

Parts of a Computer: Monitor, Keyboard, Mouse, and CPU

How to use: Print first for the main practice. Then use the device to repeat activities and save progress.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- 1 Name the main parts of a computer — monitor, keyboard, mouse, and CPU
- 2 Describe what each one does

MINI LESSON

A computer is a machine that helps us write, draw, watch, learn, and communicate. But a computer is not just one thing — it is made of several parts, and each part has a special job!

The monitor

- The monitor is the screen that shows you everything the computer is doing.
- It is an output device — it gives information OUT to you.
- Example: When you type a letter, it appears on the monitor screen.

The keyboard

- The keyboard has rows of keys with letters, numbers, and symbols.
- You press the keys to type words and give instructions to the computer.
- It is an input device — you put information IN to the computer.

The mouse

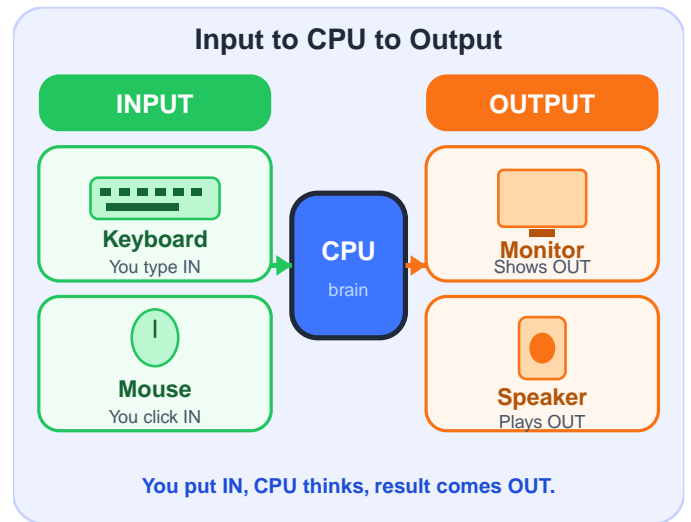
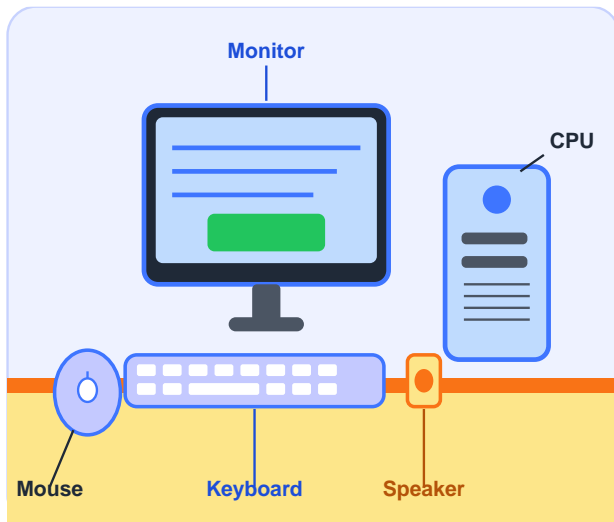
- The mouse is a small handheld device that controls a pointer on the screen.
- You move it to point at things, and click its buttons to select or open them.
- Like the keyboard, it is an input device.

The CPU — the brain of the computer

- CPU stands for Central Processing Unit.
- It is the part inside the computer (often inside the tower or the screen) that processes all instructions and runs every program.
- Think of the CPU as the computer's brain — nothing works without it.

Other parts you may see

- Speakers — output sound and music.
- Printer — outputs text and images onto paper.
- Storage — saves files and programs (hard drive or USB).



! Ask yourself: "If I look at the computer in front of me, can I point to the monitor, the keyboard, the mouse, and the CPU?"

VOCABULARY

Computer	A machine that follows your instructions to do tasks <i>e.g. I use a computer to do my homework.</i>
Monitor	The screen part that shows pictures and words <i>e.g. I watch a video on the monitor.</i>
Keyboard	The part with letter and number keys for typing <i>e.g. I press keys on the keyboard to write my name.</i>
Mouse	A small tool you move to point and click on the screen <i>e.g. I clicked the mouse to open the file.</i>
CPU	The brain inside a computer that does the thinking <i>e.g. The CPU runs all the programs.</i>
Hardware	The parts of a computer you can touch <i>e.g. The keyboard and screen are hardware.</i>

TRACING PRACTICE

Trace each word, then copy it twice on the lines below.

TRACE (PASS OVER)

monitor

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE (PASS OVER)

keyboard

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE (PASS OVER)

mouse

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE (PASS OVER)

CPU

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE (PASS OVER)

speaker

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE (PASS OVER)

input

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE (PASS OVER)

output

COPY 1

COPY 2

TRACE (PASS OVER)

hardware

COPY 1

COPY 2

Tip: After writing each part name, draw a quick arrow from the word to its location on your diagram.

EXERCISES — MATCH THE PAIRS

Draw a line from each computer part to what it does.

1. Monitor

2. Keyboard

3. Mouse

4. CPU

5. Speaker

A. Used to type letters, numbers, and symbols.

B. Plays sounds and music from the computer.

C. Moves the on-screen pointer and lets you click to select things.

D. Shows what the computer is doing on its screen.

E. The brain that runs all programs and processes instructions.

Write the matching letter next to each number (e.g. 1-B, 2-A, 3-C...).

1 — ____ 2 — ____ 3 — ____ 4 — ____ 5 — ____

"Flip the page upside down to see the answer key"

1-D 2-A 3-C 4-E 5-B

EXERCISES — MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. What does the monitor do?

- Moves the on-screen pointer.
- Shows what the computer is doing on its screen.
- Processes all the computer's instructions.

2. What is a keyboard used for?

- Typing letters, numbers, and symbols into the computer.
- Showing pictures on the screen.
- Playing sounds and music.

3. What does CPU stand for?

- Computer Printed Unit.
- Cursor Pointer Utility.
- Central Processing Unit.

4. What does the mouse control?

- The volume of the speakers.
- The on-screen pointer — you move it to point at and click on things.
- The brightness of the monitor.

5. Which of the following is an input device?

- Keyboard.
- Monitor.
- Speaker.

6. Which of the following is an output device?

- Keyboard.
- Mouse.
- Speaker.

7. Why is the CPU called the brain of the computer?

- Because it is the largest part of the computer.
- Because it processes all instructions and makes everything work.
- Because it stores all the files and pictures.

8. What is computer hardware?

- The physical parts of a computer that you can touch and see.
- The programs and apps that run on a computer.
- The internet connection that links computers together.

9. What does the computer speaker do?

- Sends words to the printer.
- Saves files to the hard drive.
- Plays sounds and music produced by the computer.

10. What is a computer?

- A machine that can only play games and music.
- A machine that takes input, processes it, and produces output to help users with many tasks.
- A machine that only stores photographs and videos.

"Flip the page upside down to see the answer key"

1. b 2. a 3. c 4. b 5. a 6. c 7. b 8. a 9. c 10. b

ASSESSMENT

PARENT / TEACHER CHECKLIST

- Points to each computer part in the diagram and names it correctly without looking at notes: monitor, keyboard, mouse, CPU, speaker.
- Describes what each part does in their own words when asked, using at least one complete sentence per part.
- Correctly sorts keyboard and mouse as input devices, and monitor and speaker as output devices, when given the two category labels.
- Explains why the CPU is called the brain of the computer when asked.