

Form One

1.0.0 INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTERS (18 Lessons)

- 1.1.0 Specific Objectives
By the end of the topic, the learner should be able to:
- define a computer
 - state the different parts of a computer
 - explain how computers have developed
 - classify the various types of computers
 - identify areas where computers are used
 - define a computer laboratory
 - state the safety precautions and practices in a computer laboratory
 - demonstrate basic hands-on skills on the use of a computer.

1.2.0 Content

- 1.2.1 Definition of a computer
1.2.2 Parts of computer
1.2.3 Development of computers
1.2.4 Classification of computers
- Physical size
 - Functionality
 - Purpose
- 1.2.5 Areas where computers are used
1.2.6 Definition of a computer laboratory
1.2.7 Safety precautions and practices in a Computer laboratory
- Behaviour
 - Handling of materials and equipment
 - Fire
 - Cabling
 - Stable power supply

- Burglar proofing
- Ventilation
- Lab layout
- Dust/damp control
- Lighting
- Standard furniture

1.2.8 Hands-on skills

- Start-up, restarting and shut-down (booting)
- Keyboard layout
- Practical Keyboard and mouse skills

2.0.0 COMPUTER SYSTEMS (49 lessons)

2.1.0 Specific objectives

By the end of the topic, the learner should be able to:

- describe a computer system
- explain the functional organization of the elements of a Computer system
- describe input devices of a computer system
- describe the central processing unit (CPU)
- describe the output devices of a computer system
- describe the output devices of a computer system
- distinguish between power and interface cable
- explain basic computer set-up and cabling
- describe the types of secondary storage devices and media
- distinguish between system software and application software
- evaluate the criteria for selecting a computer system.

2.2.0 Content

- 2.2.0 Description of a Computer system
2.2.2 Functional organization of the elements of a Computer System.
- Hard ware
 - Software
 - Live-ware
- 2.2.3 Input devices e.g.
- Keying devices
 - Pointing devices
 - Scanning devices
 - Speech recognition devices
 - Other digital devices
- 2.2.4 Central Processing Unit (CPU)
- Control Unit
 - Arithmetic and Logic Unit (A.L.U)
 - Memory
 - Processors
 - types
 - clock speeds
- 2.2.5 Output Devices
- Soft copy output devices e.g.
 - Visual display unit - Liquid Crystal Display (LCD, flat panel, cathode ray tube (CRT)
 - Sound output
 - Light emitting diodes (LED) - Hard copy output devices e.g.
 - Printers (impact, non-impact)
 - Plotters
- 2.2.6 Secondary/auxiliary Storage Devices and Media
- Fixed - e.g. Hard disk
 - Removable e.g.
 - floppy disks
 - tape
 - optical disks (CD-R, WORM, CD-RW, DVDs)

- 2.2.7 Power and interface Cables
- Power Cable
 - Parallel cable
 - Serial cable

- 2.2.8 Basic computer set-up and Cabling
- Connecting basic computer components
 - Connecting other computer peripherals

2.2.9 Classification of software

- System software
- firmware
- networking software
- operating system
- utilities
- Application software
- Acquisition

 - Standard software (Off the shelf)
 - User developed (in-house)

2.2.10 Criteria for selecting a Computer system (specifications)

Hardware Considerations

- processor speed
- memory capacity
- warranty
- user needs
- cost
- portability
- other considerations

Software considerations

- Authenticity
- User needs
- User friendliness