Students, as you know, Computers were developed to do repetitive tasks quickly and more efficiently. But they were not always like these. Computers have passed through a number of stages to reach their current form. The Abacus was the first calculating device developed by humans roughly around 2000 years ago.Here are some key points about early computers or early calculating devices. (Students, Please learn them and also go through the pictures which are given in pages-7, 8, 9)

KEY POINTS
1. The abacus was probably the first calculating device. Abacuses are still in use for calculation purposes in many countries of the world, including China, Japan and Russia.
2. Sir John Napier made a calculating device called Napier's Bones . It was used for addition, subtraction, multiplication and division. The device was so named because it had numbers carved on ivory rods or on strips of wood. An improved form of Napier's Bones is used for doing divisions and finding square roots of numbers.
3. Blaise Pascal invented Pascaline which was a mechanical calculator consisting of eight moveable wheels fixed on a rectangular wooden box.
4. German mathematician, Gottfried Von Leibnitz invented Leibnitz Calculator.
5. Joseph J. Jacquard created automated loom known as Jacquard Loom which used the punched card device to control the movements of the machine.
6. Dr. Herman Hollerith invented the Tabulating Machine, which he used to calculate the results of the US Census(Population). Census data were fed into the machine using punched cards. Here punched cards were used to input the data.
7. Difference Engine and Analytical Engines were invented by Charles Babbage, a British Mathematician. Difference Engine was powered by steam.
The reason behind –Charles Babbage known as the Father Of Modern Computers because he proposed the blueprint of Analytical Engine , another machine which was very much like modern computers and used the concept of memory for the first time. But, unfortunately, he could not make this machine, as the parts were not available during that period.
Quick Recap(Page 9)
1. in 1617 AD   2. The Tabulating Machine was used to calculate the results of the US Census(Population). 3. Punched Card was used for controlling movements of the loom machine.
Students, please go through all the Generations of Computers and also read about laptop, Palmtop, Mini Computers , Mainframe computers and Super Computers.
Quick Recap(Page 13)
1. Fill up the blanks:- 1. Desktop Computer 2. John Bardeen   3. Lap

Exercises: -(Page 15)
1. a. Super Computer b. Mainframe Computer c. Desktop d. Palmtop   e. Pascaline
2. Fill in the blanks:-
a. beads b. 3rd Generation c. Microprocessors d. Palmtop e. Microprocessors f. Microcomputers
 g. 2nd Generation h. John Napier h. Pascaline
Home Work
Students, please complete fill up the blanks (no. 3) with the important features of computers.
4. Write   "T" for the True statements and "F" for the false ones:-
    a. F b. T c. T d. T e. F
5. a. Laptops are kind of personal computers those can be used easily for carrying them from one place to another. They have the same hardware and software as that of a desktop computer but it is compact, light and has a special type of monitor.
b. Charles Babbage is known as the Father of Computers because he proposed the prototype of a machine, known as the Analytical Engine. This machine was very much like modern computers and used the concept of memory for the first time.
c. A palmtop is also a kind of personal computer that fits in one's hand/palm and can be carried in the pocket. That is why , it is called the portable computer.

d. The special features of 2nd Generation computers were as follows:-
   a. Transistors were used to process information , which are smaller than vacuum tubes.
   b. The computers of this generation were smaller in size, used less power and generated less heat.
e. Joseph J. Jacquard invented Punched cards. The Punched Cards were used to control the movements of the weaving machine and the automated loom came to be known as the Jacquard Loom.

So, Students go through and enjoy your studies.