

2

Hardware and Software

LESSON PLAN

After this lesson, students will be able to:

- » Define computer hardware.
- » Give examples of computer hardware.
- » Define computer software.
- » Give examples of computer software.
- » Locate and describe input and output devices.
- » Differentiate between software and hardware.
- » Explain the need of software to make the hardware work.

WARM UP

Label the basic hardware parts of the standard computer system.



CHAPTER NOTES

- » A computer is a collection of various parts that work together.
- » The two basic parts of a computer are Hardware and Software.
- » Hardware are all parts of the computer that we can touch and feel. All parts of the computer are hardware.
- » All the programs and the instructions that we give to the computer are called Software. For example: Paint, Notepad, Tux Paint, calculator, etc.
- » Hardware works on instructions given to it through a software. A combination of both forms a usable computer system.
- » Some hardware devices are necessary for the working of a computer like keyboard, monitor, mouse and CPU whereas some other hardware devices are attached separately to the CPU box if they are required for a particular task. These devices are called Peripheral Devices.
- » All the computer parts that help in giving information or instructions to the computer are called Input Devices. For example: Keyboard, Mouse, Scanner, Webcam, Microphone, etc.
- » A joystick is an input device used for playing computer games.
- » Touchscreen helps in giving input to the computer just by touching the screen with a finger.
- » All hardware devices that help in giving the result or output are called Output Devices. For example: Monitor, Printer, Speakers, Headphones, etc.
- » Software is a set of programs or instructions given to the computer in order to solve a problem. Software can be of the following two types:
 - System Software
 - Application Software
- » System software helps in controlling the working of the computer.

- » The Operating System (OS) is system software and the most important software for any computer. Some popular examples of operating systems are: Windows, Linux and Mac.
- » Application software is designed and used for a specific purpose. For example, Paint software is used for drawing and colouring whereas Notepad software is used for typing and editing.

DEMONSTRATION

- » Using different hardware and software in school.

LAB ACTIVITIES

Visit the computer lab in your school and perform the following tasks.

- (a) Write the names of any four different hardware parts you find in the lab.
- (b) Now, classify each of them into input and output devices.
- (c) Name any five software you find in the computers of your lab.
- (d) Is there any input device that can record your voice?

ASSESSMENT

Teacher can give an oral quiz on computer software and hardware, input and output devices, etc.