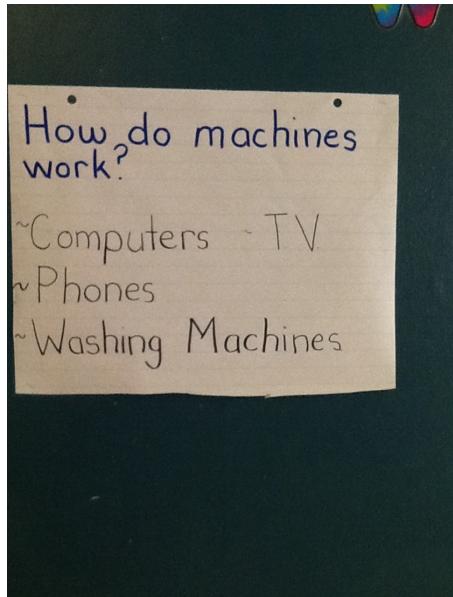
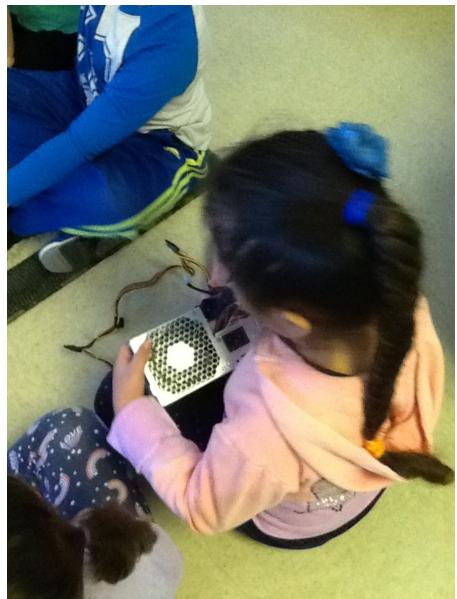
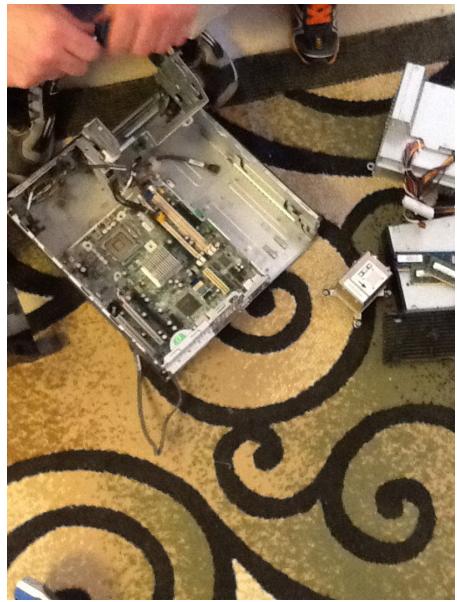


What's inside

We were wondering what's inside a computer and how does it work. Mr. Fischer came to help us with our discovery. We saw the brain of the computer and were surprised it was just a chip and very small. It gets very hot from making lots of calculations every second (three billion). We saw the heat sink that keeps the brain chip from getting too hot because a computer can't sweat or pant. Next we saw the power supply. It is the part that plugs into the wall. There were lots of different coloured chords for different levels of power. We thought it looked like tiny houses inside the power supply. The power supply has a fan to keep it cool. The hard drive was the next piece we looked at. It holds the computers memories. Sometimes there is too much memory in a computer and it has to be wiped clean. We do mindful activities when there is too much in our brains. There were lots of memory chips in the computer. Different chips have different speeds. The cooling fan keeps everything in the computer cool so it can work. The computer battery was really small. It was the size of a watch battery. The mother board was fascinating. We thought it looked like a bunch of roads. Some of the wires were so small you could hardly see them. A magnifying glass would make it easier. The motherboard runs the whole computer like our moms run our houses. We counted all the pieces and discovered there were only 11 pieces that make a computer run. We asked Mr. Fischer to show us all the tools he uses. He has lots! He even uses a dentist tool.

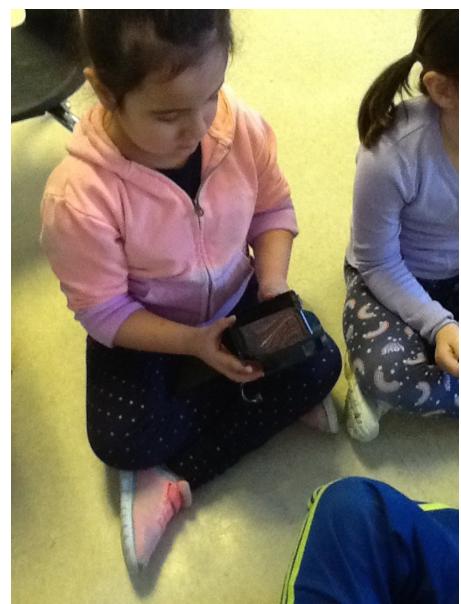












Learning tags:

12. experiment with simple machines and common objects and describe their investigations

13. compare and order two or more objects according to an appropriate measure and use measurement terms

13. investigate and use familiar technological items and describe their use in daily life

15. investigate and discuss how familiar objects are designed to meet a human need

16. use prior knowledge to make connections to help them understand a diverse range of materials read by and with the teacher

17. Identify people who work in the community, and talk about what they do

24. communicate their understanding of something 25. sort, classify, and compare objects and describe the attributes used

6. communicate results and findings from individual and group investigations

6. use specialized vocabulary for a variety of purposes 7. ask questions for a variety of purposes and in different contexts

Story date: 7 Mar 2018. Added by: Christine Perreux.