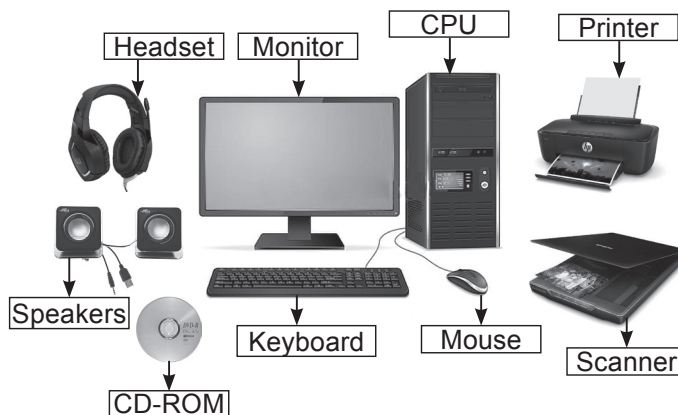# 1 Input and Output Devices

LESSON PLAN

After this lesson, students will be able to:

» Recall the different parts of a computer.

» Recall the IPO cycle.

» Define input devices.

» Give examples of input devices.

» Identify and describe different input devices.

» Define output devices.

» Give examples of output devices.

» Identify and describe different output devices.

WARM UP

Label the parts of the computer. You can take help from the words given below.

Ans.

Monitor   CD-ROM   Headset   Printer
Scanner   Speakers   CPU Box   Mouse   Keyboard

CHAPTER NOTES

» A computer is a device for working with information.

» The information can be numbers, words, pictures, movies, or sounds. Computer information is also called data.

» Computers can process huge amounts of data very quickly. They also store and display data.

» To interact with a computer, we use external devices called input-output devices. These are known as peripheral devices.

» Input devices are used to provide input which can be understood by the computer, such as raw data, information, commands, orders, signals, etc.

» To give input, a computer needs an input device. It is the most important part of the computer.

» Light pen is a pointing device similar to a pen. It is used to select an item or draw pictures on the monitor.

» Trackball is an input device that is mostly used in a notebook or laptop computer, instead of a mouse. It consists of a ball, and by moving your fingers on the ball, the pointer can be moved.

» Scanner is an input device that works more like a photocopy machine. It is used when some information available on paper is to be transferred to the hard disk of the computer in the form of images.

» Microphone is an input device to input sound that is then stored in digital form.

» MICR is an input device that is generally used in banks as there are large a number of cheques to be processed every day.

» Bar code reader is a device used for reading bar-coded data (data in the form of light and dark lines).

» OMR is a special type of optical scanner used to recognise the type of mark made by a pen or pencil.

- » A digital camera is an input device that takes pictures like a regular camera, but stores the image as data on a memory card instead of printing it to film.
- » The device which helps us to see the output of the data from the computer system is known as output device.
- » Monitor, commonly called as Visual Display Unit (VDU), is the main output device of a computer.
- » There are two kinds of screen used for monitors: Cathode-Ray Tube (CRT) and Flat-Panel Display (LCDs & LEDs).
- » Cathode-Ray Tube (CRT) Monitor is made up of small picture elements called pixels.
- » Flat-Panel Display Monitors are relatively light and compact.
- » Printer is an output device that is used to print information on paper. There are two types of printers: Impact Printers and Non-Impact Printers
- » A printer in which a print head strikes an ink ribbon, which in return again strikes the paper to make a mark or image on the paper, is known as an Impact Printer.
- » A printer which has no contact between the print head and the paper is known as a Non-Impact Printer.
- » A printer in which the print head sprays very small droplets of ink on the paper to form the desired image is known as an Inkjet Printer.
- » A printer which produces an image with the help of a laser beam on the roller of the printer is known as a Laser Printer.
- » Speakers are used to listen to music or other sounds from the computer.
- » Headphones are special devices that are fitted with a microphone as well as speakers.

DEMONSTRATION

- » Show various input and output devices available in the school, for example, scanner, printer, speakers, etc.

LAB ACTIVITIES

» Using Paint, draw and label the following:
  o Any two input devices
  o Any two output devices

ASSESSMENT

The teacher can give an oral quiz on input and output devices to assess the knowledge of the students.

SUGGESTED CLASS ACTIVITIES

Re-write the scrambled words by looking at the pictures given below. Also write the numbers in the given circles.

1. rtmooni _____
2. ctoprume case _____
3. kradoyeb _____
4. meosu _____
5. emcawb _____
6. cnpoehirom _____
7. rkeespas _____
8. osehphndae _____
9. mrteip _____
10. bceasl _____
11. hflas ievdr _____
12. cannres _____
13. DDV _____
14. hrda skdi _____
15. eorwp upslpy _____