This is a tentative plan for the Hour of Hardware event on April 1 from 3:20-4:30p.

Setup

Unplug and set aside computers, keyboards and mice for computers 23, 24 and 25 to allow the table in the center of the room to be used as a workbench for the students.

Presentation will be loaded into computer 26 so it can be displayed on the projector.

Sections

- 1. Safety
 - a. Never take apart a computer while it's plugged in.
 - b. Don't shuffle your feet when you walk, you might kill the computer. Static electricity will damage computer parts.
- 2. Inputs and Outputs
 - a. What is an input?
 - i. An input is a way to give information to the computer.
 - ii. Some examples are keyboard, mouse, microphone.
 - b. What is an output?
 - An output is a way for the computer to give information to the person using it.
 - ii. Some examples are monitor, printer, speaker
 - c. What ports do you see on the front of the computer?
 - i. 2 USB ports (input and output)
 - ii. Headphone jack (output)
 - iii. Microphone jack (input)
 - iv. DVD drive (input)
 - v. Power button (input)
 - vi. Lights (well you don't see them, but they're there)
 - d. What ports do you see on the back of the computer?
 - i. Power cable plug (not input or output, just power)
 - ii. Speaker/microphone jack (input and output)
 - iii. Speaker jack (output)
 - iv. 6 USB ports (input and output)
 - v. Network cable port (input)
 - vi. Printer port (output)
 - vii. Video port (output)
 - viii. Serial Port (input and output)
- 3. Boot up process
 - a. We will compare some of the parts of a computer to a student doing homework.
 - i. Processor = Student's brain.
 - ii. Motherboard = Student's body.
 - iii. Hard drive/DVD drive = bookshelf or homework folder.
 - iv. Memory = desk or table

- 4. Open the computer by pulling on the tab on the top of the computer and removing the side. What do we see?
 - a. Motherboard (allows all the pieces to communicate with each other)
 - b. Power Supply (converts power from outlet to usable power for pieces. Where do the cables lead to?)
 - c. DVD drive
 - d. Hard drive (under the DVD drive)
 - e. What is that big black box? (Spoiler: It's the processor, heatsink and fan)
 - i. Loosen the 2 screws on the sides of the black box.
 - ii. Box will open with the hinge being on the "L" side of "DELL" then it can be pulled out of the computer. Adults may have to do this part.
 - f. Remove processor (Processor is a microchip that is the brains of the computer)

5. Data Storage

- a. Look at the DVD drive, there are 2 cables going to it. What are those 2 cables?
 - i. Large cable is for power
 - ii. Small cable is to allow access to data on the DVD.
- b. To remove DVD drive, pull on blue tab at top of the case and push on the front of the DVD drive. Slide it back and pull it out. Unplug cables.
- c. To remove hard drive, press in blue tabs on sides and press on front of hard drive. Slide it back and pull it out. Unplug cables.

6. Memory

- a. RAM (random access memory) is where information is stored when the processor is working on the information.
- b. To remove a stick of memory, press down on levers on sides of stick. Memory stick will pop up. Remove memory stick.
- 7. Answer some of the questions from the students before reassembling the computer.
- 8. Assemble computer in reverse order.
 - a. Memory stick needs to line up and be pressed firmly into slot (Adults may have to do this)
 - b. Attach cables to hard drive and slide hard drive into place until blue tabs click.
 - c. Attach cables to DVD drive and slide it into place until it clicks.
 - d. Place processor back on pad. Do not force it, it should line up. Use lever to secure processor.
 - e. Place heatsink box back in computer. Have students screw the screws back into place.
 - f. Attach side to computer.
 - g. If there is still time, have students hook the computers up to a monitor and keyboard to make sure it works.