ICT and Computer Science Department

Academic year 2023 - 2024





KEVI HWGA Curriculum Map

Cur	riculum Purpo	ose:
	Beyond KEVI HWGA:	The Computing/ICT curriculum delivered at KEVI HWGA will prepare learners for further and higher education courses in IT and Computer Science. Equally, the skills developed through following this curriculum will allow learners to access a range of courses in other disciplines that require sound IT skills. Computing could lead to a wide range of career opportunities such as: Software Engineering, Games Designer, Web Developer, Website Designer, Cyber Security Analyst, Hardware Engineer to name a few. It is thought that there are a plethora of jobs in Computer Science that don't even exist yet!
Context	Intent Statement	Computer Science/ICT department must equip our students with the knowledge, skills and understanding to be able to take advantage of future technological developments. We aspire to enrich students with a varied and deep understanding of computing developments, concepts and the impact of technology on society and environment. Students learn a diverse range of practical skills and study the theory behind the science of computing, the Internet and the ever-
	KS5	growing importance of our personal security and privacy. KS5 students will have the opportunity to take up BTEC L3 Extended Certificate in IT . The course build on the routes available at KS4 and can support learners in preparing them for apprenticeships or higher education in computing or IT related disciplines.
		BTEC Level 3 Extended Certificate in IT The Pearson BTEC Level 3 National Extended Certificate in Information Technology is intended as an Applied General qualification covering 360 GLH and equivalent in size to one A Level. It is designed for learners who are interested in an introduction to the study of creating IT systems to manage and share information alongside other fields of study, with a view to progressing to a wide range of higher education courses, not necessarily in IT. Learners will develop a common core of IT knowledge and study areas such as the relationship between hardware and software that form an IT system, managing and processing data to support business and using IT to communicate and share information.
		The objective of this qualification is to give learners the opportunity to develop their knowledge and skills in IT systems, systems management and social media in business. This will enable learners to progress to further study in the IT sector or other sectors. Learners will study three mandatory units:

 Unit 1: Information Technology Systems (synoptic) • Unit 2: Creating Systems to Manage Information • Unit 3: Using Social Media in Business • Unit 6: Website Development. KS4 There are two routes that students can follow at KS4: OCR Computer Science (J277) and BTEC Level 2 Tech Award in Digital Information Technology (DIT). OCR's GCSE (9-1) in Computer Science Computer Science will encourage students to: • understand and apply the fundamental principles and concepts of Computer Science, including abstraction, decomposition, logic, algorithms, and data representation • analyse problems in computational terms through practical experience of solving such problems, including designing, writing and debugging programs • think creatively, innovatively, analytically, logically and critically understand the components that make up digital systems, and how they communicate with one another and with other systems • understand the impacts of digital technology to the individual and to wider society apply mathematical skills relevant to Computer Science. BTEC Level 2 Tech Award in Digital Information Technology (DIT) The Award gives learners the opportunity to develop sector-specific knowledge and skills in a practical learning environment. The focus is on four areas of equal importance, which cover the: • development of key skills that prove your aptitude in digital information technology, such as project planning, designing and creating user interfaces, creating dashboards to present and interpret data • process that underpins effective ways of working in digital information technology, such as project planning, the iterative design process, cyber security, virtual teams, legal and ethical codes of conduct attitudes that are considered most important in digital information technology, including personal management and communication knowledge that underpins effective use of skills, process and attitudes in the sector such as how different user interfaces meet user needs, how organisations collect and use data to make decisions, virtual workplaces, cyber security and legal and ethical issues. Both routes give students the opportunity to apply their learning from KS3. We have further refined our KS3 curriculum, so that our students are better prepared to tackle BTEC L2 DIT or GCSE Computer Science pathway.

KS3

Following on from our 2022-2023 evaluation, we have decided to make some important elements to our KS3 curriculum. At KS3 students will cover the breadth and depth of the skills, knowledge and understanding required to progress on to a KS4 course in Computing or DIT. Computational thinking and key computing concepts will form the basis of all projects, whilst key IT skills are delivered as part of the projects.

Our KS3 curriculum is carefully designed, so that we are fully preparing our KS3 students to either take Computer Science or vocational ICT route. KS3 curriculum therefore covers both elements of Computer Science and IT units which are carefully designed to ensure students are build Computer Science foundation and practically apply skills using technologies responsibly. Our Computer Science curriculum is both fun and stretching, covering aspects of computer science, digital literacy and creativity. The areas of study offer students broad experiences within the subject area. Over the course of Key Stage 3, students will have experienced and studied many different areas of Computer Science and IT.

Students study Computer Science for 1 period a week in Years 7, 8 and 9.

The following units will be covered at KS3:

Year 7

Autumn Half Term 1

Use of technology, platforms

Are students responsible, competent, confident, and creative users of information and communication technology?

Autumn Half Term 2

E-Safety and using technology responsibly

Can students understand the importance of being safe online and know what actions they need to take in order to remain safe and have the confidence to report.

Spring Half Term 1

Control using Flowol

Can students understand and apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science, including abstraction, logic, algorithms and control

Spring Half Term 2

Data Representation

Can students understand and apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science, including use of a high level programming language Can students understand why all data is represented in binary in a computer

Can students evaluate and apply information technology, including new or unfamiliar technologies, analytically to solve problems?

Summer Half Term 1

Multimedia

Can students follow a systems life cycle and create a 'multimedia' presentation on a given topic. Students to follow a logical approach to the development of a multimedia presentation.

Summer Half Term 2

Introduction to Programming using Python

Can students understand and apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science, including use of a high level programming language

Year 8

Autumn Half Term 1 and 2

Website Creation

Can students follow a systems life cycle and create a 'website' on a theme park scenario. Students to follow a logical approach to the development of a website

Spring Half Term 1

Scratch - Game Creation

Can students understand and apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science, including use scratch to apply computational thinking

Spring Half Term 2

Introduction to Python

Can students understand and apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science, including use of a high level programming language. Can students know the concept of memory when using a computer.

Summer Half Term 1

Advanced spreadsheet modelling

Can students evaluate and apply information technology, including new or unfamiliar technologies, analytically to solve problems?

Summer Half Term 2

Computer Crime and Cyber Security

Can students explain the differences between computer crime and cyber security and how this can take place.

Can students understand the importance of keeping information safe and know techniques to keep data safe from cyber-attacks.

Can students identify and explain the purpose of Data Protection Act, Copyright and Computer Misuse Act.

Year 9

Autumn Half Term 1 and 2

Programming in Python

Can students understand and apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science, including use of a high-level programming language Can students design programs using pseudocode and flow diagrams.

Can students apply the skills and create programs for given case studies. Spring Half Term 1 Multimedia Can students follow a systems life cycle and create a multimedia presentation on a given topic. Students to follow a logical approach to the development of the multimedia presentation. Spring Half Term 2 **Graphics using Adobe Photoshop** Can student use tools used in Adobe Photoshop to create and edit images. Can students optimize images and save images in suitable file formats. Can students use colour selection and conversion when creating images for Web and business publications. Summer Half Term 1 Ethics, legal and environmental impact of technology Can students give a variety of examples of digital technology and how this impacts society. Are students responsible, competent, confident and creative users of information and communication technology? Can students understand and apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science Summer Half Term 2 Exploring User Interface Design Principles and Project Planning Techniques Can students analyse different types of user interface meet design principles and user needs, with relevant detailed examples. Can students assess how effectively different types of user interface meet the design principles and user needs, with justified examples. KS1/2 links Students are introduced to algorithmic thinking as early as KS1 and this concept is built upon through KS1 and KS2, moving on to simple coding. This includes finding errors and debugging simple programs. There is a clear focus on identifying technology used beyond the classroom, which encourages them to become discerning users of technology. Digital literacy plays a big part in giving students skills in end-user software, including word-processors, spreadsheet software and desktop publishing as well as giving them

confidence in using the Internet purposefully and responsibly.

KEVI HWGA Curriculum Map



	Autumn 2022		Spring 2023		Summer 2023	
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 13 BTEC Level 3 in IT The course to be complete in one academic year (A Level class split into two courses – A Levels and	Unit 2 – Creating Systems to Ma Examine the structure of dat an efficient data design follow and useful database. Examine a given scenario and design solution to produce a Test your solution to ensure a Evaluate each stage of the database and the effectiveness of your database.	a and its origins, and how ws through to an effective d develop an effective database system. that it works correctly.	Unit 6 – Website Development Review existing websites – coverall design and effectiver Use scripting languages such Language (HTML), Cascading JavaScript® and a simple tex application development too Reflect on the website designates a testing and review process	commenting on their ness. In as Hypertext Markup (Style Sheets (CSS) and teditor, or rapid ols.		
RTEC L3 IT) Key Concepts	Unit 2 – Creating Systems to Ma Data Management Problem Solving	anage Information	Unit 6 – Website Development Algorithms Problem Solving Communication and coordinati Digital Literacy			
Key Knowledge and skills	Unit 2 – Creating Systems to Ma A The purpose and structure management systems (relational database manage manipulating data structures databases and normalisation	of relational database ment systems, and data in relational	Unit 6 – Website Development A Website products (purpose affecting performance) Students to analyse purpose explain the key principles of	e and principle, factors of various websites and		

Students to understand types of relational database management systems (RDBMS) and their characteristics.

Students to manipulate data structures and data in relational databases.

Students to normalise database by going through the stages of normalisation (UNF -1NF -2NF -3NF)

B Standard methods and techniques to design relational database solutions (relational database design and design documentation)

Students to select RDBMS and use SQL software tools, techniques and processes.

Students to understand the features and characteristics of relational database design techniques and their application to solve problems.

C Creating a relation database structure (producing a database solution and testing and refining the database solution)

Students to select and configure appropriate RDBMS and SQL tools to produce a database solution to meet client's requirements.

Students to carry out testing and make refinements based on feedback.

D Evaluating a database development project (database design evaluation, evaluation of database testing and evaluation of the database)

Students to understand how media, objects, creativity and innovation techniques can be used to enhance the website design.

Students to use search engine optimisation techniques to promote their website. Students to find out factors affecting website performance and understand scripts, browser compliance, server-side factors, and client-side factors.

B Website design (tools and techniques used to create websites)

Students to understand the steps involved in developing a design for a client website (problem definition, purpose, application of website design, initial design ideas/prototypes, client-side scripting design tools, obtaining and using feedback, test plan and identifying technical and design constraints.

Students to use common tools and techniques when producing their websites. This includes: HTML, tables, forms, navigation, interactive components, colour schemes, CSS, embedded multimedia, accessibility features, platform compatibility and exporting and compressing of digital assets.

C Develop a website (Client-side scripting languages, website development, website review, website optimisation, skills/knowledge/behaviours)
Students to use client-side scripting languages to create their website and develop interactive website.

Students to fully review their website in terms of: quality in comparison with other similar website, suitability for intended purpose and audience, suitability against the client's requirements, legal and ethical constraints and strengths/improvements.

	Students to understand the characteristics, concepts, impact and implications of testing methodologies to monitor and evaluate database design, the database created, testing processes and success of the solution. Students to evaluate a design against the given requirements. Students to evaluate the application of test data to ensure that the database solution meets requirements, Students to evaluate the software outcome against the given requirements.		
HPL	Unit 2 – Creating Systems to Manage Information Fluent thinking Resilience Complex & multistep problem solving Thinking Practice Originality Connection finding Critical or logical thinking Enquiring	Unit 6 – Website Development Originality Fluent Thinking Connection Finding Confident Enquiring Critical or Logical Thinking Complex & Multi step problem solving Resilience Practise	
Assessments (formative and summative)	Unit 2 – Creating Systems to Manage Information Past exam questions (self and peer assessment) Mock paper External exam unit (Attempt One: Jan or Feb 2024). Attempt Two: May 2024)	Unit 6 – Website Development Independent work to be produced and students are expected to adhere to BTEC guidelines on internal units. Our centralised departmental trackers will be used to track progress, set specific targets, and devising appropriate intervention strategies. Students to be continuously assessed against BTEC Level 3, Unit 6 assessment criteria and tracked. Moderation will take place by BTEC IV to carry out the moderation process in May 2024. Formative assessment – 1 st submission in accordance to our BTEC Level 3 assessment plans.	

	Huit 1 Information Tochnology Systems	Summative assessment – 2 nd (final) submission in accordance to our BTEC Summative assessment Level assessment plans which are Agreed and Approved by our BTEV IV. Unit 3 – Using Social Media in Business		Unit 6 – Website Development
Year 12	Unit 1 – Information Technology Systems Autumn 1 Autumn 2	Offic 5 – Osing Social Media	iii busiiiess	Office - website Development
BTEC	Autumn 1 Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1 Summer 2
Level 2 IT	Explore the relationships between the hardware and software that form an IT system, and the way that systems work individually and together, as well as the relationship between the user and the system. Examine issues related to the use of IT systems and the impact that they have on organisations and individuals. In this unit you will draw on your learning from across your programme to complete assessment tasks. Unit 2 – Creating Systems to Manage Information Examine the structure of data and its origins, and how an efficient data design follows through to an effective and useful database. Examine a given scenario and develop an effective design solution to produce a database system. Test your solution to ensure that it works correctly. Evaluate each stage of the development process and the effectiveness of your database solution.	Explore the impact of social media on the ways in which businesses promote their products and services Develop a plan to use social media in a business to meet requirements Implement the use of social media in a business.		Review existing websites – commenting on their overall design and effectiveness. Use scripting languages such as Hypertext Markup Language (HTML), Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) and JavaScript® and a simple text editor, or rapid application development tools. Reflect on the website design and functionality using a testing and review process.
Key Concepts	Unit 1 – Information Technology Systems Communication and coordination Hardware and Software Digital Literacy	Unit 3 – Using Social Media Hardware and Software Communication and coordin Digital Literacy		Unit 6 – Website Development Algorithms Problem Solving Communication and coordination Digital Literacy

Key Knowledge and skills	Unit 1 – Information Technology Systems A Digital device in IT systems (digital devices/their functions and use, peripheral devices and media, computer software in an IT system, emerging technologies, choosing IT systems) Students to examine the features and uses of digital	Unit 3 – Using social media in Business A Impact of social media (social media websites, business use of social media, risks and issues) Students to understand the developments in social media affect the way businesses promote products and services.	Unit 6 – Website Development A Website products (purpose and principle, factors affecting performance) Students to analyse purpose of various websites and explain the key principles of website design.
	devices in IT systems to meet the needs of individuals and organisations.	Students to understand how businesses can use social media websites to support their business aims and needs.	Students to understand how media, objects, creativity and innovation techniques can be used to enhance the website design.
	Students to examine the features and uses of peripheral		
	devices and media in IT systems to meet the needs of individuals and organisations.	Students to understand the features of social media websites tailored to business needs.	Students to use search engine optimisation techniques to promote their website. Students to find out factors affecting website
	Students to understand the concepts and implications of the use of, and relationships between, hardware and	Students to explain business uses of social media.	performance and understand scripts, browser compliance, server-side factors, and client-
	software that form large- and small-scale IT systems and their impact on individuals and organisations.	Students to analyse risks and issues of using social media	side factors.
		B Develop a plan (social media planning processes,	B Website design (tools and techniques used
	Students to research and analyse how emerging	business requirements, content planning and	to create websites)
	technologies can be used by individuals and	publishing, developing an online community,	Students to understand the steps involved in
	organisations.	developing a social media policy, reviewing and refining plans)	developing a design for a client website (problem definition, purpose, application of
	Students to analyse how the features of an IT system		website design, initial design
	can affect its performance and/or the performance of a	Students to understand processes to consider when	ideas/prototypes, client-side scripting design
	larger IT system.	planning the potential use of social media in a business.	tools, obtaining and using feedback , test plan and identifying technical and design
	B Transmitting data (connectivity, networks, issues		constraints.
	relating to transmission of data)	Students to consider business requirements for the given case study.	Students to use common tools and techniques
	Students to understand the concepts, process and		when producing their websites. This includes:
	implications of transferring data within and between IT	Students to plan content for publishing.	HTML, tables, forms, navigation, interactive
	system. Students to understand the concepts and		components, colour schemes, CSS, embedded
	implications for individuals and organisations of	Students to develop an online community using social	multimedia, accessibility features, platform
	connecting devices to form a network.	media planforms.	compatibility and exporting and compressing of digital assets.
	Students to understand how the features and processes of data transmission affect the use and performance of	Students to develop a social media policy.	
	IT systems.		

C Operating Online (online systems, online communities)

Students to explain the implications for individuals and organisations of using online IT systems

Students to explain the features, impact and implications of the use of online IT systems to store data and perform tasks.

Students to understand the features of online communities and the implications of their widespread use for organisations and individuals.

D Protecting data and information (threats to data, information and systems, protecting data)

Students to understand the features, uses and implications of systems and procedures used to protect the data of individuals and organisations.

E Impact of IT systems (online services, impact on organisations, using an manipulating data, legal/moral issues)

Students to understand the uses, issues and implications of IT systems and their impact on individuals and organisations

Students to understand how the features of online services are used to meet the needs of individuals and organisations.

Students to understand the uses, processes and implications for individuals and organisations of accessing and using data and information in digital form.

Working with a client and other relevant stakeholders students to improve the quality, effectiveness, and appropriateness of the plans.

C Implement social media platforms (create accounts and profiles, content creation and publication, implementation of online community building, data gathering and analysis, skills/knowledge/behaviours.

Students to create accounts and profiles.

Students to create content and publications.

Students to implement online community building (use of hashtags, joining groups, following people, monitoring, and using tools and techniques to automate content posting).

Students to gather and interpret data on social media websites using dedicated tools, e.g. Facebook Insights, Twitter Analytics, Google Analytics and Tweet Reach.

Students to evaluate skills, knowledge and behaviours.

C Develop a website (Client-side scripting languages, website development, website review, website optimisation, skills/knowledge/behaviours)
Students to use client-side scripting languages to create their website and develop interactive website.

Students to fully review their website in terms of: quality in comparison with other similar website, suitability for intended purpose and audience, suitability against the client's requirements, legal and ethical constraints and strengths/improvements.

F Legal issues

	Students to understand the legal issues relating to the use of IT systems and the implications for individuals, organisations, and wider society.		
HPL	Unit 1 – Information Technology Systems Fluent Thinking Resilience Perseverance Complex & Multi step problem solving Critical or logical Thinking Practise	Unit 3 – Using Social Media in Business Originality Fluent Thinking Connection Finding Confident Enquiring Critical or Logical Thinking Complex & Multi step problem solving Practise	Unit 6 – Website Development Originality Fluent Thinking Connection Finding Confident Enquiring Critical or Logical Thinking Complex & Multi step problem solving Resilience Practise
Assessments (formative and summative)	Unit 1 – Information Technology Systems Past exam questions (self and peer assessment) Online quizzes – MCQs Think/Pair/Share Retrieval practice Low stakes quizzing Seneca Assignments End of unit assessments External exam unit (Attempt One: Jan or Feb 2024). Attempt Two: May 2024)	Unit 3 – Using social media in Business Independent work to be produced and students are expected to adhere to BTEC guidelines on internal units. Our centralised departmental trackers will be used to track progress, set specific targets, and devising appropriate intervention strategies. Students to be continuously assessed against BTEC Level 3, Unit 6 assessment criteria and tracked. Moderation will take place by BTEC IV to carry out the moderation process in May 2024. Formative assessment – 1 st submission in accordance to our BTEC Level 3 assessment plans. Summative assessment – 2 nd (final) submission in accordance to our BTEC Summative assessment Level assessment plans. Agreed and Approved by our BTEV IV. Moderation will take place by BTEC IV to carry out the moderation process in May 2024.	Unit 6 – Website Development Independent work to be produced and students are expected to adhere to BTEC guidelines on internal units. Our centralised departmental trackers will be used to track progress, set specific targets, and devising appropriate intervention strategies. Students to be continuously assessed against BTEC Level 6, Unit 6 assessment criteria and tracked. Moderation will take place by BTEC IV to carry out the moderation process in May 2024. Formative assessment – 1 st submission in accordance to our BTEC Level 3 assessment plans. Summative assessment – 2 nd (final) submission in accordance to our BTEC Summative assessment Level assessment plans. Agreed and Approved by our BTEV IV.

Year 11 OCR GCSE Computer Science	9-1 OCR GCSE Computer Science 2.1 Algorithms and 2.2 Programming Component 2 Autumn 1 Autumn 2 ***Spring 1 – focus will also be on 2.1 and 2.2 as this is the backbone to Component 2. Lessons will also focus on consolidating Component 2 exam questions to ensure students master problem solving.	9-1 OCR GCSE Computer Science 2.4 Boolean Logic Component 2 Spring 1	9-1 OCR GCSE Computer Science 2.5 Programming languages and Integrated Development Environments Revision and final exams Component 2 Spring 2 Summer 1
Key Knowledge and Skills	- Understand what an algorithm is, what algorithms are used for and be able to interpret algorithms (flowcharts, pseudocode, written descriptions, program code) - Understand how to create an algorithm to solve a particular problem, making use of programming constructs (sequence, selection, iteration) and using appropriate conventions (flowchart, pseudocode, written description, draft program code) - Understand the purpose of a given algorithm and how algorithm works - Understand how to determine the correct output of an algorithm for a given set of data - Understand how to identify and correct errors in algorithms - Understand how to code an algorithm in a high-level language - Understand how the choice of algorithm is influenced by the data structures and data values that need to be manipulated - Understand how standard algorithms (bubble sort, merge sort, linear search, binary search) work	- Understand simple loci diagrams using the operators AND, OR and NOT - Able to use truth tables for AND, OR and NOT - Able to draw diagrams for the AND, OR and NOT gates - Be able to apply logical operators in appropriate truth tables to solve problems - Able to apply computer-related mathematics using: +,-,/,*, MOD, DIV and exponentiation	- Understand the characteristics and purpose of different levels of programming language, including: Low-level languages High-level languages - Understand the purpose of translators - Describe the characteristics of a compiler and interpreter - Understand the use of an Integrated Development Environment (IDE) to develop programs (editors, error diagnostics and runtime environment) Component 2 revision

-	Be able to evaluate the fitness for purpose of		
	algorithms in meeting specified requirements		
	efficiently using logical reasoning and test data		
-	Be able to analyse a problem, investigate		
	requirements (inputs, outputs, processing,		
	initialisation) and design solutions		
-	Be able to decompose a problem into smaller sub-		
	programs		
-	Understand how abstraction can be used effectively		
	to model aspects of the real world		
-	Be able to program in a high-level programming		
	language		
-	Understand the benefits of producing programs that		
	are easy to read and be able to use techniques		
-	Be able to differentiate between types of error in		
	programs (logic, syntax, runtime)		
-	Be able to design and use test plans and test data		
	(normal, boundary, erroneous)		
-	Be able to interpret error messages and identify,		
	locate, and fix errors in a program		
-	Be able to determine what value a variable will hold		
	at a given point in a program (trace table)		
-	Be able to determine the strengths and weaknesses		
	of a program and suggest improvements		
-	Understand the structural components of a program		
	(variable, and type declarations, command		
	sequences, selection, iteration, data structures, subprograms)		
	Be able to use sequencing, selection and iteration		
	constructs in their programs		
_	Understand the need for, and understand how to		
	use data types		
_	Be able to use data types effectively to make your		
	programs more efficient		
-	Be able to use one-dimensional and two-		
	dimensional arrays		
-	Be able to use validation in programs		
-	Be able to coder that reads/writes/to a text file		
		<u> </u>	

	- Understand the purpose of multiple, modulus,			
	integer division			
	- Able to use logical operators in programs			
HPL	Flexible thinking	Big picture thinking	Resilience	
	Perseverance	Precision	Self-regulation	
	Fluent Thinking	Connection finding	Precision	
		_		
	Originality Colored Co	Complex and multi-step	Speed and accuracy	
	Complex & Multi step problem Solving	problem solving	Self-Regulate	
	Critical or Logical thinking	Originality	Enquiring, Practise	
	Collaborative	Fluent thinking		
	Big picture thinking	Practice		
	Abstraction	Resilience		
	Imagination			
	Precision			
	Risk-taking			
Assessments	written feedback	written feedback	written feedback	
(formative	Past exam questions (self and peer assessment)	Past exam questions (self	Past exam questions (self and peer assessment)	
and	HT assessment - algorithms	and peer assessment)	HT assessment – Programming languages and	
summative)	End of Term assessment – algorithms and programming	HT assessment – Boolean	Integrated Development Environments	
	Online quizzes – MCQs	Logic	End of Term assessment – algorithms, programming,	
	Think/Pair/Share	Online quizzes – MCQs	and Boolean Logic	
	Retrieval practice	Think/Pair/Share	Online quizzes – MCQs	
	Low stakes quizzing	Retrieval practice	Think/Pair/Share	
	Seneca Assignments	Low stakes quizzing	Retrieval practice	
		Seneca Assignments	Low stakes quizzing	
			Seneca Assignments	
			Past Exam Papers (Component 2)	

Year 10 Computer Science	9-1 OCR GCSE Computer Science 1.1 System Architecture Component 1 Autumn 1	9-1 OCR GCSE Computer Science 1.2 Memory and Storage Component 1 Autumn 2	9-1 OCR GCSE Computer Science 1.3 Computer networks, connections and protocols Component 1 Spring 1	9-1 OCR GCSE Computer Science 1.4 Network Security Component 1 Spring 2	9-1 OCR GCSE Computer Science 1.5 Systems Software Component 1 Summer 1	9-1 OCR GCSE Computer Science 1.6 Ethical, legal, cultural and environmental impact Component 1 Summer 2
Key Concepts	Hardware and Software	Hardware and Software Mathematical concepts and logic	Communication and coordination	Security	Software	Digital Literacy
Key Knowledge and Skills	Students to explain the purpose of the CPU and explain the stages of fetch-execute cycle. Students to know what actions occur at each stage of the fetch-execute cycle. Students to understand common CPU components and their function. Students to explain the role/purpose of each component and what it manages, stores, or controls during fetch-execute cycle. Students to understand the concept of Von Neumann architecture and understand how this architecture functions.	Students to understand the reasons between primary and secondary storage. Students to understand the key characteristics of RAM and ROM. Students to explain why virtual memory may be needed in a system Students to explain how virtual memory works. Students to understand why computers have secondary storage. Students are able to recognise a range of secondary storage devices/medium.	Students to understand why computers are connected in a network and know the characteristics of LANs and WANs. Students to understand the different factors that can affect the performance of a network. Students to find out different pieces of hardware within a network and understand the functions of these hardware Students to understand the concept of the Internet as a network of computer networks	Students to explain how various threats pose security threat to devices/systems. Students to understand how each threat (malware/social engineering/brute-force/DOS/data interception/theft/SQL injection) take can place and what mechanism should be in place to counteract. Students to understand how to limit the treats. Students to understand methos to remove vulnerabilities.	Students to identify what each function of an operating system does. Students to explain the features of a user interface. Students to understand how memory management works and how this allows for multitasking. Students to understand that data is transferred between devices and the processor and this process needs to be managed and what this entails (e.g.	Students to understand that technology introduce ethical, legal, cultural, environmental and privacy issues. Students to know a variety of examples of digital technology and how this impacts on society. Students to build confidence to discuss the impact of technology based around the issues listed. Students to know the purpose of each legislation and the specific actions it allows or prohibits. Students to understand the need to license

Students to understand			Students to analyse a	the use of buffers	software and the
how data travels within the	Students to compare	Students to find out the	scenario and identify	when transferring	purpose of a software
system architecture using	advantages/disadvantages	functions of servers and	potential threats and	data to a printer)	licence.
buses.	for each storage device	the role of clients within a	recommend solutions.	, ,	
	and be able to apply	client-server model.		Students to explain	Students to know the
Students to identify the	knowledge in context			how user	features of open source
purpose of various CPU	within scenarios.	Students to understand		management	and proprietary software.
registers and understand		the Cloud and know the		functions (e.g.	Software.
how these registers	Students to know why	advantages/disadvantages		allocation of an	Students to
functions within the system	data must be stored in	of the Cloud		account, access	recommend a type of
architecture.	binary format.			rights, security etc)	license for a given
		Students to apply			scenario including
	Students to be	understanding of		Students to	benefits/drawbacks.
	familiarised with data	networks to a given		understand the	Students to discuss
	units and moving	scenario.		process of file	ethical, legal, cultural,
	between each.			management, and	environmental and
		Students to compare		the key features (e.g.	privacy issues based on
	Students be able to	benefits and		naming, allocation of	a given scenario.
	calculate capacity of	disadvantages of wired		folders, moving files,	Students to build
	devices.	versus wireless		saving etc).	confidence to share ideas and collaborate
	Ctudents he able to	connection.		Students to	of these issues and
	Students be able to	Students to recommend		understand that	provide their opinions
	calculate required capacity for a given set of	one or more connections		computers often come with utility	and suggest solutions.
	files.	for a given scenario.		software, and how	
	illes.	Tot a given scenario.		this performs	
	Students to calculate file	Students to understand		housekeeping tasks	
	of sizes of sound, images	the principles of		Housekeeping tasks	
	and text files	encryption to secure data		Students to explain	
		across network		the purpose of the	
	Students to understand	connections.		identified utility	
	how to convert positive			software and why it	
	denary whole numbers to	Students to understand		is required.	
	binary numbers (up to	the purpose of IP			
	and including 8 bits) and	addressing, MAC address			
	vice versa).	and the principles of a			
		standard (Ethernet).			
	Students to understand	Students to understand			
	how to add two binary	the different types of			

		integers together (Up to and including 8 bits) and explain overflow errors which may occur. Students to understand how to convert denary whole numbers into 2-digit hexadecimal numbers and vice versa. Students to understand how to convert binary integers to their hexadecimal equivalents and vice versa Students to know why a binary shift occurs	protocols used for different purposes. Students to understand the layers used in protocols, and the benefits of using layers with the TCP/IP model.			
HPL	Flexible thinking Originality Complex & Multi step problem Solving Critical or Logical thinking	Flexible thinking Perseverance Fluent Thinking Originality Complex & Multi step problem Solving Critical or Logical thinking Self-Regulation	Flexible thinking Perseverance Fluent Thinking Originality Complex & Multi step problem Solving Critical or Logical thinking	Originality Fluent Thinking Connection Finding Confident Enquiring Critical or Logical Thinking	Flexible thinking Perseverance Fluent Thinking Originality Complex & Multi step problem Solving Critical or Logical thinking	Originality Fluent Thinking Connection Finding Confident Enquiring Critical or Logical Thinking

Assessments	CS	CS	CS	CS	CS	CS
(formative	written feedback	written feedback	written feedback	written feedback	written feedback	written feedback
and	Past exam questions (self and	Past exam questions (self	Past exam questions (self	Past exam questions (self	Past exam questions	Past exam questions
summative)	peer assessment)	and peer assessment)	and peer assessment)	and peer assessment)	(self and peer	(self and peer
	Online quizzes – MCQs	Online quizzes – MCQs	Online quizzes – MCQs	Online quizzes – MCQs	assessment)	assessment)
	Think/Pair/Share	Think/Pair/Share	Think/Pair/Share	Think/Pair/Share	Online quizzes – MCQs	Online quizzes – MCQs
	Retrieval practice	Retrieval practice	Retrieval practice	Retrieval practice	Think/Pair/Share	Think/Pair/Share
	Low stakes quizzing	Low stakes quizzing	Low stakes quizzing	Low stakes quizzing	Retrieval practice	Retrieval practice
	Formative Assessment – HT	Formative Assessment – HT		Formative Assessment –	Low stakes quizzing	Low stakes quizzing
	assessment on 1.1 System	assessment on 1.2 System	Formative Assessment – HT	HT assessment on 1.4	Formative Assessment	Summative
	Architecture	Architecture	assessment on 1.3	Network Security	- HT assessment on 1.5	Assessment –
		Commention Assessment	Computer networks,	Summative Assessment –	System Software	Component 1 Past
		Summative Assessment – 1.1 and 1.2 units	connections and protocols	1.3 and 1.4 units		Exam Paper
		assessment		assessment		
		ussessment		assessment		

Year 10 BTEC	BTEC Level 2 Digital Information Technology	BTEC Level 2 Digital Information Technology	BTEC Level 2 Digital Information Technology	BTEC Level 2 Digital Information Technology	BTEC Level 2 Digital Information
Level 2	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Consider 1		Technology
Digital IT	Component 1, Learning Aim: A) Exploring user interface design principles and project planning techniques	(Component 1, Learning Aim: B) Be able to use planning techniques to plan and design a user interface (Component 1, Learning Aim: C) Be able to develop and review a user interface	Component 2, Learning Aim: A) Investigate the role and impact of using data on individuals and organisations	Spring 2 Summer 1 (Component 2, Learning Aim: B) Create a dashboard using data manipulation tools	(Component 2, Learning Aim: C Draw conclusions and review data presentation methods
Key Concepts	Communication Digital Literacy	Communication Digital Literacy Hardware and software	Communication Digital Literacy	Data Management	Communication Digital Literacy
Key Knowledge and Skills	Understand different types of user interfaces used by individuals and organisations: - Define user interfaces and understand their software and human features - Know different types of interface including text base, speech, GUI/WIMP, sensor, menus and forms - Know a range of uses and devices including computers, handheld devices, entertainment systems, domestic appliances, controlling devices and embedded systems	Understand what project planning tools are used to plan a user interface: - Tasks lists - Written or graphical descriptions - Gantt charts - Mood boards - Mind maps - Be able to investigate the waterfall, agile and scrum methodologies When creating a project proposal understand the following: - Purpose and audience - Project requirements - User accessibility requirements - Constraints When creating a project plan understand: - Timescales - Key milestones	Understand the concepts of data and that data is meaningless without converting it into information by adding structure and context. Understand the different ways of representing information and will be able to explain situations where they would be used. Students to use different ways to represent data and should be able to select the most suitable way to represent data based on the given situation	Understand how data can be imported from an external source. Students will then explore how to apply data processing methods. These include: data manipulation methods, macros, data validation, dashboard, cell comments and conditional formatting, Students will use a dashboard to select and display information summaries based on	Students will draw conclusions on the data set, using their dashboard to make recommendations. Students to demonstrate drawing conclusions based on trends, patterns, anomalies and possible errors. Using their dashboard, students to provide detailed recommendations by considering: which customers/areas to target for advertisement, where to deploy staff

Understand the factors affecting the choice of user interface including:

- Performance / response time, ease of use
- User requirements, user experience
- Accessibility and storage space
- Understand hardware and software influence
- Operating systems and platforms, types/size of screen, types of user input
- Hardware resources available such as processor and memory
- Emerging technologies

Be able to investigate the needs of audiences and how they affect the design of interfaces including:

- Accessibility needs –
 visual, hearing, speech,
 motor, cognitive
- Skill level expert, regular, occasional, novice
- Demographics age, beliefs/values, culture, past experiences

Create an initial design that includes:

- The user requirements
- Input and output requirements
- User accessibility needs

Produce a design specification that includes:

- Visualisation such as storyboard and sketches
- Hardware and software requirements

Discuss the aims of the design

Develop an initial design using the following design principles:

- Colour
- Font style/size
- Language
- Amount of information
- Layout
- User perception
- Retaining user attention
- Intuitive design

Be able to review the success of the user interface including the strengths and weaknesses in:

- Meeting the user requirements
- Suitability for purpose and audience
- Ease of use
- Accessibility features
- How effectively the design principles have been met

Review the chosen project planning techniques

Suggest improvements that could be made to the user interface to better meet the audience needs

Understand the methods that can be used to ensure data input is suitable and within boundaries so that it is ready to be processed. Students to use various validation and verification methods, so that they know the importance of keeping data within parameters and verified.

Understand how the data collection method and data collection features affect its reliability. Students will analyse data collection methods (primary and secondary) and use data collection methods to analyse data.

Understand the factors that affect the quality of information and their impact on decision making. Students to identify quality of information factors and explain why these are important factors that affect the quality of information.

Understand that different types of

a given large data set. The dashboard should show data summaries from the data set, appropriate presentation methods and features used. to deal with increased demands and how and when to adapt transport schedules.

Students will assess how well they have used the presentation features (LAB), to ensure they do not lead to: information being misinterpreted, information being biased and inaccurate conclusions being made.

			organisation use data modelling to help make decisions. Students to analyse different type of sectors and explain how different sectors use data to make important decisions. Understand the different threats that face individuals who have data stored about them. Students to explore threats to individuals and analyse ways how these threats can be eliminated.		
HPL	 Big picture thinking Self regulation Connection finding Imagination 	 Big picture thinking Self regulation Connection finding Imagination 	'Big picture' thinking Enquiring Collaborate Connection finding	Confident Practice Intellectual Playfulness Fluent Thinking Connection Finding Resilience Perseverance Automaticity	Fluent Thinking Resilience Perseverance Complex & multi step problem solving Critical or Logical Thinking Practise
Assessments (formative and summative)	Independent work to be produced and students are expected to adhere to BTEC guidelines on internal units. Our centralised departmental trackers will be used to track progress, set specific targets, and devising appropriate intervention strategies.	Independent work to be produced and students are expected to adhere to BTEC guidelines on internal units. Our centralised departmental trackers will be used to track progress, set specific targets, and devising appropriate intervention strategies. Students to be continuously assessed against BTEC Level 2, Component 2 (LAB/C) assessment criteria and tracked.	Independent work to be produced and students are expected to adhere to BTEC guidelines on internal units. Our centralised departmental trackers will be used to track progress, set specific targets, and	Independent work to be produced and students are expected to adhere to BTEC guidelines on internal units. Our centralised departmental trackers will be used to track progress, set specific	Independent work to be produced and students are expected to adhere to BTEC guidelines on internal units. Our centralised departmental trackers will be used to track progress, set specific

Students to be continuously assessed against BTEC Level 2, Component 1 (LAA) assessment criteria and tracked.

Moderation will take place by BTEC IV to carry out the moderation process in May 2024.

Formative assessment – 1st submission in accordance to our BTEC Level 2 assessment plans.

Summative assessment – 2nd (final) submission in accordance to our assessment plans which are Agreed and Approved by our BTEV IV.

Moderation will take place by BTEC IV to carry out the moderation process in May 2024.

Formative assessment -1^{st} submission in accordance to our BTEC Level 2 assessment plans.

Summative assessment – 2nd (final) submission in accordance to our assessment plans which are Agreed and Approved by our BTEV IV.

devising appropriate intervention strategies.

Students to be continuously assessed against BTEC Level 2, Component 2 (LAA) assessment criteria and tracked.

Moderation will take place by BTEC IV to carry out the moderation process in May 2024.

Formative assessment – 1st submission in accordance to our BTEC Level 2 assessment plans.

Summative assessment – 2nd (final) submission in accordance to our assessment plans which are Agreed and Approved by our BTEV IV.

targets, and devising appropriate intervention strategies.

Students to be continuously assessed against BTEC Level 2, Component 2 (LAB) assessment criteria and tracked.

Moderation will take place by BTEC IV to carry out the moderation process in May 2024.

Formative assessment – 1st submission in

- 1st submission in accordance to our BTEC Level 3 assessment plans.

Summative assessment

 – 2nd (final) submission in accordance to our BTEC

Summative assessment

Level assessment plans which are Agreed and Approved by our BTEV IV. targets, and devising appropriate intervention strategies.

Students to be continuously assessed against BTEC Level 2, Component 2 assessment criteria and tracked.

Moderation will take place by BTEC IV to carry out the moderation process in May 2024.

Formative assessment

 - 1st submission in accordance to our BTEC Level 3 assessment plans.

Summative assessment – 2nd (final) submission in accordance to our BTEC

Summative assessment Level assessment plans which are Agreed and Approved by our BTEV IV.

	Python Progra	mming (Advanced)	Advanced Multimedia	Digital Graphics	Social/Cultural &	Exploring User
Year 9					Environmental	Interface Design
Computer	Autumn 1	Autumn 2			impact of Digital Technology	Principles and Project Planning
Science	*** 1	and death of the test and a				Techniques
/ICT		s, students will be trained on one drive, organising folders,	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	rename files, downloading drive, Seneca premium, Te	g files and saving it to one	Interactive multimedia products are used widely in everyday life in the creative and digital media sector. They are used in computer games, mobile phone applications, presentations and many other areas. This unit will enable learners to understand the basics of interactive multimedia products for the creative and digital media sector. They will learn where and why interactive multimedia is used and what features are needed for a given purpose. It will enable them to interpret a client brief, and to use time frames, deadlines and preparation techniques as part of the planning and creation process when creating an interactive multimedia product. On completion of this unit, learners will understand the purpose and properties of	Digital graphics feature in many areas of our lives and play a very important part in today's world. The digital media sector relies heavily on these visual stimulants within the products it produces, to communicate messages effectively. The aim of this unit is for students to: Understand the basics of digital graphics editing for the creative and digital media sector. Learn where and why digital graphics are used and what techniques are involved in their creation This unit will develop learners' understanding of the client brief, time frames, deadlines and preparation techniques as part of the planning and creation process.	The use of computers has brought about ethical, legal, cultural and environmental impacts. These issues increasingly affect people's daily lives. During this unit students will be able to: List ethical issues, cultural issues and environmental issues in relation to a given scenario List items of legislation that relate to digital technology Discuss the impacts of digital technology on the wider society including ethical	User interfaces allow individuals and individuals in organisations to interact with digital technologies. The design of the user interface is crucial in ensuring that users are able to interact positively with their hardware devices. You are working as a Digital Marketing Manager. You are asked to create an advert to launch a new animated film. You need to think of the movie name you are going to launch. In order to have a successful user interface of the advert, it is important to research different user interfaces used and provide

interactive multimedia products, be able to plan and create an interactive	On completion of this unit, students will understand the purpose		issues, cultural issues and environmental	evidence that clearly assesses how:
multimedia product to a client's requirements and review it, identifying areas for improvement.	and properties of digital graphics, and know where and how they are used. They will be able to plan the creation of digital graphics, create new digital graphics using a range of editing techniques and review a	•	Discuss the impact of manufacture, disposal, upgrading and replacing digital technology	effectively the user interface meets the audience's requirements, including their accessibility needs, skills level and demographics
	completed graphic against a specific brief	•	Discuss the impact of e-waste	effectively different design principles have been used to
		•	Discuss the impact of digital technology regarding legal issues and	allow both appropriate and effective user interactions with hardware devices
		•	privacy issues Describe legislation relevant to Computer Science	techniques have been used to allow different types of users to efficiently interact with the interface.
		•	Describe the features of open source and proprietary software licences	
		•	List the clauses of the Data Protection Act and Computer Misuse Act and give examples of situations in	

				which they are relevant • Evaluate the impact of and issues related to the use of computers in society	
Key Concepts	Algorithm Problem Solving Programming Constructs	Software Communication and coordination Digital Literacy	Software Problem Solving Digital Literacy	Digital Literacy Communication and coordination	Problem Solving Communication and coordination Digital Literacy Software
HPL	Complex & Multi Step Problem Solving Perseverance Enquiring Critical or logical thinking Complex & Multi step problem solving Practice Resilience Confident	Fluent Thinking Resilience Perseverance Complex Multi-step problem solving Originality Imagination Self-regulation Collaborate Practice 'Big picture' thinking	Connection finding Practice Originality Imagination Complex Multi-step problem solving Confident Self-regulate 'Big picture' thinking	Originality Fluent Thinking Connection Finding Confident Enquiring Critical or Logical Thinking	Originality Fluent Thinking Connection Finding Confident Enquiring Critical or Logical Thinking Imagination Problem solving Resilience Practise
Key Knowledge and Skills	Identify and name variables and constants Recognise the need for variables and constants Be able to assign input to a variable and output it Understand the need for various data types Be able to convert (cast) a variable from any of these types to any other, if possible Choose the best data type for the problem among integer, real, Boolean, character and string	Select appropriate criteria to carry out a web search Identify suitable information from a range of sources Know the features of a multimedia PPT Analyse a multimedia product to gain an understanding of	To explain the purpose of digital graphics Understand what is required when creating a visualisation diagram for your product. Have a good understanding of what photoshop can achieve —	Explain the difference between morals and ethics Describe the cultural issues affected by Computer Science Investigate ethical and cultural issues related to Computer Science technologies.	Exploring User Interface Design Principles and Project Planning Techniques Research what a user interface is Select any two types of user interface and for each of the
	Use the common arithmetic operators including mod and div	multimedia structures	this will help you to	Investigate legal issues related to	selected interface

Know comparison operators and use it in programming	Consider design plans for	become more creative in	Computer Science	explain how effective
	your own Multimedia	your final product	technologies	the user interface is
Use input, output and assignment statements	product		Study legislation	
		Identify what	relevant to Computer	Research factors
Be able to break a complex task into a sequence of	Understand why	improvements need to	Science:	affecting the choice
simple steps which would each require one line of	companies create	be made	- The Data Protection	of 'user interface'
pseudocode and/or one block in a flowchart	effective Logos	Work towards improving	Act 1998	
Understand that the order of steps in algorithms		the Multimedia Product	- Computer Misuse	Consider
matters	To be able to create an		Act 1990	hardware/software
	effective multimedia PPT		- Copyright Designs	needed on these
Use selection to construct your program	on your chosen Theme		and Patents Act 1988	devices
Write selection statements using if, else, elif	Park			
			Explain the	Explain what design
Use iteration to construct your program	Identify what		differences between	principles are used in
Write iteration statements using for and while loop	improvements need to be		proprietary and open	each interface.
	made		source software	
Be able to analyse a problem, investigate requirements	Work towards improving		Discuss the	Justify how two
(inputs, processes, output) and design solutions	the Multimedia Product		advantages and	different types of
			disadvantages of	user interface meet
			both types of	the design principles
Be able to program abstraction of real-world examples.			software	and user needs
Understand the benefit of producing programs that are			Explain why	Give your opinion
easy to read			computing	how the design
and be able to use techniques (comments, descriptive			technology poses a	principles used in
names (variables, constants) to improve readability and			threat to privacy	two different user
to explain how the code works.			Discuss the benefits	interface will have
			and drawbacks of	positive or negative
			giving away personal	effects on the user
			information	and their ability to
			Consider the	positively interact
			environmental	with the device using
			impact of Computer	detailed examples.
			Science	
			Students to	
			understand the need	
			to license software	

				and the purpose of a software licence. Students to know the features of open source and proprietary software. Students to recommend a type of license for a given scenario including benefits/drawbacks. Students to discuss ethical, legal, cultural, environmental and privacy issues based on a given scenario. Students to build confidence to share ideas and collaborate of these issues and provide their opinions and suggest solutions.	
				•	
Assessments (formative and summative)	Formative Questioning Q & A (new programming terminology, data types, if & else, programming tasks) Observations of completed Python Programmes Completed tasks Turn and talk observations Peer Feedback Do Now Task	Formative Questioning Q & A on search criteria, fact file, fact to include Observations Completed tasks Turn and talk observations Peer Feedback	Formative Questioning Q & A on digital graphics Observations Completed tasks Turn and talk observations Peer Feedback Do now Task	Formative Written feedback Past exam questions (self and peer assessment) Online quizzes – MCQs Think/Pair/Share Retrieval practice	Formative Written feedback Past exam questions (self and peer assessment) Online quizzes – MCQs Think/Pair/Share Retrieval practice
	Summative	Do now Task	Summative	Low stakes quizzing	Low stakes quizzing Summative

	Low stake quiz/test Practical Project (portfo	lio)	Summative Low stake quiz/test End of unit practical assessment (creation of a multimedia Presentation – assessed against the grading criteria) End of unit exam	Practical Portfolio assessed against the assessment criteria End of unit practical assessment	Summative Assessment – End of unit exam	Report on user interface – marked against the grading criteria
Year 8	Websi	te Development	Programming – Use of Scratch	Python Programming (intermediate)	Advanced Spreadsheets	Computer Crime &
Computer	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Cyber Security Summer 2
Science / ICT	of creating multipage w demonstrate their creat to create a functional, in pleasing website. It will brief and to use plannin when developing a mult this unit, students will b understand the differen features of multipage w	dents to understand the basics ebsites. It will enable learners to civity by combining components natuitive and aesthetically allow them to interpret a client g and preparation techniques tipage website. On completion of	Scratch opens up the opportunity for students to become creative communicators, computational thinkers and empowered learners. When students gain experience in designing and coding projects that express their ideas, they develop computational fluency.	There is a computer program behind just about everything we use today. Without computer programs many things, from washing machines to aeroplanes, would not have technological capabilities we have come to rely on.	Spreadsheet skills prepare students for the future. Spreadsheet skills allow students to: Organise Calculate Create graphs Analyse data	Students will study some: - legal safeguards regarding computer use, including overviews of the

Key Concepts Algorithms Algorithm Data Management Communication and Problem Solving Problem Solving Problem Solving Problem Solving		*** In the first few lessons, students will be trained on using our platforms (using one drive, organising folders, rename files, downloading files and saving it to one drive, Seneca premium, Teams, staff zone etc)	By enabling students to program their own stories, games and animations, Scratch is intended to help "young people learn to: Think: creatively reason systematically work collaboratively	Python is one of the most popular programming languages in the world and this unit will teach students: • How to write basic programs in Python • Become familiar with key terminology in programming • Understand why sequencing is important All activities require students to code in Python. The key programming construct underpinning all work in this unit is sequencing.	Use/practise formulas Apply formatting techniques Understand IF statements Practise conditional formatting Understand use of data validation These skills provide a critical foundation in preparation for future studies and the workplace. Today, many careers require knowledge of how to use a spreadsheet program.	Computer Misuse Act Data Protection Act and Copyright Law and their implications for computer use Phishing scams and other email frauds, hacking, "data harvesting" and identity theft will be studied and are discussed together with ways of protecting online identity and privacy. Health and Safety Law and environmental issues such as the safe disposal of old computers are also discussed.
Fluviciii Juivilig Problem Solving Problem Solving Digital Literacy coordination	Key Concepts	Algorithms Problem Solving	Algorithm Problem Solving	Algorithm Problem Solving	Data Management Digital Literacy	Communication and coordination

	Communication and coordination Digital Literacy	Programming Constructs	Programming Constructs		Digital Literacy
HPL	Originality Fluent Thinking Connection Finding Confident Enquiring Critical or Logical Thinking Complex & Multi step problem solving Resilience Practise	Complex & Multi Step Problem Solving Perseverance Enquiring Critical or logical thinking Complex & Multi step problem solving Practice Resilience Confident	Complex & Multi Step Problem Solving Perseverance Enquiring Critical or logical thinking Complex & Multi step problem solving Practice Resilience Confident	Practice Perseverance Confident Fluent Thinking Complex multi step problem solving Perseverance Practise Resilience	Connection finding Practice Originality Imagination Complex Multi-step problem solving Confident Self-regulate 'Big picture' thinking
Key Knowledge and Skills	Select appropriate criteria to carry out a web search Identify suitable information from a range of sources	Understand what is meant by Game Designer Interface of Scratch.	and some of the applications it is used for	State the purpose of a spreadsheet Define keywords	Identify common types of computer crime
	Select appropriate criteria to carry out an effective web search	Construct a set of instructions to move an object around the screen.	Run a simple Python program in Interactive mode using the input	associated with spreadsheets Develop an	Look at examples of computer crime on the Internet
	Identify essential information from a range of sources	Know the difference	and print functions Write, save and run a	understanding of data, spreadsheets	Learn about different types of email scam,
	Know the features of websites Analyse websites to gain an understanding of website structures Consider design plans for your own website	between an algorithm and pseudocode. Create your own sequence of instructions.	program in Script mode Understand what a syntax error is and how to interpret an error	and create basic formulae. Input data into a spreadsheet and	Recognise the signs of fraudulent emails Learn about the
	Understand Why companies create Logo and Why	Select control blocks to create and refine	message Know the rules for	create basic formulae.	Computer Misuse Act - which makes
	websites have clear titles	animations.	variable names and use variables in a program	Create a financial	certain activities illegal
	To be able to create a website on a theme park	Define what 'selection' means	Understand the use and value of comments in a	model to predict the profit on the sale of	Look at examples of computer misuse
	Identify what improvements need to be made Work towards improving the website	Define what 'selection' and 'iteration' mean	program	merchandise Make the model as	Understand what is meant by hacking
	Evaluate the Website Identify possible improvements	Create your own sequence of instructions	Understand the importance of using	realistic as possible based on known	Understand what is meant by malware
	Adapt the website so it is suitable for a different audience	to include 'selection' and 'iteration' blocks	correct data types: string, integer or float	sales figures and prices	

	1		
	Use the int, float and	Consider ways of	Learn ways to
	round functions	increasing profit to	protect yourself from
Give an example of a	Understand how to use	meet a given target	malware and hacking
logical operator	assignment statements		
Use 'operator' and	correctly	Use a spreadsheet to	Be aware of who
'broadcast' blocks	Perform arithmetic using	model outcomes	might hold personal
Explain how logical	the BIDMAS rule	Use functions	data about you
operators can be used	Write a program	including Max, Min	Discuss the need for
	involving input,	and IF	various organisations
	calculation and output	Name a cell	to hold data about
Create a 2 player		Sort data Try out	you
computer game	Use selection statements	different 'What IF'	Be aware of the
	if, else and elif in a	scenarios to achieve	possibility of identity
	program	a goal	theft
	Learn how to use		Know how to
	different comparison	Create a seat booking	minimize the chance
	operators	system for a live	of identity theft
	Use indentation	show	
	correctly to define a	Use validation	Learn about
	block of code	techniques to ensure	Copyright law, what
		that only valid data	it says and what it
		can be entered	means
	Learn to write	Use conditional	Look at examples of
	algorithms in	formatting to show	copyright
	pseudocode	which seats have	infringement
	Review the difference	been booked	Understand the
	between syntax errors,	Use a Countif	damage that illegal
	run-time errors and logic	function in	copying does to
	errors	calculations of seat	individuals,
	Learn techniques for	sales	companies and
	debugging programs	34.33	society
	2220000 6100		Compare copyright
	Use a while loop in a		infringement with
	program		plagiarism
	Use an if statement		plugiurisiri
	within a while loop		Learn about some of
	Use a function to		the common health
	generate a random		and safety problems
	number		

				Compare alternative algorithms for a given problem Use a linear search to find a number Understand how a binary search works		associated with computer use Learn ways of avoiding these problems Learn about Health and Safety law
	Formative		Formative	Formative	Formative	Formative
Assessments (formative	Questioning		Questioning	Questioning	Observations	Questioning
and	Observations Completed class tasks		Q & A on Scratch	Check student code	Cold calling	Observations
summative)	Completed class tasks Do Now tasks		environment Observations	Observations Q & A on sequencing	Discussion Completed tasks in	Completion of work set (worksheets)
	Observations of logo design a	and website	Completed programme in	Class discussion	Excel – checklist used	Q and A
	Q & A of logo features, websi		Scratch	Class discassio	to grade students on	Peer assessment
	Peer feedback on logo and w		Peer Feedback	Summative	their practical tasks	Discussions
	Self-assessment using the giv	en grading sheet (PLC)	Do now Task	Low stake quiz/test	Q & A	
	Summative			End of unit Test	Summative	Summative
	Log and		Summative		Low stake quiz/Test	Low stake quiz/ test
	website creation (final produ grading criteria)	cts marked against the	Low stake quiz/test		, ,	
	Use of	E-Safety	Flowol	Binary	Multimedia	Introduction to
Year 7	Technology/Applications					Python
Computer Science /	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
ICT	This is a practical unit	E-Safety is a very	This is a practical unit	This unit of work	Interactive	There is a computer
	where students will be	important topic and it is	covering the principles of	provides students with	multimedia products	There is a computer program behind just
	introduced to the School	all about students	producing control and	an insight into how a	are used widely in	about everything we
	Network.	developing skills which can help protect	monitoring solutions using	digital processor works.	everyday life in the	use today. Without
	Thou will loorn:	themselves against	a flowchart-based	Students will learn:	creative and digital	computer programs
	They will learn:	_	interface. Pupils will start	- How all data is	media sector. They	many things, from
	How to log on to the school	i dangers found on:	_	i iou an aata is		
	How to log on to the school network (update their	dangers found on: - The Internet	by producing systems that use simple loops and basic	stored,	are used in computer games, mobile phone	washing machines to aeroplanes, would

Introduced to the school desktop area

Save files and folders on one drive Create folders for all subjects

How to create and send an email Introduced to the Teams interface and use of Teams

Set up and use of Seneca

Coverage of these areas will mean year 7 will be confident to use the school network and applications on the school network.

Other forms of ICT like mobile phones.

Each of these ICT devices can expose students to danger. By the end of this unit students should be able to:

- Recognise these dangers
- Know how to avoid these dangers
- Know what to do if they become exposed to these dangers.

outputs, and then move on to look at systems that have multiple inputs and outputs. They will refine their solutions using subroutines and variables.

Students will:

Design, use and evaluate computational abstractions that model the state and behaviour of real world problems and physical systems.

Students will identify everyday situations where computer control is used and give examples. Students will be given opportunities to:

- Identify common types of sensors used by control systems.
- Identify control flowchart symbols and understand how they are used to break down problems.
- Produce flowchartbased solutions for control systems that include sequences and loops.

generated by a computer.

- All data is represented by just two digits, a 1 and 0.
- Binary to denary conversion
- Denary to binary conversion
- Rules of binary addition
- How to complete binary addition sums

applications, not have presentations and technological capabilities we have many other areas.

This unit will enable

basics of interactive

multimedia products

for the creative and

digital media sector.

They will learn where

and why interactive

multimedia is used

and what features

given purpose. It will

brief, and to use time

techniques as part of

are needed for a

enable them to

interpret a client

frames, deadlines

and preparation

the planning and

creation process

when creating an

unit, learners will

understand the

purpose and

properties of

interactive

to a client's

multimedia product.

On completion of this

multimedia products, be able to plan and

create an interactive

multimedia product

requirements and

interactive

learners to

understand the

Python is one of the most popular programming languages in the world and this unit will teach students:

come to rely on.

- How to write basic programs in Python
- Become familiar with key terminology in programming

All activities require

students to code in Python.

			 Explain why control systems might fail and how this might impact on safety. Produce control solutions for problems that include subroutines. Produce control solutions for problems that include variables. 		review it, identifying areas for improvement.	
Key Concepts	Communication and coordination Software	Digital Literacy Software	Problem Solving Algorithms	Mathematical concepts and logic	Software Communication and coordination Digital Literacy	Algorithm Problem Solving Programming Constructs
HPL	Connection Finding Critical or Logical Thinking Resilience Practise Perseverance	Confident Collaborative Critical or Logical Thinking Fluent Thinking Complex & Multi step Problem solving	Flexible Thinking Perseverance Fluent Thinking Originality Fluent Thinking Complex & Multi step problem solving Originality Critical or Logical Thinking	Big Picture Thinking Originality Fluent Thinking Practise Perseverance Confident Automaticity Resilience Speed & Accuracy	Fluent Thinking Resilience Perseverance Complex Multi-step problem solving Originality Imagination Self-regulation Collaborate Practice 'Big picture' thinking	Complex & Multi Step Problem Solving Perseverance Enquiring Critical or logical thinking Complex & Multi step problem solving Practice Resilience Confident
Key Knowledge and Skills	Students confidently log on to the school network and become familiar with the Desktop. - Log on to the school network	Identify what is meant by the term "personal data". Understand how to keep safe whilst using social networking websites.	Understand the term 'Algorithm' Create an Algorithm by writing Pseudo Code	Understand that computers see everything in a series of 1s and 0s Describe what binary is	Select appropriate criteria to carry out a web search Identify suitable information from a range of sources	Understand the purpose of programming languages;

- Understand how to	Create a poster about	Develop an understanding			Be able to describe
locate software on	how to stay safe when	of basic flowchart	Explain the denary	Know the features of	the two views of
the school	using social networking	symbols.	number system.	a multimedia PPT	software programs;
network.	websites.				
 Create subject 		Develop a flowchart	Understand the base-2	Analyse a multimedia	Understand the
folders	Identify what is meant by	solution for a simple	system	product to gain an	purpose of functions
	the term "personal data".	problem.	Understand the base-10	understanding of	in Python;
Students to learn how to	Understand how to keep		system	multimedia	
create and send emails to	safe whilst using social	Understand what is a	Explain how the base-2	structures	Write and test a
teachers. Familiarise	networking websites.	sequence.	and base-10 systems are	Consider design plans	Hello World
themselves with the Teams		Develop a control solution	represented	for your own	program.
application.	Understand the dangers	using a simple Flowchart		Multimedia product	
	of talking to strangers	solution	Recognise binary and		Understand what
- Create email	online.		denary numbers	Understand why	variables are and we
- Send email		Understand what is a		companies create	should name them;
- Use of	Know what to do if you	sequence for a two way	Convert 4-bit binary	effective Logos	Know the difference
Teams/files/posts	feel uncomfortable when	bridge lights system	numbers to denary		between a String &
- Log on to Seneca –	talking to someone online		referring to notes for	To be able to create	Integer
familiarise		Complete flowcharts for	help	an effective	
themselves with	Explain how people may	two way traffic lights		multimedia PPT on	Assign values to
Seneca.	be cyber bullied.	system using Flowol	Confidently convert 4-bit	your chosen Theme	variables.
Identify common types of	Finals in the difference			Park	Us darstand how the
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Hadarstand how to	denary	Idoatifu what	
Scarris	, , ,		December himsey and	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	' ''
Understand how to avoid			-	'	usea
	, –	•	denary numbers	to be made	Heathainnut()
Scarris	•	lights system.	Convert 9 hit hinary	Work towards	
Students to practise skills in	, –	Complete flowsbarts for	•		
•	people being builled.	•	,		program.
• •	Croate a professional		_	Multimedia Froduct	Know how to add
oompiess isseen taan	•	system using Howon.	Петр		
		Develop a control solution	Confidently convert 8-hit		notes to code,
		•	-		Re able to convert a
		•	•		
		_	Confidently convert 4-bit binary numbers to denary Recognise binary and denary numbers Convert 8-bit binary numbers to denary referring to notes for help Confidently convert 8-bit binary numbers to denary		_

Understand how the use

of subroutines can make

programs more efficient

Understand that

computers are digital

Know how to use the

new line character as

part of a string;

a victim of bullying.

between the social

To analyse the difference

		networks available, and draw conclusions as to whom would use what and why. Being Safe on the Internet Understand and follow SMART rules when using social networks Describe the benefits of communicating with people online. Understand what type of online programmes/apps could be used in to have a conversation Decide if someone is safe to talk online. Spot the potential signs of grooming.		devices so they use the binary number system Be able to convert a denary number to a binary number To confidently convert denary numbers to binary without any help Understand that computers are digital devices so they use the binary number system Be able to convert a denary number to a binary number to a binary number. To confidently convert denary numbers to binary without any help With some help, add together binary addition Confidently add together two binary numbers		Understand the purpose of String Concatenation and use it to join strings. Understand the purpose of IF ELSE statements; Be able to use IF ELSE statements to control the flow Plan for the use of the IF, ELSE and OR statements Create a multiple answer quiz using conditional statements
Assessments (formative and summative	Formative Observations on task completed Discussion of technology and applications One to one support	Formative Observations of do now tasks Questioning	Formative Observations of Pseudo code tasks completed Discussions of we do tasks Questioning of: Algorithms Pseudo code	Formative Discussion Questioning Completion of task Observations	Formative Questioning Q & A on search criteria, fact file, fact to include Observations Completed tasks	Formative Questioning Q & A on programming languages Observations Completed tasks

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	Observations of role play	Gaming instructions	Completion of tasks –	Turn and talk	Turn and talk
Peer assessment of task	activity	Peer assessment of	peer assessment	observations	observations
completed.		algorithms and Pseudo	Observations	Peer Feedback	Peer Feedback
	Discussions in class	code completed	Poster completed	Do now Task	Do now Task
Summative					
Baseline Practical test	Questioning during lesson	Questioning of Zebra	Peer assessment of	Summative	Peer Feedback
	activities	Crossing mimic	conversions	Low stake quiz/test	Explanation of
		Observations of working		End of unit practical	screenshots
	Assess PowerPoint that	mimic – student task	Worked solutions to	assessment (creation	
	shows the different social	Annotation of Zebra	work set	of a multimedia	Summative
	networks available by	crossing mimic		Presentation –	Low stake quiz/test
	teacher	Peer assessment of Zebra	Summative	assessed against the	End of unit practical
		Crossing	Low stake quiz/test	grading criteria)	assessment
	Observations of student	Questioning on	End of unit test	End of unit exam	
	tasks	sequencing /order – why			End of unit exam
	Completion of tasks	its important?			based on Python
	· ·	How sequence is used			,
		Flowcharts solution			
		Observations on solutions			
	Discussion of video	created, annotations			
		completed			
		Mimic improved and			
	Summative	annotated			
	Low stake quiz/test	Peer assessment of			
	Yellow sheet task	improved Zebra crossing			
	Tenew sincer task	mimic			
	End of unit test -yellow				
	sheets task	Questioning – sequencing			
	Silects tusk	- bridge light 1			
		How are the lights			
		controlled?			
		What determines the light			
		timings and flow of			
		traffic?			
		Ciarrie:			
		Observations of mimic			
		completed			
		Do now tasks			
		Worksheet answers –			
		peer assessed			

Mimic annotated – peer
assessed
Observations of mimic
and annotations produced
Questioning on bridge
light 2 – around
sequencing, delays and
loops
10060
Working solution to the
mimic of bridge lights
Worksheet answers –
peer assessed
Mimic annotated – peer
assessed
assesseu
Observations of do now
tasks
Questioning
Exit ticket
Working solutions to the
mimic of lighthouse
Tilline of lighthouse
Summative
Low stake quiz/test
End of unit test
Lind of drift test