

Good Morning Students,
Students, this lesson is for class VII, for the subject of Computers. Topic is 'Internal Hardware Components of Computer' which is covered in ch-1,

So, I hope all the students are ready for today's lesson. Today we will discuss different Input / Output devices. In previous lesson also we discussed few hardware components that are used as Input / Output devices. Let us start with Input Devices.

1. Microphone :- This device is used to record any sound or your own voice into a computer. Microphone is commonly used in video conferencing, speech recognition programs etc.
2. Light Pen :- This pointing device is used to select or modify data on the screen. Users can easily point to the objects or can draw on the screen.
3. Digital Camera :- Nowadays digital camera is mostly used for capturing photographs and to make videos. It does not require a film roll like a traditional camera.

A webcam is also a kind of digital camera connected to a computer.

Students, let us now discuss various Output Devices. These devices are used to display or print the data or instructions that we have entered into the computer through various Input Devices.

1. Monitor :- One of the basic and important output device is Monitor that is also known as display device. Various types of monitors are : CRT, LCD and LED. Full form of these are Cathode Ray Tube, Liquid Crystal Display, Light Emitting Diode.

2. Printer :- This device accepts the digital information or data and prints the data on paper. There are two types of printer

Impact Printer :- These type of printers allow physical contact between the printer head and paper.

Non-Impact Printer :- These type of printers do not allow physical contact between the printing heads and paper.

3. Projector :- This output device takes images from computer and reproduce them by projection onto a screen, wall or any other flat surface.

1. Hard Disk :- It is also known as Winchester Disk. It is an electro-mechanical data storage device that uses magnetic storage to store and retrieve digital data.

2. CD-ROM :- In Compact Disk - Read Only Memory, we cannot change the pre-recorded data stored on the disc. The data from a CD is accessed using a CD-Drive. There are two types of CD-ROMs :

CD-R → known as Compact Disk Recordable, in which we can only record CD once.

CD-RW → known as Compact Disk Re-Writable, in which we can re-write the CD.

3. DVD :- Students, DVD stands for Digital Versatile Disc. These are optical discs with much more storage capacity than CD. The data transmission is also faster than CD.

A DVD can hold 4.7 GB to 17 GB of data.

4. Blue-Ray Disc :- It is based on blue-violet laser technology that is used to read and write this type of disk. These disc can store upto 6 times the data stored in a regular DVD.

5. Flash Drive :- The other names of Flash Drive are Pen Drive and Thumb Drive. It is a portable memory storage device that can be easily carried from one place to another. It is easily plugged into the USB port of computer. The storage capacity of Pen drive or Flash drive is upto 1 Tera byte.

Students, I am ending the lesson here. Kindly read the given assignment carefully and also try to solve part A, B and D