TRACKPAD

iPro Ver. 4.0

Teacher's Manual

Extended Support for Teachers



www.orangeeducation.in

www.thetouchpad.com

Teacher's Time Table

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Periods Days	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday



DEVELOPMENT MILESTONES IN A CHILD

Development milestones are a set of functional skills or age-specific tasks that most children can do at a certain age. These milestones help the teacher identify and understand how children differ in different age groups.

	Age 5 - 8 Years
Physical	 First permanent tooth erupts Shows mature throwing and catching patterns Writing is now smaller and more readable Drawings are now more detailed, organised and have a sense of depth
Cognitive	 Attention continues to improve, becomes more selective and adaptable Recall, scripted memory, and auto-biographical memory improves Counts on and counts down, engaging in simple addition and subtraction Thoughts are now more logical
Language	 Vocabulary reaches about 10,000 words Vocabulary increases rapidly throughout middle childhood
Emotional/Social	 Ability to predict and interpret emotional reactions of others enhances Relies more on language to express empathy Self-conscious emotions of pride and guilt are governed by personal responsibility Attends to facial and situational cues in interpreting another's feelings Peer interaction is now more prosocial, and physical aggression declines

Age 9 - 11 Years				
Physical	Motor skills develop resulting enhanced reflexes			
Cognitive	Applies several memory strategies at onceCognitive self-regulation is now improved			
Language	Ability to use complex grammatical constructions enhancesConversational strategies are now more refined			
Emotional/Social	Self-esteem tends to risePeer groups emerge			

Age 11 - 20 Years				
Physical	 If a girl, reaches peak of growth spurt If a girl, motor performance gradually increases and then levels off If a boy, reaches peak and then completes growth spurt If a boy, motor performance increases dramatically 			
Cognitive	Is now more self-conscious and self-focusedBecomes a better everyday planner and decision maker			
Emotional/Social	May show increased gender stereotyping of attitudes and behaviourMay have a conventional moral orientation			

Managing the children's learning needs according to their developmental milestones is the key to a successful teaching-learning transaction in the classroom.





TEACHING PEDAGOGIES

Pedagogy is often described as the approach to teaching. It is the study of teaching methods including the aims of education and the ways in which such goals can be achieved.

Lesson Plans

A lesson plan is the instructor's road map which specifies what students need to learn and how it can be done effectively during the class time. A lesson plan helps teachers in the classroom by providing a detailed outline to follow in each class.

A lesson plan addresses and integrates three key components:

- Learning objectives
- Learning activities
- Assessment to check the student's understanding

A lesson plan provides an outline of the teaching goals:

Before the class:

- 1. Identify the learning objectives.
- 2. Plan the lesson in an engaging and meaningful manner.
- 3. Plan to assess student's understanding.
- 4. Plan for a lesson closure.

During the class:

Present the lesson plan.

After the class:

Reflect on what worked well and why. If needed, revise the lesson plan.

"Knowing yourself is the beginning of all wisdom."

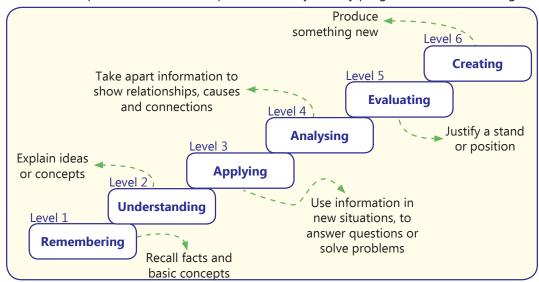
Teaching Strategies

Numerous strategies have evolved over the years to facilitate the teaching-learning process in the classrooms.



Bloom's Taxonomy

Bloom's Taxonomy was created by **Dr Benjamin Bloom** and several of his colleagues, to promote higher forms of thinking in education instead of rote learning. There are three domains of learning: cognitive (mental), affective (emotional), and psychomotor (physical). However, when we refer to Bloom's Taxonomy we speak of the cognitive domain. Bloom's Taxonomy is a list of cognitive skills that is used by teachers to determine the level of thinking their students have achieved. As a teacher, one should attempt to move students up the taxonomy as they progress in their knowledge.



Teachers should focus on helping students remember information before expecting them to understand it, helping them understand it before expecting them to apply it to a new situation, and so on.

"If you have no confidence in self, you are twice defeated in the race of life."

LESSON PLAN

Trackpad iPRO Ver 4.0 Class-5

1. Evolution of Computers

Teaching Objectives

Students will learn about

- History of computers
- Characteristics of a computer
- Computer generations
- Limitations of a computer

Teaching Plan

While teaching this chapter, tell the students that the computer is an outcome of labour of a number of minds.



Tell the students about the early counting tools like knots tied on a rope, marks carved in clay, fingers, pebbles, etc.

Explain to the students about invention of Abacus – the first calculating device.

Share with the students the importance and usefulness of Abacus even today and is being taught in schools also.

Give a brief account of these calculating machines:

- Pascaline Adding Machine
- Leibniz Step Reckoner

Tell the students about Charles Babbage, the father of computers, and his invention of Difference Engine which was later improved by him into Analytical Engine, the first working model of a mechanical computer.

Inform the students about Lady Ada Lovelace, accredited as the first computer programmer as the programmer to the Analytical Engine of Charles Babbage.

Share with the students about Herman Hollerith who built Tabulating Machine and later his company became a part of IBM.

Explain to the students about the concept of generations of computers and need for classification on this basis.

Share with the students the characteristic features of the different generations of computers covering:

- First Generation (1940s) MARK-I, ENIAC, UNIVAC
- Second Generation (1950s)
- Third Generation (1960s)

- Fourth Generation (1970s)
- Fifth Generation (Present)

Ensure that the scope of Teacher's Corner given at the end of the chapter has been covered.

Extension

Ask the students some oral questions based on this chapter.

- Q. Name some early counting tools.
- O. What is Abacus?
- Q. Who invented adding machine?
- O. Which is the first mechanical calculator?
- Q. Which is the first mechanical computer?
- Q. Who is called the father of computers?
- Q. Why is Lady Ada Lovelace famous?
- Q. How many generations of computers are there?
- Q. What was the technology used in First / Second / Third / Fourth / Fifth generation of computers?
- Q. Give three characteristic features of First / Second / Third / Fourth / Fifth generation of computers.

Evaluation

After explaining the chapter, let the students do the course book exercises given on pages 14, 15 and 16 of the main course book as One Touch Learn and Let's Do It. After solving the course book exercises, tell the students to solve Crack the Code activity given on pages 16 and 17 of the main course book. Help the students to solve these questions.

In Creative Assignment, activities like Hands-On and Fun in Lab given on page 17 of the main course book will enhance the ability of the students and serve as a creativity & innovativeness, art integration and digital literacy activity.

Suggested Activity

Ask the students to prepare a collage of different models of computers depicting its evolution over the generations.

2. Computer Software

Teaching Objectives

Students will learn about

- Software
- System software
- Application software
- Difference between system software and application software
- Operational support system



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Teaching Plan

Number of Periods
2

While teaching this chapter, tell the students that a computer system consists of two components – **hardware and software**.

Tell the students that the parts of the computer that can be touched are called hardware.

Share some examples of hardware with the students.

Make the students understand that the software refers to step-by-step instructions for the computer.

Share some examples of software with the students.

Introduce the students to the two broad categories of software as System software and Application software.

Tell the students the importance of system software for the functioning of the computer system.

Tell the students about some commonly used system software / operating system and their versions. Explain the importance of application software to the students.

Share with students some examples of application software (covering Paint, Windows Media Player, Word, PowerPoint and Adobe Photoshop) and the purposes for which these software are mainly used.

Ensure that the scope of Teacher's Corner given at the end of the chapter has been covered.

Extension

Ask the students some oral questions based on this chapter.

- O. Define hardware.
- Q. Name some hardware devices.
- Q. What do you understand by software?
- Q. Name the different types of software.
- Q. What is system software?
- Q. Give examples of some commonly used operating systems.
- Q. What is application software?
- Q. Name some application software and their use.

Evaluation

After explaining the chapter, let the students do the course book exercises given on pages 25, 26 and 27 of the main course book as One Touch Learn and Let's Do It. After solving the course book exercises, tell the students to solve Crack the Code activity given on page 27 of the main course book. Help the students to solve these questions.

In Creative Assignment, activity like Fun in Lab given on page 27 of the main course book will enhance the ability of the students and serve as a digital literacy and communication activity.

Suggested Activity

Ask the students to collect information about some more application software and the purpose for which they are used.

3. Advanced Features of Word 2019

Teaching Objectives

Students will learn about

- Text formatting tools
- Text editing tools
- Page formatting tools

Teaching Plan

While teaching this chapter, tell the students that formatting the text means changing the appearance and arrangement of the text.

Number of Periods

Share with the students the default font and font size in a Word 2019 document.

Demonstrate to the students the method of changing font and font size.

Tell the students the steps involved in changing color of the selected text in the document.

Introduce highlighting feature of Word as marking important text and placing a colored rectangle over it.

Show to the students the steps involved in highlighting text.

Share with the students about the Bold, Italic and Underline features and the method of applying these features to the text.

Tell the students that Word has some in-built text styles which can be applied to the selected text. Introduce Change Case feature as changing text to upper, lower and other common capitalizations.

Show the students how to change case of the selected text.

Demonstrate to the students the method of:

- Using format painter
- Applying superscript and subscript
- Applying text effects
- Changing text alignment
- Applying shadow effect
- Applying borders
- Applying artistic borders
- Applying shading

Introduce various text editing tools to the students.

Demonstrate to the students the method of:

 Use find and replace to find a particular word or phrase or to substitute all or only selected occurrences

Introduce various page formatting tools to the students.

Demonstrate to the students the method of:

- Using header and footer in a document
- Writing in a single column and to insert column break in Word



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- Inserting page break
- Inserting line break
- Use of indentation
- To set page margin
- To change the orientation of the document
- To set page size

Ensure that the scope of Teacher's Corner given at the end of the chapter has been covered.

Extension

Ask the students some oral questions based on this chapter.

- Q. Define formatting a text.
- Q. What is the default font / font size of text in a Word 2019 document?
- Q. What do you mean by highlighting text?
- Q. What is the difference between bold and italic format of the text?
- O. What are text effects?
- Q. Define text alignment.
- Q. What are the different types of text alignment options?
- Q. Why is shading added to text?
- Q. What does Change Case option do?
- Q. What is the use of format painter?
- Q. When we need to use superscript and subscript?
- Q. How to apply shadow effect?
- Q. What is Find and Replace?
- Q. Define Header and Footer.
- Q. What is the use of Column Break?
- Q. What is the difference between Page break and Line break.
- Q. Explain Page margin, Page orientation and Page size.

Evaluation

After explaining the chapter, let the students do the course book exercises given on pages 41 and 42 of the main course book as One Touch Learn and Let's Do It. After solving the course book exercises, tell the students to solve Crack the Code activity given on page 42 of the main course book. Help the students to solve these questions.

In Creative Assignment, activities like Hands-On and Fun in Lab given on page 43 of the main course book will enhance the ability of the students and serve as a interdisciplinary and digital literacy activity.

Suggested Activity

Ask the students to collect write a paragraph on My Favourite Sport in Word 2019 applying various formatting features to make the paragraph attractive.

4. Graphics in Word 2019

Teaching Objectives

Students will learn about

Shapes

Inserting WordArt

Inserting pictures

Inserting symbols

Number of Periods 4

Teaching Plan

While teaching this chapter, tell the students that although Word is a word processor, yet it allows three types of graphics to work upon – Shapes, WordArt and Pictures.

Familiarize the students with various categories of Shapes under Illustrations group of Home tab explaining use of Lines, Basic Shapes, Flowchart, Stars and Banners and Callouts.

Demonstrate to the students the steps involved in the process of:

- Drawing a shape
- Adding text to the shape

Tell the students the various types of modifications that can be done on the inserted shape – changing outline color, changing fill colour, adding shape effects like 3-D rotation and bevel.

Introduce WordArt as application to create text effects which are not possible through text formatting.

Demonstrate to the students the steps to:

- Insert WordArt in a document
- Insert Pictures (from a file)
- Insert Symbols (punctuations or special characters not found on keyboard)

Ensure that the scope of Teacher's Corner given at the end of the chapter has been covered.

Extension

Ask the students some oral questions based on this chapter.

- Q. Name any three categories of Shapes in Word 2019.
- Q. What do you mean by formatting a shape?
- Q. What does Add Text option do?
- O. What does Bevel do?
- Q. Define Symbols.

Evaluation

After explaining the chapter, let the students do the course book exercises given on pages 50, 51 and 52 of the main course book as One Touch Learn and Let's Do It. After solving the course book exercises, tell the students to solve Crack the Code activity given on page 52 of the main course book. Help the students to solve these questions.



In Creative Assignment, activities like Hands-On and Fun in Lab given on pages 52 and 53 of the main course book will enhance the ability of the students and serve as a Subject Enrichment activity. Encourage the students to do Project Work A given at the end of the main course book.

Suggested Activity

Ask the students to write a paragraph in Word 2019 on 'Festivals of India'. The paragraph must be supported with relevant pictures.

5. Presentation Software—Special Effects

Teaching Objectives

Students will learn about

Using built-in templates
Enhancing the look of a presentation

Specifying alignment
Inserting pictures

Inserting WordArt
Inserting shapes

Inserting SmartArt
Running a slide show

Number of Periods

Teaching Plan

While teaching this chapter, tell the students that PowerPoint 2019 is a program that allows creating interesting and exciting presentations.

Introduce slide layout as arrangement of text, image, ClipArts, charts, etc. on a particular slide. Share with the students the names of some commonly used slide layout options.

Demonstrate to the students the steps involved in changing the slide layout.

Tell the students that just like in Word document, WordArt can be added in a PowerPoint slide also.

Show to the students that the steps involved in Word and PowerPoint are almost similar. Similarly, demonstrate to the students that ClipArts and Pictures from other files can also be added to a slide just like those inserted in Word.

Introduce SmartArt as a diagrammatic representation of some information.

Tell the students about different types of SmartArt diagrams and the situations when each of them is used.

Explain to the students the names of different types of slide views in PowerPoint covering Normal View, Outline View, Slide Sorter View and Reading View.

Ensure that the scope of Teacher's Corner given at the end of the chapter has been covered.

Extension

Ask the students some oral questions based on this chapter.

- Q. Define slide layout.
- O. What is WordArt?

- Q. Can pictures be inserted on a slide?
- Q. When is List / Process / Hierarchy / Matrix SmartArt used?
- Q. When is Normal / Outline / Slide Sorter / Reading View used?

Evaluation

After explaining the chapter, let the students do the course book exercises given on pages 67 and 68 of the main course book as One Touch Learn and Let's Do It. After solving the course book exercises, tell the students to solve Crack the Code activity given on page 68 of the main course book. Help the students to solve these questions.

In Creative Assignment, activity like Fun in Lab given on page 69 of the main course book will enhance the ability of the students and serve as a Subject Enrichment activity.

Encourage the students to do Project Work C given at end of the main course book.

Suggested Activity

Create a presentation on the topic "Are we conserving natural resources?". Use pictures to increase the effectiveness of the presentation.

6. An Introduction to Scratch Programming

Teaching Objectives

Students will learn about

Program and programming languages

Choosing a sprite

Deleting the sprite

Scratch blocks

Creating a new project

Opening a project

Starting Scratch

Resizing a sprite

Choosing a backdrop

Full screen mode

Saving the project

Exiting Scratch

Number of Periods (5)

Teaching Plan

While teaching this chapter, tell the students that Scratch is a block-based programming language. Demonstrate to the students the steps to start Scratch 2.0.

Make the students understand the features of Scratch.

Familiarize the students with the various components of Scratch window covering Sprite, Stage, Blocks palette, Scripts Area, Duplicate, Delete, Grow, Shrink, Green Flag, Stop button and Menu bar.

Show to the students the steps to:

- Choose a sprite from the Library
- Delete a sprite
- Resize a sprite



Make the students recall backdrop as background of the stage.

Tell the students the steps to change the backdrop in Scratch.

Introduce Scratch blocks as puzzle-piece shapes that are used to create code in Scratch.

Introduce Motion Blocks for changing placement, direction, rotation and movement of sprites.

Tell the students the method of identifying Motion Blocks which are colour coded as blue.

Demonstrate the use of Motion Blocks by developing My First Script (refer page 75 of the main course book).

Explain the use of Events Blocks as used to sense events that run the script and their identifying colour code as brown.

Share the use of Control Blocks as used to control the scripts and their identifying colour code as gold.

Tell the students about the use of Sound Blocks as used to control sound, its playback and volume and their identifying colour code as pink.

Help the students in developing My Second Script.

Make the students aware about the full screen mode available in Scratch.

Show to the students the steps to:

- Save a Scratch project
- Quitting the project

Ensure that the scope of Teacher's Corner given at the end of the chapter has been covered.

Extension

Ask the students some oral questions based on this chapter.

- Q. What is Scratch?
- O. What are the features of Scratch?
- Q. Name the various components of Scratch window.
- Q. Define Sprite / Stage / Scripts Area / Green Flag / Stop button.
- Q. Which buttons icons are used to resize a sprite?
- Q. What is a backdrop in Scratch?
- Q. What are Scratch blocks?
- Q. What is the use of Motion / Events / Control / Sound blocks?
- Q. What is the colour code for Motion / Events / Control / Sound blocks?
- Q. What are the steps to save a project in Scratch?

Evaluation

After explaining the chapter, let the students do the course book exercises given on pages 80 and 81 of the main course book as One Touch Learn and Let's Do It. After solving the course book exercises, tell the students to solve Crack the Code activity given on page 81 of the main course book. Help the students to solve these questions.

In Creative Assignment, activity like Fun in Lab given on page 82 of the main course book will enhance the ability of the students and serve as a Subject Enrichment activity.

Suggested Activity

Ask the students to develop the story of thirsty crow in Scratch.

7. Internet Services

Teaching Objectives

Students will learn about

- Requirements to connect to the Internet
- Services on Internet

- Way to connect to the Internet
- Netiquettes

Teaching Plan

While teaching this chapter, tell the students that a computer network is a connection between two or more computers.



Introduce Internet as a network in which millions of computers are connected to each other to share information and in an abbreviation of International Network.

Explain to the students the various uses of internet.

Share with the students the various requirements for an internet connection covering computer, telephone/cable line, modem/network card, software and company providing the connection.

Introduce the students to common internet terms like:

Website (collection of related web pages), Web Page (electronic page on a website)

Home Page (main or first page of website),

World Wide Web (largest collection of websites) and

Web Browser (software to open websites).

Familiarize the students with the most common web browser, Internet Explorer and its components covering Title Bar, Menu Bar, Toolbar and Address Bar.

Make the students understand the use of common tools on the toolbar covering Back, Forward, Refresh and Stop buttons.

Ensure that the scope of Teacher's Corner given at the end of the chapter has been covered.

Extension

Ask the students some oral questions based on this chapter.

- Q. What is a computer network?
- Q. What is internet?
- O. What are the uses of internet?
- Q. What are the requirements for an internet connection?
- Q. Define Website / Web Page / Home Page / World Wide Web / Web Browser.
- O. What does WWW stand for?



- O. Which is the most common Web Browser?
- Q. Define Title Bar / Menu Bar / Toolbar / Address Bar.
- Q. What is the use of Back / Forward / Stop / Refresh button in a web browser?

Evaluation

After explaining the chapter, let the students do the course book exercises given on pages 87, 88 and 89 of the main course book as One Touch Learn and Let's Do It. After solving the course book exercises, tell the students to solve Crack the Code activity given on page 89 of the main course book. Help the students to solve these questions.

In Creative Assignment, activities like Hands-On and Fun in Lab given on page 89 of the main course book will enhance the ability of the students and serve as a Subject Enrichment activity.

Suggested Activity

Ask the students to paste a picture of Internet Explorer in their computer notebook / practical file and label its components and tools discussed in the chapter.