SLIDE SCRIPT

Slide Script

Every slide in this lesson has speaker notes. They say what to point to, what to say out loud and what answers to listen for. This script prints the same notes, day by day and slide by slide, so you can read ahead the night before or teach from paper.

Where to find the speaker notes

1. In PowerPoint, the notes sit in the box under each slide. If you can't see it, click Notes in the bar at the bottom of the window.
2. When you present, use Presenter View. You see the notes on your laptop, and students see only the slide.
3. In Google Slides, the notes sit in the box under each slide. If you can't see it, open the View menu and choose Show speaker notes.
4. Say: marks words to read out loud, and Ask: marks a question for the class. Every other line tells you what to do.

The lesson cover

Slide 1. Lesson cover

- **Say:** This lesson is The Parts of a Computer System. It runs 3 days.
- **Ask:** What are the main parts of a computer, and how do they work together?

Day 1 — Four Jobs Every Computer Does

Slide 2. Day 1 divider: Four Jobs Every Computer Does

- **Say:** Today you will learn the four jobs every computer does: input, processing, output and storage.

Slide 3. What happens when you press a key?

- **Ask:** What happens between pressing a key and seeing the letter on the screen?
- Take a few guesses, and don't correct them yet.
- **Say:** By Day 3, you'll be able to trace that path, part by part.

Slide 4. Hardware and software make a computer system.

- **Say:** Hardware is what you can touch. Software is the programs that tell it what to do.
- **Ask:** Can the drawing app work without the laptop? Can the laptop draw without the app?
- **Say:** Together they make a computer system.
- Fill in the blanks for computer system, hardware and software.

Slide 5. Every computer does four jobs.

- **Say:** Every computer does these four jobs, from a laptop to a game console.
- Point to each word, and read its example.
- Fill in the blanks for input, processing, output and storage.

Slide 6. The four jobs work together.

- Point to Input, Processing and Output. **Say:** Input goes in, processing works on it and output comes out.
- Point to Storage. **Say:** When you save, information goes to storage. Later, the computer can load it back.

Slide 7. A speaker plays a song. Which job is that?

- **Ask:** Is the song going into the computer or coming out?
- **Say:** Number 2. The sound comes out, so it's output.

Slide 8. Phones and game consoles are computers too.

- **Ask:** What's the input on a game console? What's the output?
- **Say:** A phone, a game console and a smart TV all do the four jobs. That makes each one a computer.

Slide 9. Find the four jobs in this picture.

- Read the action line out loud. **Say:** Use the picture and these words.
- **Ask:** What goes in? What comes out? What gets saved?
- Listen for: the barcode scan is input, the computer looking up the book is processing, the screen and the slip are output and the library's record of the loan is storage.

Slide 10. Your turn: Which Job Is It?

- **Say:** Each row is one thing that happens with a computer. Decide which of the four jobs it shows.
- Give students about 15 minutes to work. Collect the sheets, then go over the answers together for about 6 minutes.

Slide 11. Big idea: Every computer does four jobs.

- **Say:** Here's today's big idea. Every computer takes input, processes it, gives output and stores what you save.
- Hand out the exit ticket.

Day 2 — Inside the Case

Slide 12. Day 2 divider: Inside the Case

- **Say:** Today you will learn the main parts inside a computer and the job each one does.

Slide 13. What's inside this computer?

- **Ask:** Which parts do you recognize?
- **Say:** This is a simple picture. In a real computer, a fan or a cover usually sits on top of the CPU, so you can't see the chip.
- **Say:** Today we'll name the main parts and learn the one job each part does.
- **Say:** Nobody opens a real computer in this lesson. We look at pictures like this one.

Slide 14. The motherboard connects every part.

- **Say:** The motherboard is the main circuit board. Every other part plugs into it.
- **Say:** The thin lines on the board are pathways. They carry information from part to part.
- Fill in the blank for motherboard.

Slide 15. Here are four main parts and what each one does.

- **Say:** Each part has one main job.
- Point to each word. Read its meaning and its example.
- **Say:** Ethan said the big box under his desk is the CPU. Is he right? No. The CPU is one chip inside the box, not the whole box.
- **Say:** The CPU does the processing job, and the storage drive does the storage job. Memory and the power supply help them.
- Fill in the blanks for CPU, memory, storage drive and power supply.

Slide 16. Memory works now. Storage saves for later.

- **Say:** Memory is for work happening right now. Storage keeps your work for later.
- **Ask:** What happens to an essay you haven't saved if the power goes out?
- **Say:** It's lost, because memory empties when the power goes off.

Slide 17. Which part keeps your saved photos while the computer is off?

- **Ask:** Which part keeps things when the power is off?
- **Say:** Number 3, the storage drive. Memory empties when the power goes off.

Slide 18. Devices plug in from the outside.

- **Say:** A port is a socket where you plug in a cable.
- **Say:** Devices like the keyboard and the monitor stay outside the case. They connect through ports.
- Fill in the blank for port.

Slide 19. Our startup model goes one step at a time.

- Point to each step. **Say:** The power supply powers the board, the CPU starts, it uses memory and then it loads programs from storage.
- **Say:** This is our model. In our model, if a part is missing, the computer stops at that part's step.
- **Say:** Real computers check their parts in their own ways. The model shows how the parts depend on each other.
- **Say:** Now you'll use this model to read the startup lights of four computers.

Slide 20. Your turn: Power-On Reports.

- **Say:** Each computer is missing one part. Its startup lights show where it stopped.
- Give students about 15 minutes to work. Collect the sheets, then go over the answers together for about 6 minutes.

Slide 21. Big idea: Every part has one job.

- **Say:** Here's today's big idea. Each part does one main job, and the computer needs all of them.
- Hand out the exit ticket.

Day 3 — Follow the Path

Slide 22. Day 3 divider: Follow the Path

- **Say:** Today you will learn how to trace data from an input device or storage, through the CPU and memory, to output or storage.

Slide 23. Follow one keypress.

- **Say:** Here's what happens inside when you press a key. Press the A key, and the keyboard sends it in through a port.
- **Say:** The motherboard carries it to the CPU. The CPU works on it, using memory. Then the result goes out to the monitor.
- **Say:** The letter A is data. Data is information a computer works with.
- **Say:** The keyboard is an input device, because it sends data in. The monitor is an output device, because it shows the result.
- **Say:** The CPU follows a program. A program is a set of instructions.
- Fill in the blanks for program, data, input device and output device.

Slide 24. Trace any action in three steps.

- **Say:** Use these three steps for any action.
- Point to the example. **Say:** The camera sends the photo in. The CPU follows the camera app's instructions, and memory holds the photo while it works. Then the photo goes to the storage drive.

Slide 25. You print a saved photo. Where does it start?

- **Ask:** Where was the photo kept all week?
- **Say:** Number 1. A saved photo starts on the storage drive. The computer loads it into memory, and then it goes out to the printer.

Slide 26. Your turn: Explain the Path.

- **Say:** This is a new action. Trace it on paper, part by part.
- Give students about 12 minutes, then collect the sheets and hand out the quiz.

Slide 27. Big idea: Data goes in, through the CPU and memory, and then out.

- **Say:** Here's the big idea for the whole lesson.
- Hand out the exit ticket after the quiz.