EaD Comprehensive Lesson Plans



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BASIC 7

WEEKLY LESSON PLAN – WEEK 3

Strand:	Introduction to C	omputing	g Sub-Strand: Components of Co		•		
Content Standard:	B7.1.1.1 Identify 1	parts of a compute	r and thei	r uses			
Indicator (s)	B7.1.1.4 Describe Storage devices: full-sized external hard drives, Hard Drive Speed, Disk Caching) Performance Indicator: Pupi to keep information, transfer fi another and to buck up files.				_		
Week Ending	27-09-2024			l			
Class	B.S.7	Class Size:		Du	ration:		
Subject	Computing						
Reference	Computing Curricu	ılum, BS7 Compu	ting Textl	ook, Teachers	Resource Pa	ack, I	Learners Resource Pack
Teaching / Learning Resources	Personal Comput Hard Disk, Floppy Disc.	y Disc, Compact Competencies: Competencies: Collaboration			ivity and Innovation nunication and boration		
DAY/DATE	PHASE 1 : STARTER	PHASE 2: M	AIN				PHASE 3: REFLECTION
MONDAY	Display some storage devices on a table for Learners to observe. Ask Learners to identify the devices displayed.	 Learners brainstorm to state the functions of the storage devices identified. Discuss the types of storage devices with the Learners. Assist Learners to mention examples of each type of Storage device. Storage Device; A storage device is an integral part of the computer hardware which stores information/data to process the result of any computational work. Without a storage device, a computer would not be able to run or even boot up. Or in other words, we can say that a storage device is hardware that is used for storing, porting, or extracting data files. It can also store information/data both temporarily and permanently. Types of Storage Devices; Primary Storage; A primary storage device is any storage device or component that can 			Learners are to guided to use Storage devices in the classroom to transfer files, store information and to buck up files. Exercise; 1. What are Storage devices? 2. Give 5 examples of storage devices. 3. State 2 types of Storage devices and 2 examples each.		

		other computing devices. It is used to hold/store data and applications temporarily or for a shorter period of time while the computer is running. i. read only memory (ROM) ii. random access memory (RAM) iii. flash memory. iv. cache memory. 2. Secondary Storage; Secondary storage is a memory that is stored external to the computer. It is mainly used for the permanent and long-term storage of programs and data. i. Solid-state drives (SSDs). ii. Hard disk drives (HDDs). iii. Cloud storage. iv. CD-ROM drives. v. DVD drives. vi. Blu-ray drives. vii. USB flash drives. viii. SD cards.	
THURSDAY	Review Learners knowledge on the previous lesson.	 Assist Learners to classify Storage devices as external or internal, removable or fixed, magnetic or optical. Discuss the meaning of Magnetic Storage devices with the Learners. Using Power Point Presentation, explain the features of Magnetic Storage devices. Learners brainstorm to differentiate between External Hard Disk Drive and Hard Disk Drive. Internal Storage Devices; External Storage Devices; External HDDs and SSDs. Flash memory devices. Optical Storage Devices. Floppy Disks. Primary Storage: Random Access Memory (RAM) 	Through questions and answers, conclude the lesson. Exercise; 1. Write 3 examples each of external and internal Storage devices 2. State 2 examples each of removable and fixed storage devices. Assignment; 1. Differentiate between Optical and Magnetic Storage devices. 2. State 3 examples each of Optical and Magnetic Storage devices.

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	 Secondary Storage: Hard Disk Drives (HDD) & Solid-State Drives (SSD) 	
	 Hard Disk Drives (HDD) 	
	 Solid-State Drives (SSD) 	
	External Hard Disk Drive.	
	School 198	

Name of Teacher: School: District: