- Chalkboard, duster, pointer etc.

Instructional Aids :- Real aids showing types of Computer

Instructional objectives :-

- 1) Student will be able to define the Computer.
- 2) " " " " " develop speaking skill.
- 3) " " " " " recall the types of Computer.
- 4) " " " " " summarize the topic.

Previous Knowledge Assumed :-

Pupil Teacher will assume that students have basic knowledge about computers.

Previous Knowledge Testing :-

- Q. What is a Computer?
- Q. What are the types of Computer?
- Q. Define Personal Computer.

Announcement of the topic :-

Today's topic is Classification of Computers.

Presentation Method :-

Lecture Method.

Contents	Pupil Teacher's Activity	Pupil Activity	
Classification of Computer	Pupil Teacher say that computer can be classified into notebook, personal, mainframe computers etc.	Student listen it	Example 1) Notebook 2) Personal 3) Mainframe
Note Book Computer	Pupil Teacher will say that notebook computer are portable computer which are mainly means for used by people who need computing power whenever they go.	Student listen it	
Portable computer	A portable computer is general purpose computer which can easily fit on a named size office a table & it's generally designed to	Student write it in the copy.	

Contents	Pupil Teachers Activity	Pupl Activity	Helping Aids
	<p>to make the personal of individuals other of working place & at their home.</p>		
<p>Super Computer</p>	<p>Super computer are the most powerful & expensive computer objectives at given time. They are primary used for processing computer scientific application which refers enormous processing power.</p>	<p>Students listen it carefully</p>	
<p>Uses of Super Computer</p>	<p>Super Computer can be used in whether for clearly and scientific job.</p>		

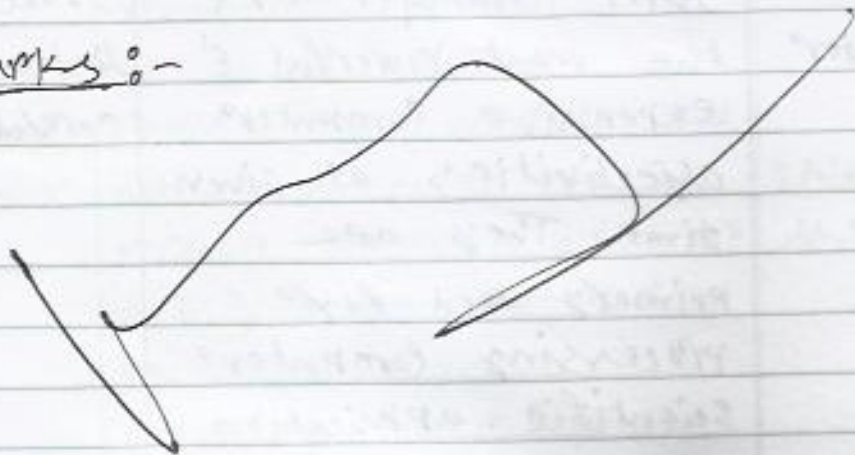
Recapitulation :-

Computer can be classified as notebook computer, Super Computer and mainframe computers etc.

Homework :-

- Q) Define Computer.
- Q) What are the uses of Super Computer?

Remarks :-



**DISCUSSION
LESSON**

LESSON No. II

Date 02.03.15

Duration of the period 45 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Bikash Kishan Ghosh

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1371

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer Science

Topic Internet

Teaching Aids :->

General Aids - Chalkboard, Duster, Pointer etc.

Instructional Aids - Chart showing Internet.

Instructional Objectives :->

- 1) Students will be able to define Internet.
- 2) " " " " " recall Internet & its types.
- 3) " " " " " distinguish between computers.
- 4) " " " " " explain the various types of E-commerce.

Previous Knowledge Assumed :->

Pupil Teachers will assume that the students have a basic knowledge about network.

Previous Knowledge Testing :->

- Q. What do you mean by computer network?
- Q. " " " " " Internet?
- Q. What are the various type of computer network?

Announcement of the topic :->

study about Internet.

Today we will

Presentation Method :->

Method.

Lecture cum demonstration

Content	Pupil Teacher Activity	Pupil Activity	Helping Aids
Internet	Pupil Teacher will explain the term Internet, which stands for Interconnected network of many small network that exist all over the world.	Students listen carefully	
Uses	Pupil Teacher will explain the various uses of Internet. 1) Internet serves as imp service sources of informations.		

Content	Pupil Teacher Activity	Pupil Activity	Helping Aids
	2) we can chat with people on the Internet	students listen carefully	
	3) we can send message through email to any part of the world in few second.		
	4) we can buy things on the Internet. This is known as E-commerce.		Requirement 1) Modem 2) Telephone 3) Web Browser
	5) Scientists use internet to communicate other college to perform research.	students note it down.	
	6) Media & entertainment companies used the internet to broadcast audio & visual including live media television program.		

Contents	Pupil Teacher Activity	Pupil Activity	Helping Aids
	<p>2) Pupil Teacher will explain the topic by moving in a class & explain the various requirements for components to the Internet.</p>	<p>student listen carefully</p>	
Requirements	<p><u>Modem</u>:- A modem is a device that allows a computer to connect & communicate. Modem stands for modulator-demodulator.</p> <p>A Telephone line is required to transfer data from one computer to another. The computer connects to modem which is connected to a telephone line.</p>		
	<p>3) subscription with internet resources provider, some of the</p>		

Content	Pupil Teacher Activity	Pupil Activity	Helping Aids
	<p>sources of subscription with ISP are MTNL, VSNL etc.</p> <p>4) web browsers is a software that however through WWW & display web pages. Ex - Mozilla Firefox etc.</p>		
Website.	<p>Pupil Teacher will explain the term website → A website is a collection of one or more related data linked together through a system of hyper links. Ex - www.abc.com.</p>	<p>Students will give response as google, Yahoo etc.</p>	
Search Engine	<p>PT will also what are various search engine used for collecting search engine.</p>		

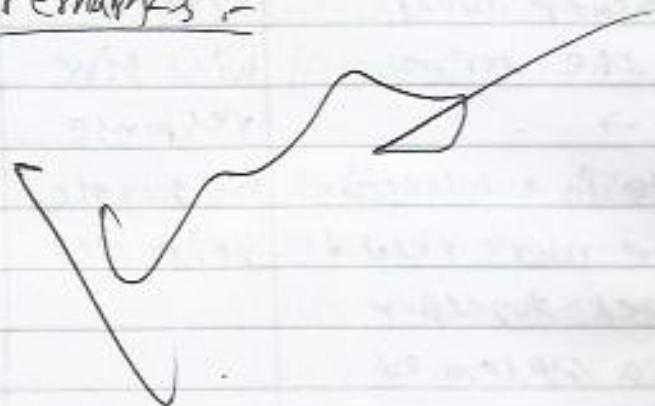
Recapitulation :-

Internet is a collection of many small networks that exist all over the world. Internet is used for sending message through, buy things that are required for collecting to internet.

Homework :-

Revise the topic 'Internet' and write down some names of search engine.

Remarks :-





**OBSERVATION
LESSONS**

Observation Lesson No. 1

Date 13.02.15

Duration of the period 45 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Rina Das

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1497

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer Science

Topic Form 'The Last Bargain'

- 1) Pk mentioned the topic earlier.
- 2) Pk testing questions were relevant.
- 3) Students were taking interest.
- 4) Explanation was sequential.
- 5) Homework was assigned properly.
- 6) Overall impression was good.
- 7) Pk taught confidently.

Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No. 2

Date 16.02.15

Duration of the period 45 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Sudip Das

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1471

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer science.

Topic Reflection of Light

- 1) Pk testing was relevant
- 2) Pk explained the topic with the help of real.
- 3) Relevant activities were performed.
- 4) Students were involved properly.
- 5) Aids were used not proper.
- 6) Examples were sought to explain the topic.
- 7) Solutions were discussed.

Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Date 18.02.15

Duration of the period 45 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Dipankar Mondal

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1486

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer Science

Topic Input Devices

- 1) Relevant questions were asked to test P.K.
- 2) Important points & Definitions were written on chalkboard.
- 3) Various examples were given to class to clear the topic.
- 4) PT used relevant aids.
- 5) Students were involved properly.

Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No. 4

Date 19.02.15

Duration of the period 45 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Mita Biswas

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1489

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer Science

Topic Internet

- 1) PK testing was relevant.
- 2) PK made concept clear with charts.
- 3) Imp. pts. were written on chalk board.
- 4) Students were involved properly.
- 5) PT used simple language to clear the concept.

Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No. 5

Date 20.02.15

Duration of the period 45 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Vijal Hajumdap

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1491

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer Science

Topic Software & its classification

- 1) Topic was announced after PK testing.
- 2) PT used OHP to elaborate the topic very well.
- 3) CBW was timely focussed with oral discussing.
- 4) PT explained the topic systematically.
- 5) Homework assignment was sufficient.

Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No. 6

Date 23.02.15

Duration of the period 45 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Arshak G. hash.

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1472

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer Science

Topic Combustion

- 1) Voice was audible & clear.
- 2) Helping aids to explain the topic were not effective.
- 3) CBW was neat & clean.
- 4) steps were followed properly.
- 5) Relevant examples were not used to explain the topic.

Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No. 7

Date 23.02.15

Duration of the period 45 years

Pupil Teacher's Name Sudip Das

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1491

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer science

Topic Printer

- 1) PK testing was clear.
- 2) Maximum examples were used to explain the topic clear.
- 3) student involved were proper.
- 4) An OHP was used to explain the topic.
- 5) Oral visual switching was proper.

Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No. 8

Date 24.02.15

Duration of the period 45 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Ashutosh

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1472

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer science

Topic Software

- 1) PK testing questions were proper.
- 2) An OHP was used to explain the topic.
- 3) Oral visual switching was effective.
- 4) main points were focussed.
- 5) Gesture & movements were proper.

Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No. 9

Date 25.02.15

Duration of the period 45 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Rina Das

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1477

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer science

Topic VDU

- 1) PT was confident.
- 2) Students were taking interest.
- 3) Voice modulation was effective.
- 4) Sufficient examples were used to explain the topic.
- 5) PT was well planned.

Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No. 10

Date 26.02.15

Duration of the period 45 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Priti Samanta

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1494

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer science

Topic Components of Computers

- 1) PT testing questions were relevant.
- 2) Pupil was too fast.
- 3) Chart was used to explain the topic.
- 4) Voice was effective.
- 5) Oral visual switching was relevant.

Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

Date 29.02.15

Duration of the period 45 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Priti Samanta

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1474

Class VIII

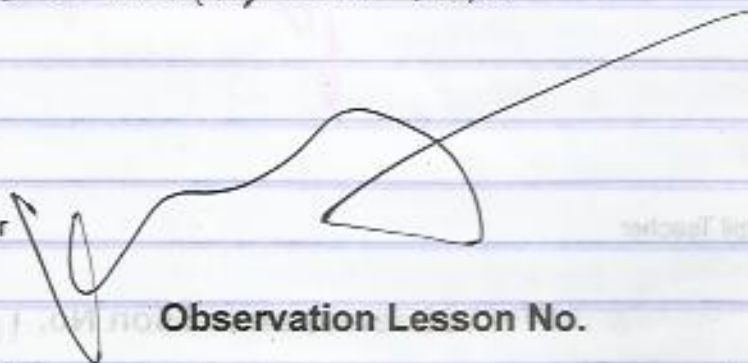
Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer science

Topic WWW

- 1) P.K. testing was clear.
- 2) Maximum examples were used to explain the topic clear.
- 3) Student involved were proper
- 4) An OHP was used to explain the topic
- 5) Oral visual switching was proper.

Sign. of Pupil Teacher



Sign. of Supervisor

Observation Lesson No.

Date 28.02.15

Duration of the period 45 mins

Pupil Teacher's Name Rina Das

Pupil Teacher's Roll No. 1477

Class VIII

Average Age of the pupils 13 years

Subject Computer science

Topic Internet

- 1) P.K. testing questions were proper
- 2) An OHP was used to explain the topic.
- 3) Oral visual switched was effective.
- 4) Main points were focussed.
- 5) Gesture & movement were proper.

Sign. of Pupil Teacher

Sign. of Supervisor

SCHOOL REPORT

My name is Biplob Ketan Ghosh, student of B.ED.

According to the education is just like a temple for Hindu, Church for Christian, Mosque for muslim, school is a place of worship to the students. The school building was very good. It was on the road. There were around 10 to 11 rooms.

The school staff was very co-operative with us. They were also intelligent and experienced. Its principal was a very ideal person. He has many guss and qualities that can not be defined.

The school timings were 8am to 2 Pm. In school there was a provision of a periods during there periods, library period and recess also. Every period was of 45 minutes.

My teaching practice started from under the supervision of Mr. Chanchal and Mrs. Dharmkali. There were also co-operative with us and school staff

SCHOOL REPORT

taught ~~social~~ ^{Computer Science} ~~studies~~ in 8th class in my teaching duration catching power of the student was super. They followed my word by word and they also tried to satisfy their queries.

They gave regard to their teachers and elders. Some students were very naughty and some students were all rounder. They had taken part in function like republic day etc. on 25th give a speech ~~on~~ on ~~social~~ ^{Computer Science} ~~studies~~ in assembly with this speech. I gathered very much praise.

To sum up this was a very good experience for me and this can not be forgotten with this experience I got many things. It is the starting many things of my teaching life.