

COMPUTER

6TH STANDARD



* ಅರ್ಪಣೆ *

ಕ಼಼ ಷುಸ್ತುಕವನ್ನು ನನ್ನ ಅತ್ತಿಲೆಯಿ ಕಂಷ್ಯಾಟರ್ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು
ಹಾಗೂ ನನ್ನ ಏಲ್ಲಾ ಹಿತ್ತೈಷಿಗತಿಗೆ ಹೃದಯಿ ಷೂವಕವಾಗಿ
ಅಪಿ಼ಸುತ್ಲಿದ್ಲೆನೆ.

*What the elder person is followed by others;
What he demonstrates by action that people follow"*

-Bhagwad Gita

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CHAPTER - 1

BASIC COMPUTER STRUCTURE

A **Computer** is an Electronic Machine which accepts the Data, Process it, stores in its memory and gives out the result. The word computer is derived from Latin word compute which means to calculate or manipulate.

- ❖ C = Commonly
- ❖ O = Oriented
- ❖ M = Machine
- ❖ P = Properly
- ❖ U = Used for
- ❖ T = Training
- ❖ E = Education
- ❖ R = Research



INPUT DEVICE

Input means the information that we feed to the computer. This device is used to accept the data and instructions. This device is used to feed the data and instructions to the computer. Input devices are connected to the System Unit.



OUTPUT DEVICE

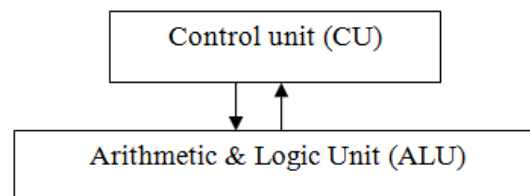
Once the data or instructions are processed, the user can choose to display such results on the output device. The monitor is the most commonly used output device.

There are several devices which are used as output devices.



SYSTEM UNIT

This unit stores and processes the data and instructions. This unit consists of CPU and Memory Devices. The term CPU stands for **Central Processing Unit**. The CPU is the main unit in a computer.



A System Unit consists of **Control Unit (CU)** and **Arithmetic and Logic Unit (ALU)**

It Controls and directs the transfer of program instructions and data between various units. The main activity of control unit is to maintain order and direct the operations of the entire system.

The ALU performs all Arithmetic operations such as addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and modulus operation. It also performs logical operations such as and, or, not. It also performs relational operations.

MEMORY DEVICE

Memory Device is used to store the data and instructions fed by the user. The computer memory is measured in terms of bits and bytes.

Some Memory devices are used in computer are Floppy Disk, Hard Disk Drive, CD's, DVD's, Pen drive, Memory Card etc.



There are two types of computer memory

1. **Primary Memory**
 - ❖ RAM (Random Access Memory)
 - ❖ ROM (Read Only Memory)
2. **Secondary Memory**
 - ❖ Hard Disk Drive (HDD)
 - ❖ Floppy Disk Drive (FDD)
 - ❖ Zip Drive

Units of Memory

Units	Descriptions
Byte	8 Bits
1 KB (Kilo Byte)	1024 Bytes
1 MB (Mega Byte)	1024 Kilo Byte
1 GB (Giga Byte)	1024 Mega Byte
1 TB (Tera Byte)	1024 Giga Byte

TYPES OF COMPUTERS:**ON THE BASIS OF WORKING:**

- ❖ Analog computer
- ❖ Digital computer
- ❖ Hybrid computer (Digital + Analog)

**ON THE BASIS OF SIZE:**

- ❖ Mainframe computer
- ❖ Mini computer
- ❖ Super computer
- ❖ Work station
- ❖ Micro computer
 - ✓ Desktop computer
 - ✓ Laptop computer
 - ✓ Palmtop computer
- ❖ Network computer

**ON THE BASIS OF BRAND:**

- ❖ IBM PC
- ❖ IBM compatible
- ❖ Apple/ Macintosh

**ON THE BASIS OF PROCESSING:**

- ❖ XTI 8086 & 8088 processor
- ❖ AT 2 86
- ❖ AT 386
- ❖ AT 486
- ❖ Pentium I, II, III, IV
- ❖ Dual Core, Core 2 Duo
- ❖ Core I3, I5, and I7



PARTS OF COMPUTER SYSTEM

There are different and various types of the computer available in the market ranging from small computer that is integrated into our household electronic equipments to very large super computers. A Computer is not a single device, it is group of components.

There are four parts of in computer system. They are:

- Hardware
- Software
- Data
- User(s)

HARDWARE

The physical components of a computer system called as hardware. The hardware components can be seen, touch and feel. The hardware components are fixed inside or outside the computer system. The hardware components are inner connected to the other electronic device to control the operations of the computer.

The major hardware components are,

- ❖ Input Devices
- ❖ Output devices
- ❖ Disk Drives
- ❖ Processing Unit
- ❖ Ram
- ❖ Power supply
- ❖ Mother Board

SOFTWARE

Set or collection of programs is known as software. Software is a computer program written using some computer languages to operate the computer. A program is a set of instructions given by the user and executes results. Software tells the hardware what to do. Unlike hardware we can't touch the software. There are different types of software used for specific purpose.

Example: MS-Office Package, Nudi 4.0, Adobe Reader, Winamp etc.

Note: Hardware and Software are just like human body and soul



Difference between hardware and software

HARDWARE	SOFTWARE
These are the physical components of the computer	These are the logical components of the computer
User can see, touch and feel the hardware	User cannot touch the software
Works based on the instructions of the software	Software tell the hardware what to do
Hardware components are less expensive	Software are generally costlier as compared to hardware

DATA

Data is the raw information or basic facts that computer can process. Data by itself doesn't make much sense to the user. It will give a meaning only when it is processed by the computer. A processed data is called information. Data can be text, numbers, audio or video that the computer manipulates.

Ex: All the information fed by the user.

USER(S)

People who use the computer are called users. These computer operators are computer users. You may be surprised as to why the users are included in a computer system. No computer system is 100% autonomous. They need the human interface in one or the other way. You may quote some computer systems example which themselves work on their own, it is somewhere the human beings are involved in designing and developing the computer system. Therefore the user is an inter part of the computer system.



CHAPTER-2

INTRODUCTION TO WINDOWS

OPERATING SYSTEM

Operating System is software, used to operate the computer. The operating system is the interface between the user and the computer.

There are different types of operating systems like Windows, UNIX, Linux, and Dos etc. Windows is a Graphical User Interface which allows you to pass instructions to the computer. Windows are more user friendly as they have a desktop that resembles the office and the applications can be executed by single mouse click.

Windows is the product of Microsoft Company

Windows Operating System available in different versions like Windows95, 98, millennium, 2000, XP, Windows Vista, Windows 7 and the recent one is Windows 8.

DESKTOP PROPERTIES

The Desktop Properties is the workspace that appears on your screen. Desktop is the main screen appears when the computer is ready to work. Using the desktop a user operates the computer.



The Desktop contains shortcuts and icons, using these shortcuts and icons only user operate the computer.

- ❖ **Desktop:** It is the background area of windows on which windows on which windows, icon, menu and dialog box appear.
- ❖ **Icon** is the Graphical presentation of the computer's items. Desktop icons are those icons, which remains on the desktop.
- ❖ **Taskbar:** Taskbar is the horizontal line location at the bottom of the desktop with start button and indicators. It is especially used for switching between opened programs and folders.

TASK BAR FUNCTIONS

Windows desktop contains default blue colored bar in down side of the main screen is called Task Bar. This bar contains a start button in left side, which is used to run the programs installed in a computer. This task bar shows the list of software's opened and minimized software's.



In right side the task bar contains the shortcuts of some Installed components, using this shortcuts, a user can easily run the programs.

PROGRAM BAR FUNCTIONS

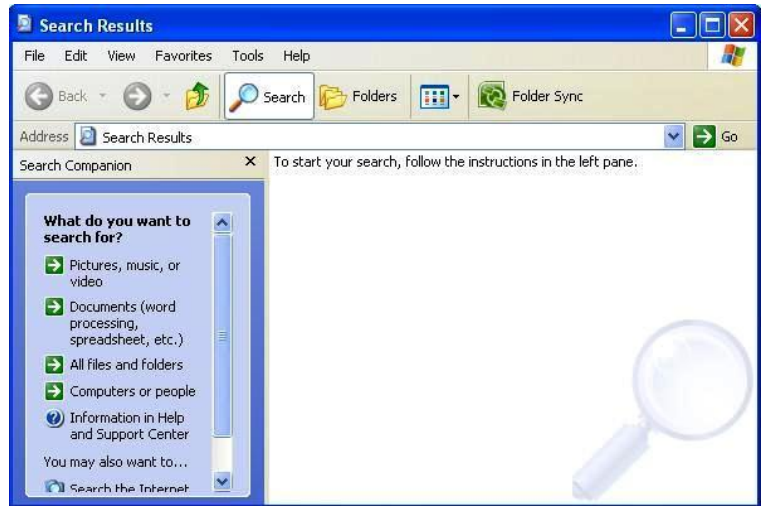
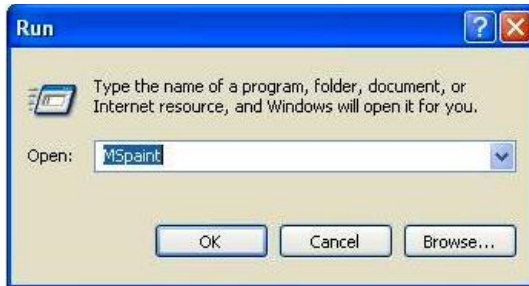
Task bar contains an important bar known as program Bar. Program Bar is one among the feature of windows operating system. Some useful feature of the program bar is

RUN

Run is an option, usually this an software package can be easily opened. Just type the proper name or the software in **open** text box and click ok. If you don't know the path of the file, select **Browse** option to search the path and Click ok to run the package.

Ex: MSpaint, Write, Winword, Powerpnt, msexcel.cmd





SEARCH

Search is an important tool in windows operating system. Using this tool the user can easily search any file, which is stored in computer.

START BUTTON

- ✓ Right click on **taskbar**
- ✓ Properties
- ✓ Choose your option from dialog box

Click on start tab for changing the start button interface.



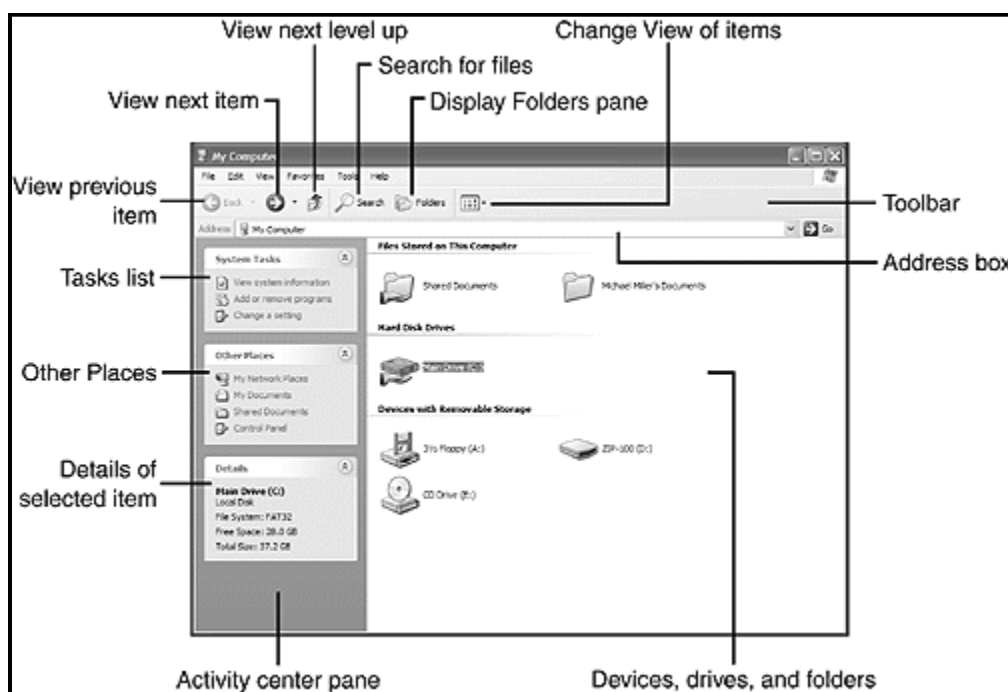
MY COMPUTER



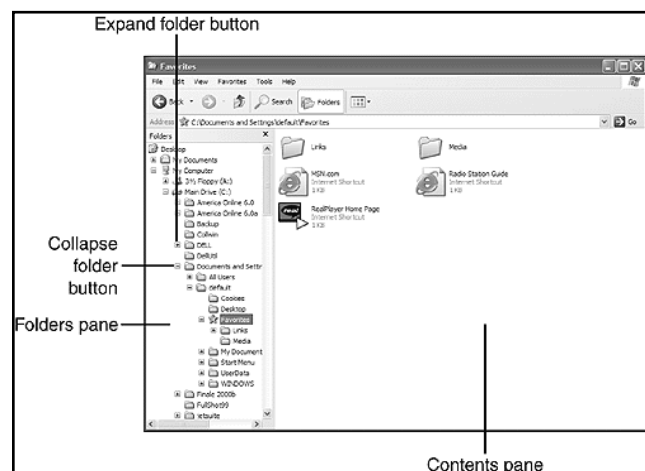
My Computer

The main file management tool on Windows is **My Computer**. My Computer can be accessed through a desktop icon or through the start menu. The My Computer window allows you to traverse through the file structure on a particular drive. The toolbar at the top of the window provides options for traversing file structures, such as the **Back**, **Forward** and **Up** (move up to the parent directory) buttons. There is also a **Search** button to find a specific file or folder.

Files and folders can be sorted according to parameters such as Name, Size and Type by selecting **Arrange Icons By** from the **Views** menu in the toolbar.



Clicking on the **Folders** button in the Toolbar brings up a file tree-like structure in the left-hand side of the My Computer window. This view is essentially **Windows Explorer** found on previous Windows versions. This view allows you to see the entire file structure in one window pane and the contents of a particular directory in another.



MASTER FOLDERS

Windows tries to group related types of user files into master folders. The following is a summary of master folders along with their file types:

- **My Documents** -> Word documents, Excel documents, etc
- **My Pictures** -> Image files (ex. jpeg)
- **My Music** -> Music files (ex. mp3)
- **My Videos** -> Video files (ex. avi)
- **My Webs** -> user created web pages

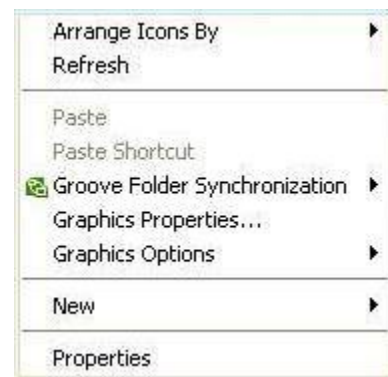
These folders behave like **My Computer** and are thus easy to search.

WALL PAPERS AND SCREEN SAVERS

Wall Paper is the picture applied to desktop. A User can apply any pictures and photos as desktop wallpaper.

Process to Change Wallpapers

1. Click right button on desktop
2. Click Properties
3. Click Wallpaper/desktop
4. Select any picture from background list
5. Click Apply.



Using position change the image size to center, tile or stretch.

The Sample view of the images is displayed on monitor.



Process to Apply Screen Saver

1. Click right button on desktop
2. Click Properties
3. Click Screen Saver
4. Select any screen saver from the list
5. Click Preview to display sample
6. Click Apply to apply screen saver

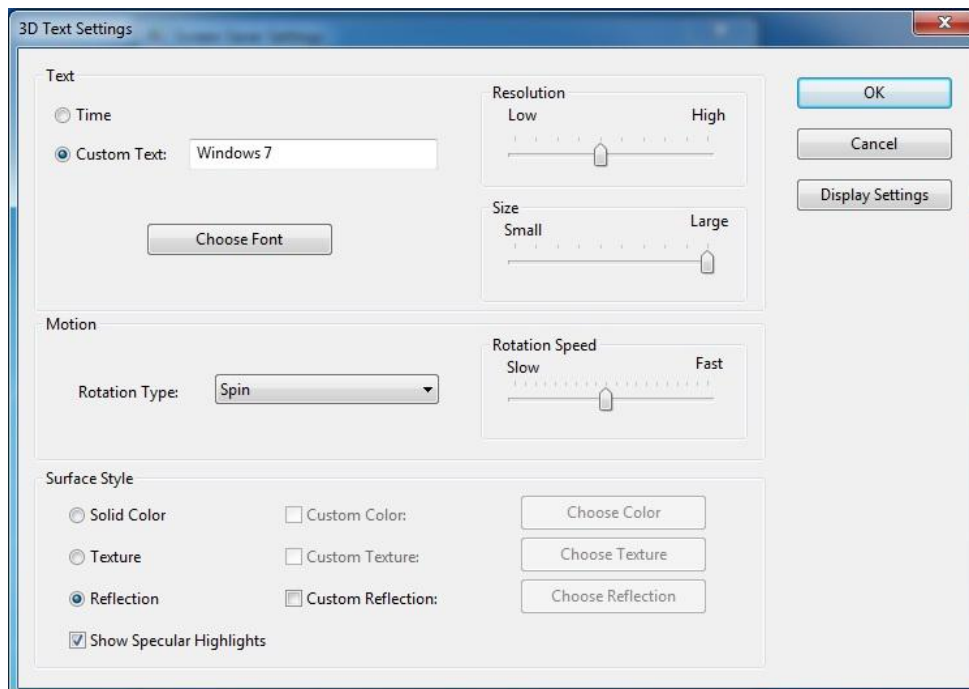
Change the timing to display the screen saver itself, when the computer is idle.

Use Setting Option to modify the screen savers.

SCREEN SAVER SETTINGS

Setting is the option used to modify the screen saver. After selecting the screen saver from the list plenty of options will be available in the settings to modify the screen saver.

3D Text is the Screen Saver selected. Below Windows shows the settings of the screen savers.



RIGHT BUTTON PROPERTIES

As we use left mouse button to open software files, scroll select commands etc, right mouse button is also used for some particular operations like cut, copy, delete etc.

Functions of Right mouse button on Desktop.

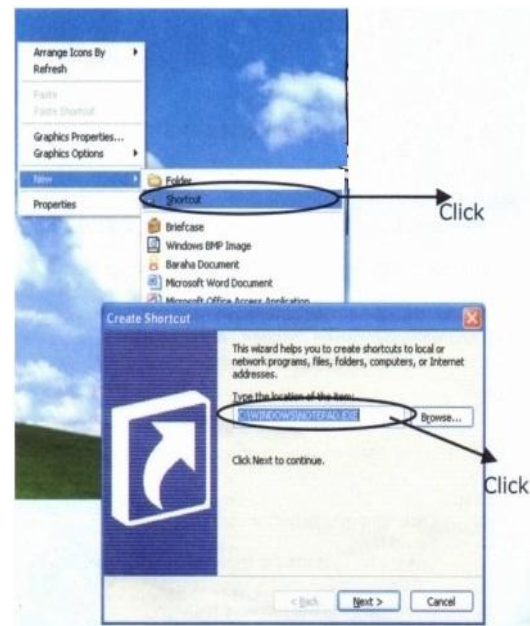
Using the right mouse button over desktop normally screen saver and wallpaper can be changed, Apart from these to create a shortcut and a folder as well as to arrange icons right button is used.

Creating a Shortcut

Shortcut is another way to open software very easily and quickly.

Steps:

1. Click right mouse button in desktop.
2. Select **New**
3. Select **Shortcut** and click **Browse**
4. Select Name of the software file
5. Click **Next**
6. Click **Finish**



Creating a Folder

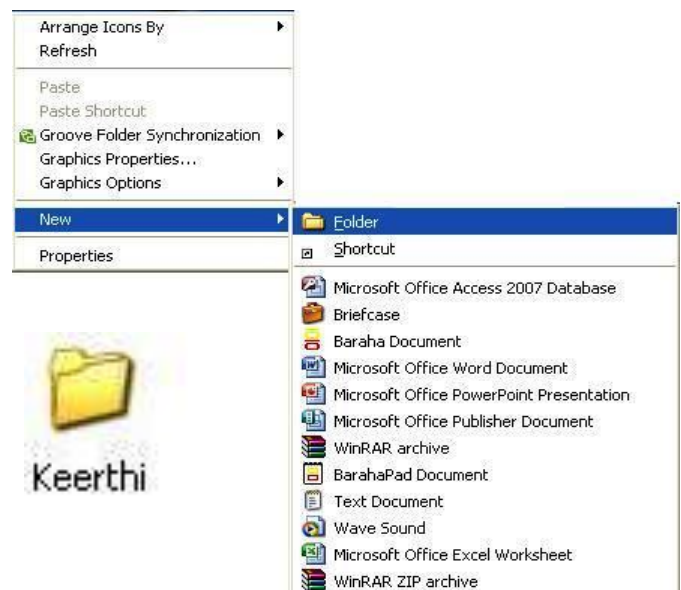
A folder is a separate location, which stores number of files in it.

Steps:

1. Click right mouse button in desktop.
2. Select **New** and Select **Folder**
3. Specify a **name**(type)

Coping or moving a file or folder

1. Select the item
2. Click on **edit** --> click copy or move
3. Open folder on which you want to copy the selected item
4. Click --> **edit** --> **paste**



Deleting the file or folder

Choose the file or folder direct press delete from keyboard click on yes, if confirmation is asked.

Renaming a file or folder

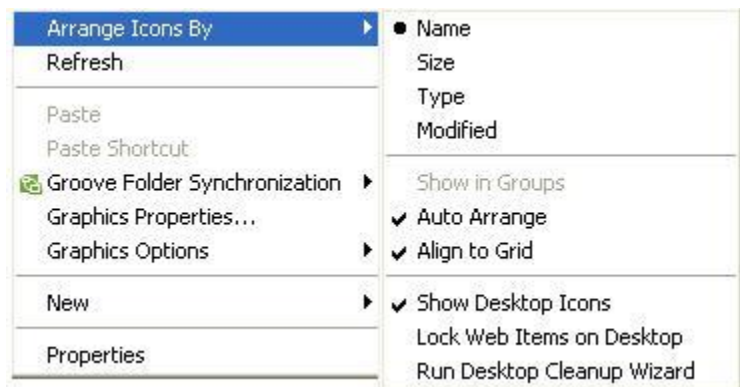
1. Click the right mouse button on selected item
2. Click on **Rename** & write a new name
3. Press enter key.

Arrange Icons

This option is used to arrange the icons, folders and shortcuts stored in a disk or a drive.

Steps:

1. Click right mouse button (desktop)
2. Select **Arrange Icons By**
3. Select any option



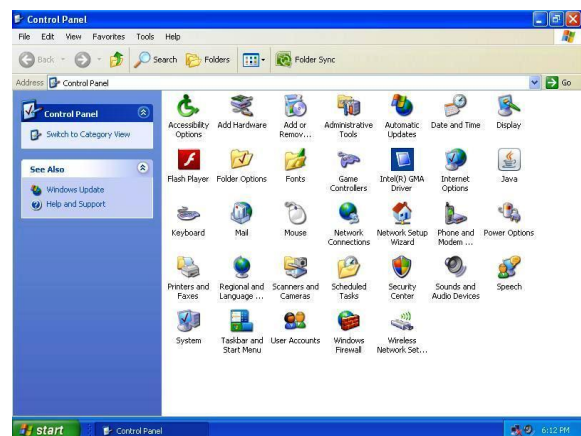
RECYCLE BIN



- It consists of the deleted item for recovery.
- We can restore the accidentally deleted item from recycle bin. Or we can delete permanently delete any file from recycle bin

CONTROL PANEL

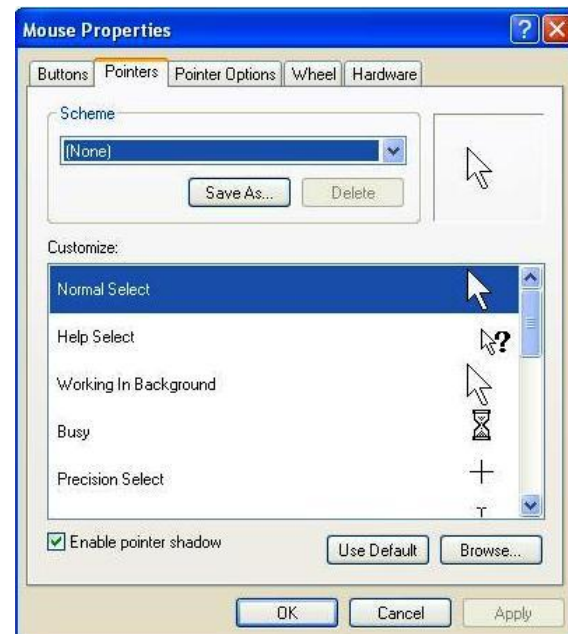
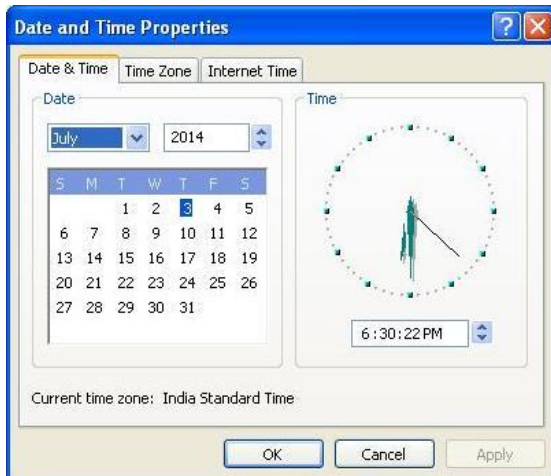
The administration and control tools are available in control panel. Control Panel is the most powerful window contains system maintenance and controlling tools. To add or remove programs, to insert additional hardware and to check system consistency etc, functions can be easily applied with these tools. Use mouse setting option to change the mouse left hand using and right hand using.



Process to change Date and Time

Steps:

1. Place mouse pointer over right side of the task bar (Over Time Format)
2. Click **Twice**(left Button)
3. Select the date and Time
4. Click **Ok**.



Process to change Mouse Pointers

Steps:

1. Click Start Button
2. Select Control Panel
3. Select **Mouse** Option
4. Select **Pointers**
5. Select any pointers in the list
6. Click **Apply** and Ok

HOW TO START THE COMPUTER?

- ✓ SWITCH on the electric (AC) power supply.
- ✓ Switch on the volt guard or UPS (uninterrupted power supply)
- ✓ Turn on the power switch of the CPU
- ✓ Turn on the power switch of the monitor

Just wait few minutes when computer display windows environment.



HOW TO SHUTDOWN THE COMPUTER?

- ✓ Save and close all the programs
- ✓ Click on **start menu**
- ✓ Click on **Turn off** computer
- ✓ Then you will see: -
 - Stand by
 - Shut down
 - Re-start
- ✓ Click on Turn off



Just wait few minutes, your computer will automatically shutdown.

CALCULATOR

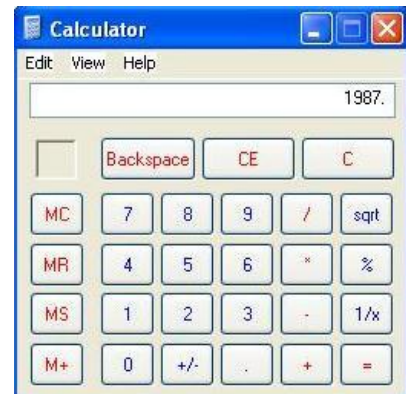
A Calculator is a small electronic device used to solve mathematical problems. Using this device, basic mathematical operations can be easily solved.

To fulfill the needs of a user Windows Operating System gives this facility to solve some mathematical operations.

Process to Open Calculator

Steps:

1. Click **Start**
2. Select **Programs**
3. Select **Accessories**
4. Click on **Calculator**.



Process to Open Calculator

Steps:

1. Click **View**
2. Select **Scientific** Option



CHAPTER-3

TYPING PRACTICE AND SIMPLE GAMES

WORD PAD

Word pad is a software package used to type the text. Currently there are plenty of software packages available in the market to create textual documents. This is the default Package available in all versions of windows operating system.

PROCESS TO OPEN WORD PAD

Using program bar

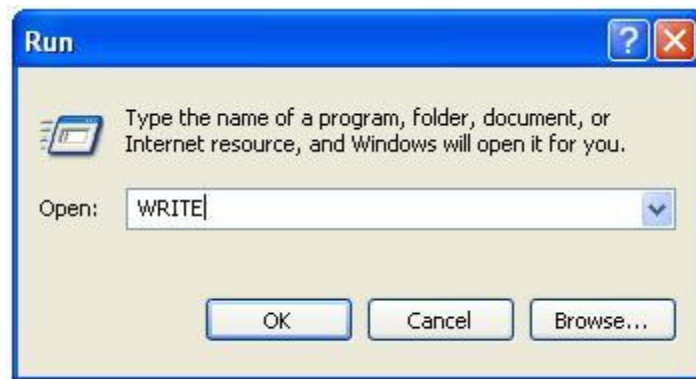
Steps:

1. Click start
2. Select programs
3. Select Accessories
4. Click Word Pad

Using Run option

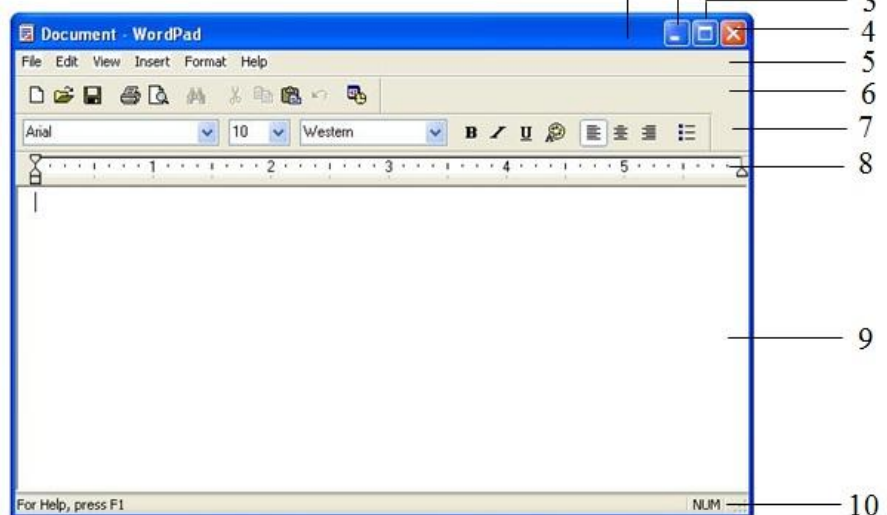
Steps:

1. Click start
2. Click Run
3. Type Write
4. Click Ok



STRUCTURE OF WORD PAD

1. Title bar
2. Minimize
3. Maximize/restore
4. Close
5. Menu bar
6. Standard Tool bar
7. Formatting bar
8. Ruler line
9. Work area
10. Status bar



KEYS DESCRIPTIONS

KEYS	DESCRIPTION
Caps Lock	To change the text capital to small and to capital
Tab	To move cursor five character space at a time
Space bar	To give space between words
Ctrl	Used in combination With other key as short cut key
Alt	Used in combination With other key as short cut key
Backspace	To delete the text from right to left side
Del	To delete the text from left to right side
Enter	To start a new Paragraph
Shift	To capitalize the text and to get symbols from numeric keys
Esc	To cancel the command
Arrow keys	To move the cursor to up , down, right and left
Home	To move the cursor to beginning of the line
End	To move the cursor to end of the line
Page Up	Too scroll the page up side
Page Down	Too scroll the page down side
Insert	To over type the text

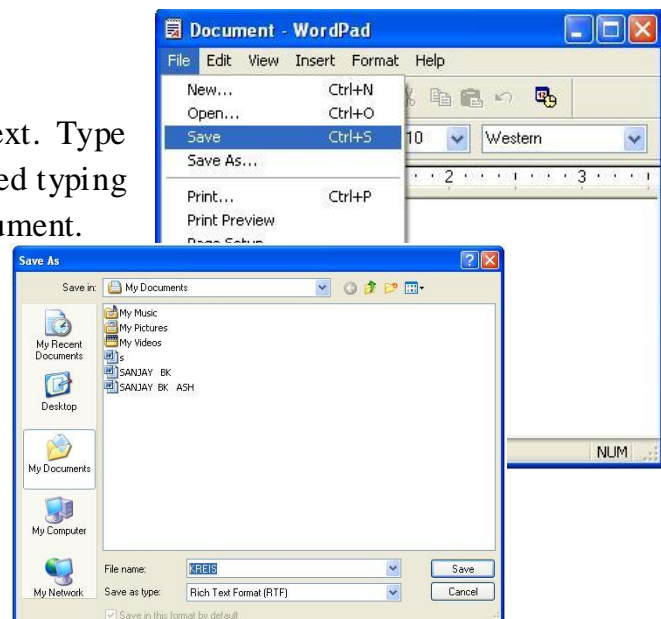
CREATING A DOCUMENT

Use both the hands to type the text. Type the text in normal mode. Once you finished typing use the formatting bar and format the document.

PROCESS TO SAVE A DOCUMENT

Steps:

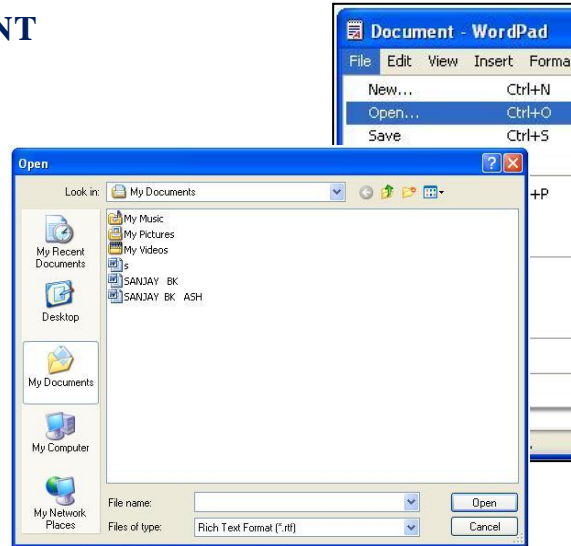
1. Click File Menu
2. Click Save option
3. Type a file name
4. Click save command



PROCESS TO OPEN A DOCUMENT

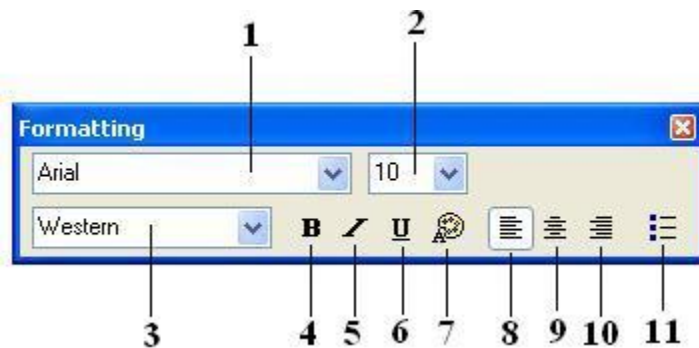
Steps:

1. Click File Menu
2. Click open option
3. Select file name from the list
4. Click open command



TOOLS AVAILABLE IN FORMATTING BAR

1. Fonts
2. Font size
3. Font Script
4. Bold
5. Italic
6. Underline
7. Text Color
8. Left Align
9. Center Align
10. Right Align
11. Bullets



Commands	Descriptions
Fonts	To change Fonts style (Text style)
Font size	To change Fonts size
Font Script	To change script of fonts
Bold	To change the text to bold style
Italic	To change text to cross
Underline	To underline the text
Text Color	To change color of the text

Left Align	To align the text to left side of the margin
Center Align	To align the text to right side of the margin
Right Align	To align the text to center side of the margin
Bullets	To apply bulleted text

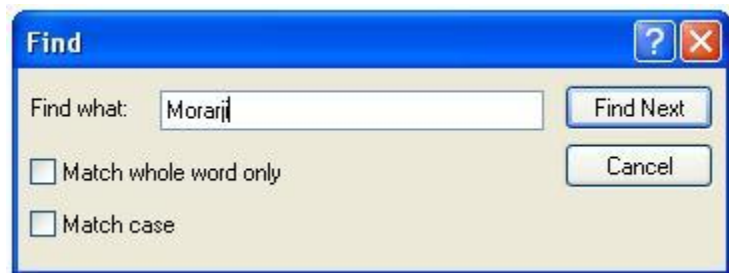
FIND AND REPLACE

This is an easiest process to search and replace a word in word pad. This is a user friendly option from which a user can easily find replace words.

Process to use find

Steps:

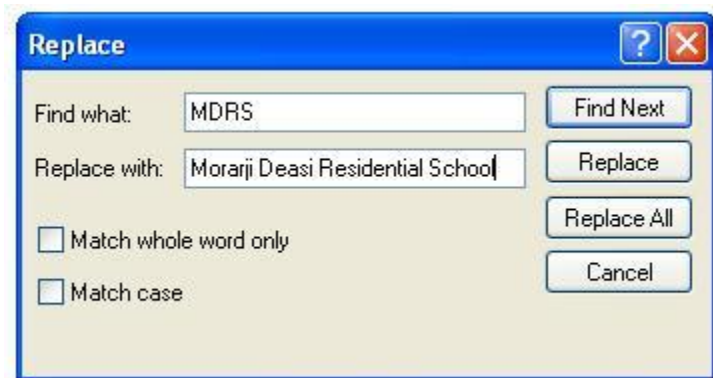
1. Click Edit menu
2. Click Find option
3. Type the word to be searched
4. Click find next



Process to use Replace

Steps:

1. Click Edit menu
2. Click Replace option
3. Type the word to be replace
4. Type the replacing word
5. Click Replace



SHORTCUT KEYS USED IN WORD PAD

Action	Key Stroke
New	Ctrl + N
Open	Ctrl + O
Save	Ctrl + S
Print	Ctrl + P

Cut	Ctrl + X
Copy	Ctrl + C
Paste	Ctrl + V
Find	Ctrl + F
Replace	Ctrl + H



CHAPTER-4

MULTIMEDIA

INTRODUCTION TO MULTIMEDIA

You are aware with numerous areas of a computer. It can solve sums, prepare bills, play game and movies, helps you to listen to songs and do a lot of work for you and your family. When you play games or watch movies on it, what happens? It shows an animation on screen plays sounds using speakers and shows images. All these things together are termed as multimedia. Hence **Multimedia is a collection of text, graphics, sounds, animation and video clips.**

Sound, Video, animation, graphics, text is different media. If we combine all these media then we get Multimedia.

A Multimedia computer is a computer which capable of playing sounds or music and showing graphics, video, text etc on the screen. All new computers are multimedia computers.

Multimedia programs are interactive. They make learning very interesting and offer good entertainment options. All the cartoon films like Tom & Jerry, The Sylvester and Tweety, Ice Age, Spider man, Superman are possible through graphic animation using a multimedia system.

Note: A Computer that supports multimedia is called a multimedia computer.

USES OF MULTIMEDIA

A Multimedia system is very beneficial since it is used in different areas. Multimedia programs are generally used for the following purposes.

- Educational Purpose
- Playing Games
- Playing Music and Movies
- Giving training to students and workers.
- Creating Advertisements.



REQUIREMENT OF MULTIMEDIA SYSTEM

A Multimedia system essentially consists of the following hardware:

A **CD** or **DVD** drive for playing CDs



A **Sound card** and **Speakers** for producing sound.



A Color **Monitor** to display video.



A Microphone and headphone for recording and listening to sound.



SOME EDUCATIONAL MULTIMEDIA CDs

There are numerous educational software available in the market. Different vendors offer different flavors. Some of these are:

- Microsoft Encarta (Encyclopedia)
- Encyclopedia Britannica.
- Science(DK Multimedia)

INSTALLING A MULTIMEDIA CD-ROM

Many educational and skill-learning programs are available on CD-ROM's. These programs are extremely interesting as they comprise of text, pictures, sound and animations. Children find them very interesting as they learn a lot while playing. You may easily install them on your computer.

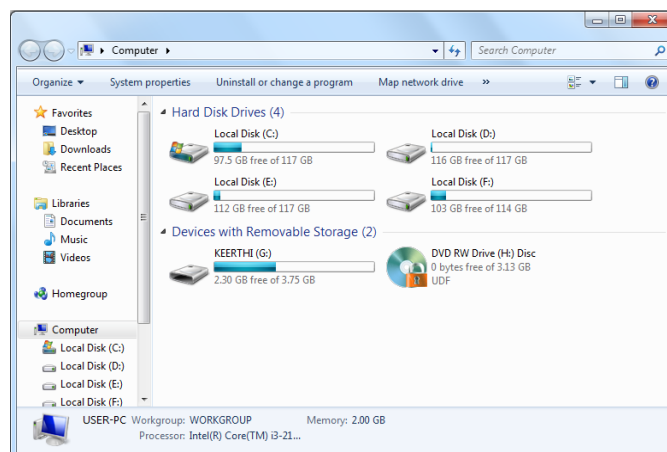


To install a Multimedia CD/DVD, follow the given steps:

Step 1: Insert CD-ROM in the CD-ROM Drive.

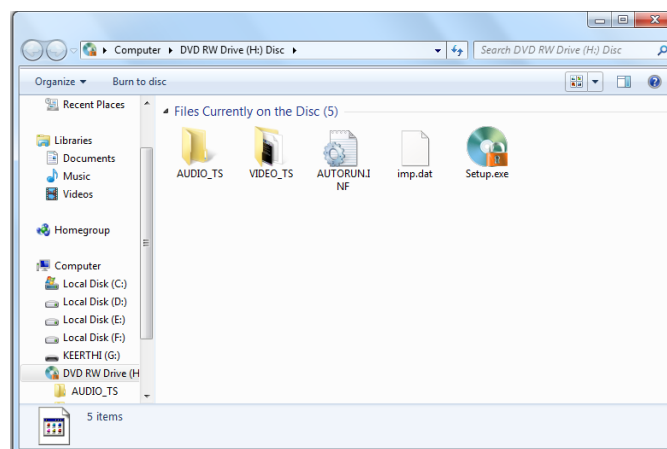


Step 2: Open My Computer by double clicking its icon on desktop.



Step 3: Double click the CD-ROM drive. The CD opens up and its contents are visible.

Step 4: Now double click the setup icon in the CD contents.



Step 5: Complete the installation of the software by following the instructions.



Your software installation is complete and now you may use it.

To start software, follow the given steps:

Step 1: Click the Start Button

Step 2: Select Programs.

Step 3: Click the newly installed software icon to activate it.

Note: Installing a CD means to load the computer program of a CD on the hard disk of a computer.

Do You Know?

Some of the CD-ROM's are Autorun i.e. they start functioning on their own after being inserted in a CD-ROM



CHAPTER-5

MS-PAINT

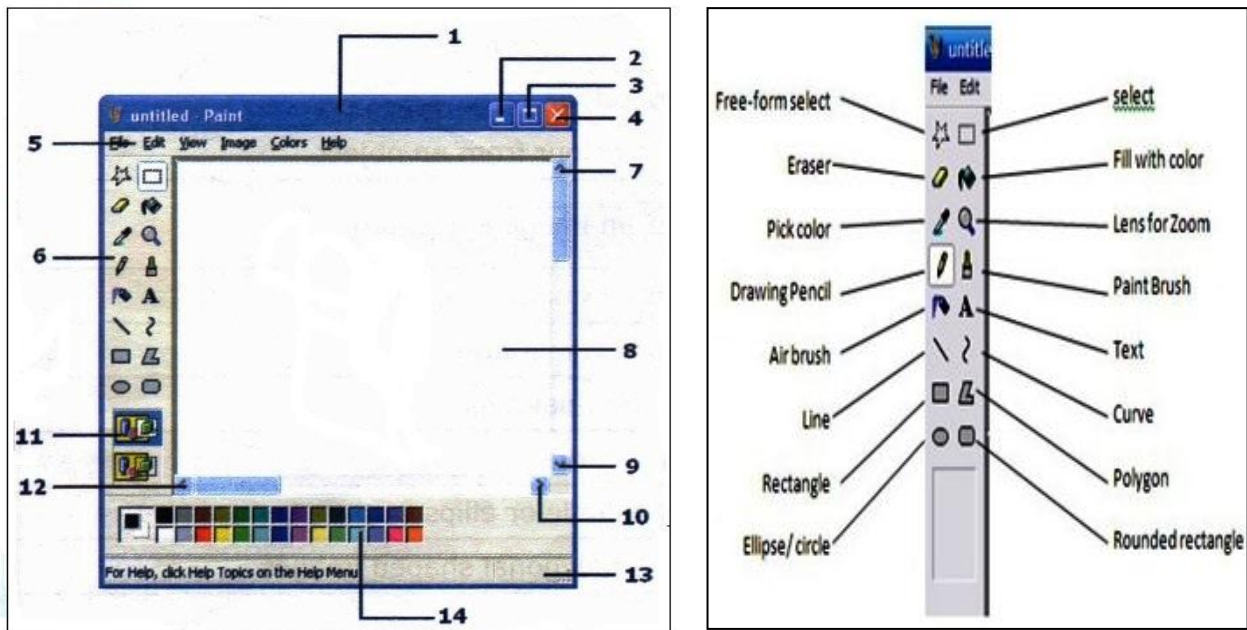
MS-Paint is a software package of windows operating system. Basically this package is designed for the purpose of creating drawings, images and small graphics etc. Using the tools of the pain kids can enjoy creating their own drawings and images.



Lets discus the over view of the paint screen.

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Title Bar | 6. Tool Bar | 11. Selection Box |
| 2. Minimize | 7. Scroll Up | 12. Left Scroll |
| 3. Maximize/Restore | 8. Working Area | 13. Status Bar |
| 4. Close | 9. Scroll Down | 14. Color Box |
| 5. Menu Bar | 10. Right Scroll | |





FUNCTIONS OF TOOL BAR

Pencil	To Free-hand writing
Eraser	To erase a Drawing
Text	To Type a text
Line	To draw a straight line
Rectangle	To draw a rectangle or a square
Fill with Color	To fill color to a image
Air Brush	To spray color
Pick Color	To copy a color from an object
Free Form Select	To select an image irregularly
Select	To select an image regularly
Magnifier	To magnify the image
Brush	To free-hand painting
Curve	To draw a curve
Ellipse	To draw a circle or ellipse
Polygon	To draw a polygonal shaped images
Rounded Rectangle	To draw a rectangle with rounded edges



CREATING AND OPENING AN IMAGE

There are several ways to create a new image, open existing images and to save images in MS-Paint.

Creating a new image

The steps involved in creating a new image are

Steps:

1. Click File in Menu Bar
2. Select the New option OR
3. Press Ctrl+N on the keyboard

Open an Existing Image

The steps involved in opening an existing image are

Steps:

1. Click File in Menu Bar
2. Select the Open option OR
3. Press Ctrl+O on the keyboard
4. Each method will show the Open dialog box. Choose the file and click the Open button.

Saving an Image

The steps involved saving an image are

Steps:

1. Click File in Menu Bar
2. Select the save option OR
3. Press Ctrl+S on the keyboard

Closing an Image

After finishing your work you can close your image.

Steps:

1. Click File in Menu Bar
2. Select the Exit option OR
3. Direct Press Alt+F4 on the keyboard
4. Then, click on Yes, if you want to save and click on No, if you don't want to save.



USING CUT, COPY AND PASTE

Cut, Copy and paste are the commands on the Edit menu. These commands are used to delete and to get multiple copies of the selected objects.

Steps:

1. Select any objects using select tool
2. Click Edit Menu
3. Click Copy Option
4. Click Edit Menu
5. Click Paste Option

You get the selected object in duplicate, repeat the paste option to get multiple copies. Instead of using the copy you can also use Cut. The only difference is the command Copy copies the image and cut, cuts the image.

Use Short cut keys in Key Board Ctrl+C- Copy, Ctrl+X Cut, Ctrl+V- Paste

ROTATING A IMAGE

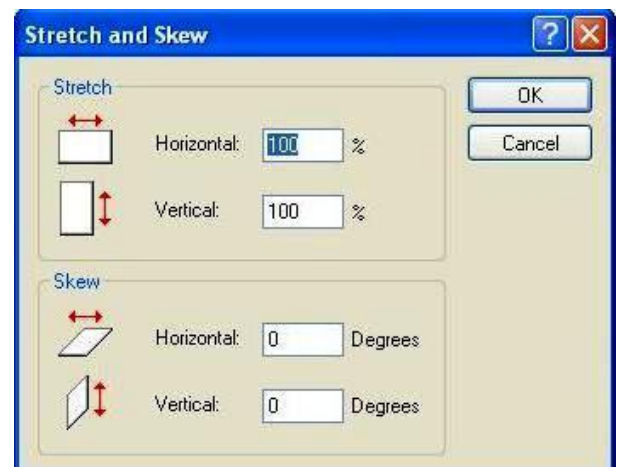
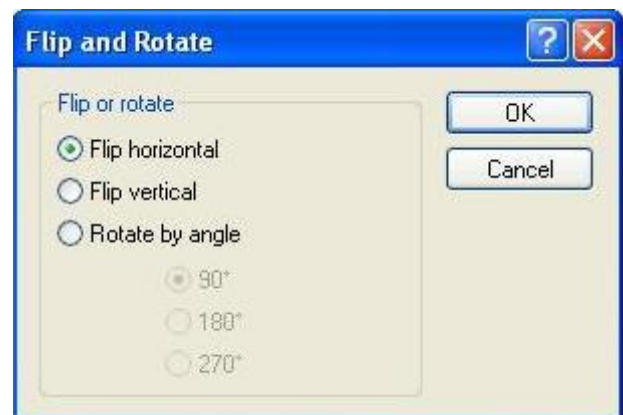
Any image in paint can be rotated using rotating options.

Steps:

1. Select the image using the Select Tool
2. Click the menu image in menu bar
3. Click flip/Rotate option
4. Click the Rotation by angle option
5. Click any angle from the list
6. Click Ok

STRETCH AND SKEW

This is an additional feature in paint. This option is used to stretch and skew the images.



Steps:

1. Select the image using the Select Tool
2. Click the menu image in menu bar
3. Click Stretch/Skew option
4. Select any one from the list
5. Enter % or degree
6. Click Ok

Enter values in percentage for stretching the image, the image can be stretched in both the directions i.e., in horizontal and in vertical.

Enter values in degrees for skewing the image; the image can be skewed in both the directions i.e. in horizontal and in vertical.

SET AS BACKGROUND

After creating your own images, the same can be applied for desktop wallpapers.

Steps:

1. Click File Menu
2. Click Set as background Option
3. Click Minimize Button



“ ನನ್ನ ಆತ್ಮೀಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕಿರುಕಾಣಿಕೆ ”



ಆತ್ಮೀಯರೇ, ನನ್ನ ಜೀವನದ ಅಮೂಲ್ಯವಾದ ಸಂಪತ್ತೆಂದರೆ “ನನ್ನ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಬಳಗ” ನನ್ನ ಶಾಲೆಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿ ಬಳಗ ನನ್ನನು ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯುತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕನ್ನಾಗಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನನ್ನನ್ನು ಬೆಳಸಿ ಸಂತೋಷಪಟ್ಟು ಹೆಮ್ಮೆಯಿಂದ ನನ್ನ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪ್ರಶಂಸಿದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವರ ಪ್ರೀತಿಯ ಗುರುವಾಗಿ ಈ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಕಿರುಕಾಣಿಕೆಯಾಗಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಕೈಗಿಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ಈ ಪುಸ್ತಕವು ನನ್ನ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಜ್ಞಾನವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಲಿ, ಅವರು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಶಸ್ಸು ಗಳಿಸುವಂತಾಗಲಿ, ಅವರ ಜೀವನ ಸುಖವಾಗಿರಲಿ ಎಂದು ಹಾರೈಸುವೆ.....

ಇಂತಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ

ಕೀರ್ತಿ ಕುಮಾರ್ ಹೆಚ್.ಎಂ

ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು

ಮೊ.ದೆ.ವ.ಶಾಲೆ, ಬೇಲೂರು ಟೌನ್