

Tender Heart School, Sec-33B, ChandigarhCLASS - IISubject - Computers

Date - 15.04.24

Teacher - Rupinder Kaur

Chapter-1 → Evolution of ComputersGood Morning Students,

Students, this lesson is for class-5 for the subject of Computers, Topic - 'Generations of Computers' which is covered in Chapter-1 starting on page no - 11 of your text book, titled - 'Kips-Logix 5' and is being submitted to you on

15.04.24

• All the Students May now please open page no. - 11 in front of them.

• I hope all the students are ready for today's lesson. So let us start with the topic -

* Generations of Computers:- Students, In this topic you will study about the time period and different devices used.

1. First Generation Computers (1940-56) :- (i) were based on the use of Vacuum tubes. (ii) Magnetic tapes for storage (iii) Machine language was used (iv) Punched cards and paper tapes for input (v) Printouts for outputs were used.

CLASS-V Subject - Computers

Teacher - Rupinder Kaur

Chapter-1 → Evolution of Computers

- (vi) Computers were very slow, expensive, large in size.
 (vii) e.g. - UNIVAC, ENIAC, EDVAC.

2. Second Generation Computers (1956-63) :- (i) were based on transistors. (ii) Magnetic tapes for storage.
 (iii) Assembly language was used. (iv) Punched cards and paper tapes were used for input. (v) Printouts for output. (vi) Computers were faster, cheaper, and more efficient than first generation computers.
 (vii) e.g. - IBM 1400, IBM 350 etc.

3. Third Generation Computers (1964-71) :- (i) Integrated circuits were used. (ii) Magnetic disks for storage.
 (iii) PASCAL, RPL languages were used. (iv) Computers were small, huge storage capacity, higher calculating speed and more reliable. (v) Keyboard was used for input. (vi) Monitors and Printers were used for output. (vii) e.g. - IBM system 360, Apple-1 etc.

* Children, All of you, May take 3 minutes break. During break time, you will write answers for the following questions:-

Q:-1. Give time period for first and second generation computers?

CLASS-V Subject-Computers

Teacher - Rupinder Kaur

Chapter-2 (Evolution of Computers)

Q1-2: Give examples for third generation computers.

Q1-3: Which language was used in second generation computers?

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Let me

give you answers first and the answers are-

Ans-1: First generation - 1940 to 1956
Second generation - 1956 to 1963

Ans-2: IBM System 360, Apple-1

Ans-3: Assembly language

* Students, let us continue with the next topic present on page no. - 10 and the topic is-

4. Fourth Generation Computers (1972-Present) :- (i) Based on very large scale integrate circuits (VLSI) called microprocessors. (ii) High capacity magnetic disks for storage. (iii) Keyboard, Mouse, Scanner is used for Input. (iv) Monitors, Printers, Plotters, Speakers are used for output. (v) Computers are small in size, portable, reliable and cheapest. e.g. -

CLASS-V Subject-Computers

Teacher - Rupinder Kaur

Chapter-1 → Evolution of Computers

Apple - Macintosh, IBM, PC etc.

5. Fifth Generation Computers (Present & Beyond) :-

- (i) Involve Artificial Intelligence (AI). (ii) Computers behave, think and react like humans. (iii) Computers are still in development. (iv) e.g. - Computers based on Robot technology.

* Children, Now, I am ending the lesson here.
Please read and listen to the audio of the lesson carefully.

Homework :- learn all the points that are mentioned for different generation of Computers.

Thank you...