

# STUDENT WORKSHEET: HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF COMPUTERS

COMPUTER STUDIES — JSS 1 (WEEK 8 FLASHCARD & TIMELINE ACTIVITIES)

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| Student's Name: _____ | Class: JSS 1 _____          |
| Date: _____           | Teacher: Miss Deborah Dairo |

## SECTION A: Flashcard Matching Activity (Device to Period/Year)

**Instructions:** Match each Flashcard Device in Column A with its correct Invention Period/Year in Column B by drawing a line or writing the correct letter in the answer box provided.

| Flashcard Device (Column A)  | Answer Box | Period / Invention Year (Column B)                                    |
|------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Abacus                    | [   ]      | A. 1946 (First large-scale electronic computer)                       |
| 2. Napier's Bones            | [   ]      | B. 1642 (Mechanical adding machine)                                   |
| 3. Pascaline                 | [   ]      | C. 2400 BC (Ancient counting frame with beads)                        |
| 4. Leibniz Calculator        | [   ]      | D. 1830s (First general-purpose computer design)                      |
| 5. Analytical Engine         | [   ]      | E. 1617 (Rods used for multiplication & division)                     |
| 6. ENIAC                     | [   ]      | F. 1971 (First microprocessor chip)                                   |
| 7. Intel 4004 Microprocessor | [   ]      | G. 1673 (Calculated addition, subtraction, multiplication & division) |

## SECTION B: Pioneer & Inventor Flashcard Identification

**Instructions:** Read the description provided on each flashcard and fill in the missing Device Name and Inventor in the spaces provided.

**1. Flashcard Description:** 'I am a set of marked ivory/wooden rods used for multiplication and division in the early 17th century.'

Device Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Inventor Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Flashcard Description:** 'I was designed in the 1830s using input, processing, and output concepts, earning my creator the title "Father of Computers".'

Device Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Inventor Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**3. Flashcard Description: 'I was built in 1642 as a mechanical calculator with gears and wheels to help a tax collector add and subtract.'**

Device Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Inventor Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**4. Flashcard Description: 'I was introduced in 1971 by Intel as a single-chip processor that revolutionized small personal computers.'**

Device Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Manufacturer / Designer: \_\_\_\_\_

## SECTION C: Chronological Timeline Flashcard Sorting

**Instructions:** Below are 6 mixed-up flashcard items representing computing devices across history. Number them from 1 to 6 in the exact chronological order of their development (1 being the earliest/oldest, 6 being the most recent).

| Mixed Flashcard Devices                                                  | Order (1 to 6) |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| • UNIVAC (Universal Automatic Computer - Commercial Electronic Computer) | [   ]          |
| • Abacus (Ancient Mechanical Bead Counting Frame)                        | [   ]          |
| • Smartphones and Smartwatches (Modern Wireless Digital Devices)         | [   ]          |
| • Pascaline (Adding Machine invented by Blaise Pascal)                   | [   ]          |
| • Intel 4004 Microprocessor (First single-chip microprocessor)           | [   ]          |
| • Charles Babbage's Analytical Engine Design                             | [   ]          |

## SECTION D: Short Answer & Critical Thinking

**Instructions:** Answer the following questions clearly in the spaces provided below.

**1. Explain why Charles Babbage is considered the 'Father of Computers' even though his Analytical Engine was never fully built during his lifetime.**

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**2. Compare early electronic computers like ENIAC with modern devices like laptops or smartphones in terms of size, speed, and portability.**

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3. How did the invention of the Microprocessor in 1971 make computers available for everyday use in homes and schools?

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