

Annual Pedagogical

Class-: VIII

Subject-: Computer

Session-: 2023-24

TOPIC	LEARNING OUTCOMES	INNOVATIVE/ ART INTEGRATION/ EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING/ INTERDISCIPLINARY
Computer Network	After explaining the chapter, let the students do the exercises given on Page 19 and 20 in the main course book as Test Your Skills. Tell the students to try sections under Fun Zone– Let’s Solve, Let’s Explore and Let’s Get Better given on Page 20 and 21 in the main course book.	Ask the students to make models of different types of topologies using marbles and used wire pieces / straws.
Access- Creating a Database	In this Chapter you will learn about databases in general and about the Office 2017 Access database in particular. The concept of a database is not quite as easy to grasp as that of a word processor or a spreadsheet. So if this is the first time you are learning about databases you might like to read over the lesson first, away from the computer, and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the data and information, • Identify the field, record, table in the database, • Prepare the sample table with some standard fields. • Assign the primary key to the field,

	<p>perhaps highlight the text to ease understanding. Specifically this chapter will introduce you to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the general idea behind a database • planning a new database • creating a database template • adding records to a new or existing database • viewing the data in a database • clearing entries and records from a database • making a backup copy of a database 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the primary key, composite primary key, foreign key.
<p>Access- Tables and Forms</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to a RDBMS • Database objects – tables, queries, forms, and reports of the database, • Terms in database – table, field, record, • Steps to create a table using table wizard* • Data types in database., 	<p>Demonstrate to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insert data in the table, Edit records in the table, Delete records from table, Sort data in the table, • Create and edit relationships • one to one, one to many, many to many,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Option to set primary key Table Data View dialog box • Introduction to Forms in DBMS.. • Creating form using wizard,* • Steps to create form using Form Wizard, * • Options to enter or remove data from forms • Modifying form, • Changing label, background, • Searching record using Form, • Inserting and deleting record using Form View. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter various field properties. • Illustrate the various steps to create Form using Form Wizard, • Enter or remove data from Forms, • Demonstrate to modify Forms, • Demonstrate to change label, background, Search record using Form, • Insert and delete record using Form View,
Access- Query and Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Database query, • Defining query, • Query creation using wizard,* • Creation of query using design view,* • Editing a query, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare a query for given criteria, • Demonstrate to create query using wizard, and using design view, • Edit a query,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applying criteria in query – single field, multiple fields, using wildcard, • Performing calculations, • Grouping of data, • Creating Report using wizard, * • Steps to create a Report using Wizard. * • Insert date and time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate to apply various criteria in query – single field, multiple fields, using wild card, • Performing calculations using query in Base, • Illustrate the various steps to create Report using Report Wizard, • Demonstrate various examples of Report.
<p>E-Commerce and Blogging</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the component parts of e-commerce • Identify the benefits of selling online • Know how to optimise and stay safe when selling online • Have an outline strategy for ecommerce for your business • Understand the risks around Cyber Security when trading and doing business online. • Understand how to protect your online business, keeping 	<p>Explain to the students advantages of ecommerce</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Faster buying process 2. Store and product listing creation 3. Cost reduction 4. Flexibility for customers 5. Faster response to buyer/market demands 6. Several payment modes

	<p>your accounts secure and being aware of cybercrime.</p>	
<p>HTML 5 – Form and Multimedia</p>	<p>Introduction: Introduction to HTML: What is HTML, HTML Documents, Basic structure of an HTML document, creating an HTML document, markup tags, heading-paragraphs, line breaks, HTML tags.</p> <p>Elements of HTML: Introduction to elements of HTML, working with text, lists, tables, frames, hyperlinks, images, multimedia, forms and controls.</p>	<p>Demonstration to the students on project</p> <p>How to make a web page and access on browser.</p> <p>How they (students) can inset images and create form.</p> <p>After the demonstration Students will do the practise of code and they will try to do some activities which given by teacher.</p>
<p>App Development</p>	<p>By the end of the course, student will be able to write simple GUI applications, use built-in widgets and components, work with the database to store data locally, and much more.</p>	<p>Teacher will explain about the some default apps & Features</p> <p>Native Apps Have The Best Performance</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programming labs • Quizzes /Tests • Discussion participation on topics related to the Android programming environment and Android application marketplace. 	<p>Using of Native App, Web App & Hybrid App</p> <p>Native Apps Are More Secure</p> <p>Native Apps Are More Interactive And Intuitive</p> <p>Native Apps Allow Developers To Access The Full Feature Set Of Devices</p> <p>Native App Development Tends To Have Fewer Bugs During Development</p>
<p>Python –Looping and Tkinter GUI</p>	<p>Student can install the latest Python3 distribution</p> <p>Recognises the difference between the Python console and the Shell (IDLE) - why use one over the other?</p> <p>Create a simple program. Run it from the command line, and from the Shell (open the file and run it, all from within in the Shell environment)</p>	<p>Download the latest version of Python and install (depending on the environment/school lab you may want to shortcut this process by pre downloading, making the installer accessible from the school network, and so on).</p> <p>Start up the Python Console, explain what the prompt is. Start up the Python Shell and compare. Try out basic print statements in</p>

	<p>Use the Shell (or Console) as a simple calculator</p> <p>Student can describe what a program is, and what a programming language is</p> <p>Understand the use of variables to 'store' things - difference between a slot in memory used to hold the actual value, and a variable being a label 'pointing' at the value</p> <p>Understand the difference between a number and a string</p> <p>Understand the use of lists and maps</p> <p>Understand the difference between a tuple and a list</p> <p>Use a tuple with a string containing placeholders</p> <p>Understand how to import the turtle module and can draw simple shapes</p> <p>Basic understanding of what a module is (as a unit of code)</p>	<p>both.</p> <p>Open a Python program and run from within the Shell.</p> <p>Create a new window in the Shell, enter a simple program (hello world), save and run.</p> <p>Discussion: programming languages - instructions to the computer; human-readable versus computer-readable, the difference between scripting languages (such as Python)</p> <p>Once they've run it and seen one message displayed, get them to change the code, so that the other statement is printed. Do they understand why the code works the way it does?</p>
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