# **ICT and Computer Science Department**

Academic year 2024 - 2025





# **KEVI HWGA Curriculum Map**

Curi	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!
	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.
xt		Students learn a diverse range of practical skills and study the theory behind the science of computing, the Internet and the evergrowing importance of our personal security and privacy.
Context	KS5	KS5 students will have the opportunity to take up <b>BTEC L3 Extended Certificate in IT</b> . 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 BTEC L3 IT)	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.		Unit 6 – Website Development 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 2 – Creating Systems to M Data Management Problem Solving	anage Information	Unit 6 – Website Developme Algorithms Problem Solving Communication and coordina Digital Literacy			
Key Knowledge and skills	Unit 2 – Creating Systems to M A The purpose and structure management systems (relational database manage manipulating data structures databases and normalisation	of relational database ement systems, s and data in relational	Unit 6 – Website Developme  A Website products (purpo affecting performance)  Students to analyse purpo explain the key principles of	ose and principle, factors se 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 Formative assessment Past exam questions (self and peer assessment) Mock paper - 2023 Part A to be given – 3 hours window 2023 Part B to be given – 2 hours window  Summative assessment 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 <sup>st</sup> submission in accordance to our BTEC Level 3 guidelines  Summative assessment – 2 <sup>nd</sup> (final) submission in accordance to our BTEC Summative assessment Level	

		assessment plans which are Agreed and Approved by our BTEV IV.		
Year 12	Unit 1 – Information Technology Systems  Autumn 1 Autumn 2	Unit 6 – Website Development	Unit 3 – Using Social Medi	
BTEC 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.	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.	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.	
Key Concepts	Unit 1 – Information Technology Systems Communication and coordination Hardware and Software Digital Literacy  Unit 1 – Information Technology Systems	Unit 6 – Website Development Algorithms Problem Solving Communication and coordination Digital Literacy  Unit 6 – Website Development	Unit 3 – Using Social Medi Hardware and Software Communication and coord Digital Literacy  Unit 3 – Using social medi	ination

Key
Knowledge
and skills

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 devices in IT systems to meet the needs of individuals and organisations.

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 concepts and implications of the use of, and relationships between, hardware and software that form large- and small-scale IT systems and their impact on individuals and organisations.

Students to research and analyse how emerging technologies can be used by individuals and organisations.

Students to analyse how the features of an IT system can affect its performance and/or the performance of a larger IT system.

**B** Transmitting data (connectivity, networks, issues relating to transmission of data)

Students to understand the concepts, process and implications of transferring data within and between IT system. Students to understand the concepts and implications for individuals and organisations of connecting devices to form a network.

Students to understand how the features and processes of data transmission affect the use and performance of IT systems.

**A** Website products (purpose and principle, factors affecting performance)

Students to analyse purpose of various websites and explain the key principles of website design.

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.

**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.

Students to understand how businesses can use social media websites to support their business aims and needs.

Students to understand the features of social media websites tailored to business needs.

Students to explain business uses of social media.

Students to analyse risks and issues of using social media

**B** Develop a plan (social media planning processes, business requirements, content planning and publishing, developing an online community, developing a social media policy, reviewing and refining plans)

Students to understand processes to consider when planning the potential use of social media in a business.

Students to consider business requirements for the given case study.

Students to plan content for publishing.

Students to develop an online community using social media planforms.

Students to develop a social media policy.

**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.

**F** Legal issues

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

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.

HPL	Students to understand the legal issues relating to the use of IT systems and the implications for individuals, organisations, and wider society.  Unit 1 – Information Technology Systems Fluent Thinking Resilience Perseverance Complex & Multi step problem solving Critical or logical Thinking Practise	Unit 6 – Website Development Originality Fluent Thinking Connection Finding Confident Enquiring Critical or Logical Thinking	Unit 3 – Using Social Media in Business Originality Fluent Thinking Connection Finding Confident Enquiring Critical or Logical Thinking
		Complex & Multi step problem solving Resilience Practise	Complex & Multi step problem solving Practise
Assessments (formative and summative)	Unit 1 – Information Technology Systems Formative assessment Past exam questions (self and peer assessment) - Devised common questions from 2018 – 2023 past papers. Students are given end of unit past exam questions after each sub-section of Unit 1 is taught. Online quizzes – MCQs Think/Pair/Share Retrieval practice Low stakes quizzing Seneca Assignments End of unit assessments	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 <sup>st</sup> submission in accordance to	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 <sup>st</sup> submission in
	Summative assessment External exam unit (Attempt One: Jan or Feb 2024). Attempt Two: May 2024)	our BTEC Level 3 assessment plans.  Summative assessment – 2 <sup>nd</sup> (final) submission in accordance to our BTEC Summative assessment Level assessment plans. Agreed and Approved by our BTEV IV.	accordance to our BTEC Level 3 assessment plans.  Summative assessment – 2 <sup>nd</sup> (final) submission in accordance to our BTEC Summative assessment  Level assessment plans. Agreed and Approved by our BTEV IV.

Year 11 OCR GCSE Computer	9-1 OCR GCSE Computer Science 2.1 Algorithms and 2.2 Programming Component 2	9-1 OCR GCSE Computer Science 2.4 Boolean Logic Component 2  Moderation will take place by BTEC IV to cathe moderation process in May 2024.  9-1 OCR GCSE Computer Science 2.5 Programming languages and Integrated Development Environments Revision and final exams		
Science	***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.	Spring 1	Spring 2 Summer 1	
Key Concepts	Algorithms Problem Solving Programming Constructs	Mathematical concepts and logic	Hardware and Software Programming Constructs	
Key Knowledge and Skills	<ul> <li>Understand what an algorithm is, what algorithms are used for and be able to interpret algorithms (flowcharts, pseudocode, written descriptions, program code)</li> <li>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)</li> <li>Understand the purpose of a given algorithm and how algorithm works</li> <li>Understand how to determine the correct output of an algorithm for a given set of data</li> <li>Understand how to identify and correct errors in algorithms</li> <li>Understand how to code an algorithm in a high-level language</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand simple loci diagrams using the operators AND, OR and NOT</li> <li>Able to use truth tables for AND, OR and NOT</li> <li>Able to draw diagrams for the AND, OR and NOT gates</li> <li>Be able to apply logical operators in appropriate truth tables to solve problems</li> <li>Able to apply computer-related mathematics using:</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>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)</li> <li>Component 2 revision</li> </ul>	

-	Understand how the choice of algorithm is	+,-,/,*, MOD, DIV	
	influenced by the data structures and data values	and exponentiation	
	that need to be manipulated		
-	Understand how standard algorithms (bubble sort,		
	merge sort, linear search, binary search) work		
-	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		

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	- 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			
	- 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	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	Resilience		
	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		and peer assessment)		
summative)	Formative Assessment – algorithms	Formative Assessment –	Formative Assessment – Programming languages and	
	- Exam questions on sub-sections of algorithms on:	Boolean logic	Integrated Development Environments	
	computational thinking, refining algorithms and	- Exam questions on	- Exam questions on sub-sections (High level	
	searching. sorting algorithms	sub-sections of	language, Low Level Language, IDE)	
	Online quizzes – MCQs	Boolean logic (truth	Online quizzes – MCQs	
	Think/Pair/Share	tables, circuits)	Think/Pair/Share	
	Retrieval practice	- Online quizzes – MCQs	Retrieval practice	
	Low stakes quizzing	Think/Pair/Share	Low stakes quizzing	
	Seneca Assignments	Retrieval practice	Seneca Assignments	
		Low stakes quizzing		
	Summative – end of unit text using past exam questions on	Seneca Assignments		
	the following topics:	<u> </u>	Summative – end of unit text using past exam	
		Summative – end of unit	questions on the following topics:	
	Principles of computational thinking:	text using past exam	Characteristics and purpose of different levels of	
	Principles of computational thinking: o Abstraction o Decomposition	text using past exam	Characteristics and purpose of different levels of programming language:	

	Standard searching algorithmatics - Binary search - Linear search	et, complete, and refine adocode o Flowcharts o h-level programming mon errors "Trace tables	questions on the following topics:  Simple logic diagrams using the operators AND, OR and NOT  Truth tables  Combining Boolean operators using AND, OR and NOT  Applying logical operators in truth tables to solve problems	<ul> <li>High-level languages</li> <li>Low-level languages</li> <li>The purpose of transla</li> <li>The characteristics of a interpreter</li> <li>Common tools and facilitie Integrated Development Engrated Development Eng</li></ul>	s available in an nvironment (IDE): stics	
Year 10	9-1 OCR GCSE Computer Science	9-1 OCR GCSE Computer Science	9-1 OCR GCSE Computer Science	9-1 OCR GCSE Computer Science	9-1 OCR GCSE Computer Science	9-1 OCR GCSE Computer Science
Computer Science	1.1 System Architecture  Component 1  Autumn 1	1.2 Memory and Storage  Component 1  Autumn 2	1.4 Network Security  Component 1  Spring 1	1.3 Computer networks, connections and protocols  Component 1  Spring 2	1.5 Systems Software  Component 1  Summer 1	1.6 Ethical, legal, cultural and environmental impact  Component 1  Summer 2

Key Concepts	Hardware and Software	Hardware and Software Mathematical concepts and logic	Security	Communication and coordination	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 how data travels within the system architecture using buses.  Students to identify the purpose of various CPU registers and understand how these registers functions within the system architecture.	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 compare advantages/disadvantages for each storage device and be able to apply knowledge in context within scenarios.  Students to know why data must be stored in binary format.	Students to understand the principles of encryption to secure data across network connections.  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 analyse a scenario and identify potential threats and recommend solutions.	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 understand the purpose of IP addressing, MAC address and the principles of a standard (Ethernet). Students to understand the different types of protocols used for different purposes.	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. the use of buffers when transferring data to a printer)  Students to explain how user management functions (e.g. allocation of an account, access rights, security etc)	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 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.
				the layers used in		

Students to be familiarised with data units and moving between each. Students be able to calculate capacity of devices. Students be able to calculate required capacity for a given set of files. Students to calculate file of sizes of sound, images and text files Students to understand how to convert positive denary whole numbers to binary numbers (up to and including 8 bits) and vice versa). Students to understand

how to add two binary 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 2digit hexadecimal numbers and vice versa. protocols, and the benefits of using layers with the TCP/IP model.

Students to find out the functions of servers and the role of clients within a client-server model.

Students to understand the Cloud and know the advantages/disadvantages of the Cloud

Students to apply understanding of networks to a given scenario.

Students to compare benefits and disadvantages of wired versus wireless connection.

Students to recommend one or more connections for a given scenario.

Students to understand the process of file management, and the key features (e.g. naming, allocation of folders, moving files, saving etc). Students to understand that computers often come with utility software, and how this performs housekeeping tasks

Students to explain the purpose of the identified utility software and why it is required. 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.

HPL	Flexible thinking Originality Complex & Multi step problem Solving Critical or Logical thinking	Students to understand how to convert binary integers to their hexadecimal equivalents and vice versa  Students to know why a binary shift occurs  Flexible thinking Perseverance Fluent Thinking Originality Complex & Multi step problem Solving Critical or Logical thinking Self-Regulation	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	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 (formative and summative)	CS written feedback Formative Assessment  Past exam questions on: architecture of the CPU, CPU Performance and Embedded systems (self and peer assessment) Online quizzes – MCQs Think/Pair/Share Retrieval practice Low stakes quizzing	CS written feedback Formative Assessment  Past exam questions on: primary storage and secondary storage (self and peer assessment) Online quizzes – MCQs Think/Pair/Share Retrieval practice Low stakes quizzing  Summative Assessment – 1.1 System Architecture and 1.2 Memory and storage **Using past exam questions	CS written feedback Formative Assessment  Past exam questions on: threats to computer systems and networks and identifying and preventing vulnerabilities (self and peer assessment) Online quizzes – MCQs Think/Pair/Share Retrieval practice Low stakes quizzing  Summative Assessment – 1.4 Network security	CS written feedback Formative Assessment  Past exam questions on: Networks and topologies, wired and wireless networks, protocols and layers, (self and peer assessment) Online quizzes – MCQs Think/Pair/Share Retrieval practice Low stakes quizzing  Summative Assessment – 1.3 Computer networks, connections and protocols and layers	CS written feedback  Formative Assessment  Past exam questions on: operating systems and utility software (self and peer assessment) Online quizzes – MCQs Think/Pair/Share Retrieval practice Low stakes quizzing  Summative Assessment – 1.5 Systems Software and utility software	CS written feedback  Formative Assessment  Past exam questions on: ethical, legal, cultural and environmental impact (self and peer assessment) Online quizzes – MCQs Think/Pair/Share Retrieval practice Low stakes quizzing  Summative Assessment – 1.6 Ethical, legal, cultural and

	Summative Assessment – End of unit assessment on 1.1 System Architecture **Using past exam questions		**Using past exam questions	**Using past exam questions	**Using past exam questions	environmental impacts of digital technology  **Using past exam questions  Full Component 1 Past Exam Paper
Year 10 BTEC	BTEC Level 2 Digital Information Technology	BTEC Level 2 Digital Informatio	n Technology	BTEC Level 2 Digital Information Technology	BTEC Level 2 Digital Information Technology	BTEC Level 2 Digital Information Technology
Level 2 Digital IT	Autumn 1	Autumn 2		Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 2
	Component 1, Learning Aim: A) Exploring user interface design principles and project planning techniques	(Component 1, Learning Air Be able to use planning tech a user interface  (Component 1, Learning Air Be able to develop and revie	nniques to plan and design m: C	Component 2, Learning Aim: A) Investigate the role and impact of using data on individuals and organisations	(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	Communication Digital Literacy	Data Management	Communication Digital Literacy
		Hardware and software			
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 the factors affecting the choice of user interface including:  - Performance / response time, ease of use  - User requirements, user experience  - Accessibility and storage space	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  Create an initial design that includes:  The user 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	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 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 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 a given large data set. The dashboard should show data summaries from the data set, appropriate presentation methods and features used.	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 to dea 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
	<ul><li>Understand hardware and software influence</li><li>Operating systems and</li></ul>	Develop an initial design using the following design principles: - Colour	Understand how the data		being misinterpreted, information being biased and inaccurate
	platforms, types/size of	- Font style/size	collection method and		

- 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

- 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

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 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. conclusions being made.

		T			1
HPL	<ul> <li>Big picture thinking</li> <li>Self regulation</li> <li>Connection finding</li> <li>Imagination</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Big picture thinking</li> <li>Self regulation</li> <li>Connection finding</li> <li>Imagination</li> </ul>	'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.  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.	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.  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.	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 (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	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) 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.	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 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.

				Agreed and Approved by our BTEV IV.	Summative assessment  - 2 <sup>nd</sup> (final) submission in accordance to our BTEC  Summative assessment Level assessment plans which are Agreed and Approved by our BTEV IV.	Summative assessment  - 2 <sup>nd</sup> (final) submission in accordance to our BTEC  Summative assessment Level assessment plans which are Agreed and Approved by our BTEV IV.
Year 9 Computer Science /ICT	*** In the first few lessons, susing our platforms (using or rename files, downloading fil drive, Seneca premium, Tean	Autumn 2  tudents will be trained on he drive, organising folders, les and saving it to one	Spring 1  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	Spring 2  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	Social/Cultural & Environmental impact of Digital Technology  Summer 1  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	Exploring User Interface Design Principles and Project Planning Techniques  Summer 2  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

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 interactive multimedia products, be able to plan and create an interactive multimedia product to a client's requirements and review it, identifying areas for improvement.

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.

On completion of this unit, students will understand the purpose 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 completed graphic against a specific brief.

- 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 issues, cultural issues and environmental issues
- Discuss the impact of manufacture, disposal, upgrading and replacing digital technology
- Discuss the impact of e-waste
- Discuss the impact of digital technology regarding legal issues and privacy issues
- Describe
  legislation
  relevant to
  Computer Science
- Describe the features of open

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 evidence that clearly assesses how:

effectively the user interface meets the audience's requirements, including their accessibility needs, skills level and demographics

effectively different design principles have been used to allow both appropriate and effective user interactions with hardware devices

techniques have been used to allow different types of users to efficiently

				source and proprietary	interact with the interface.
				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	Algorithm	Software	Software	Digital Literacy	Problem Solving
Concepts	Problem Solving	Communication and	Problem Solving	Communication and	Communication and
	Programming Constructs	coordination Digital Literacy	Digital Literacy	coordination	coordination Digital Literacy Software
LIDI	Complex & Multi Step	Fluent Thinking	Connection finding	Originality	Originality
HPL	Problem Solving Perseverance	Resilience Perseverance	Practice Originality	Fluent Thinking Connection Finding	Fluent Thinking Connection Finding
	Enquiring	Complex Multi-step	Imagination	Confident	Confident
	Critical or logical thinking	problem solving	Complex Multi-step	Enquiring	Enquiring
	Complex & Multi step problem solving Practice	Originality Imagination	problem solving Confident	Critical or Logical Thinking	Critical or Logical Thinking
	Resilience	Self-regulation	Self-regulate	THINKING	Imagination
	Confident	Collaborate	'Big picture' thinking		Problem solving
		Practice			Resilience
		'Big picture' thinking			Practise

Key	Identify and name variables and constants	Select appropriate	To explain the purpose of	Explain the difference	Exploring User
Knowledge	Recognise the need for variables and constants	criteria to carry out a	digital graphics	between morals and	Interface Design
and Skills	Be able to assign input to a variable and output it	web search		ethics	Principles and Project
		Identify suitable	Understand what is	Describe the cultural	Planning Techniques
	Understand the need for various data types	information from a	required when creating a	issues affected by	
	Be able to convert (cast) a variable from any of these	range of sources	visualisation diagram for	Computer Science	Research what a user
	types to any other, if possible		your product.	Investigate ethical and	interface is
	Choose the best data type for the problem among	Know the features of a		cultural issues related	
	integer, real, Boolean, character and string	multimedia PPT	Have a good	to Computer Science	Select any two types
		Analyse a multimedia	understanding of what	technologies.	of user interface and
		product to gain an	photoshop can achieve –		for each of the
	Use the common arithmetic operators including mod	understanding of	this will help you to	Investigate legal issues	selected interface
	and div	multimedia structures	become more creative in	related to Computer	explain how effective
	Know comparison operators and use it in programming	Consider design plans	your final product	Science technologies	the user interface is
	l	for your own Multimedia		Study legislation	
	Use input, output and assignment statements	product	Identify what	relevant to Computer	Research factors
			improvements need to be	Science:	affecting the choice
	Be able to break a complex task into a sequence of	Understand why	made	- The Data Protection	of 'user interface'
	simple steps which would each require one line of	companies create	Work towards improving	Act 1998	
	pseudocode and/or one block in a flowchart	effective Logos	the Multimedia Product	- Computer Misuse	Consider
	Understand that the order of steps in algorithms	To be able to events an		Act 1990	hardware/software
	matters	To be able to create an effective multimedia PPT		- Copyright Designs	needed on these
	Use selection to construct your program	on your chosen Theme		and Patents Act 1988	devices
	Use selection to construct your program Write selection statements using if, else, elif	Park		Explain the	Evalain what design
	Write selection statements using if, else, em	Park		differences between	Explain what design principles are used in
	Use iteration to construct your program	Identify what		proprietary and open	each interface.
	Write iteration statements using for and while loop	improvements need to		source software	each interface.
	write iteration statements using for and write loop	be made		Discuss the	Justify how two
	Be able to analyse a problem, investigate requirements	Work towards improving		advantages and	different types of
	(inputs, processes, output) and design solutions	the Multimedia Product		disadvantages of both	user interface meet
	(inputs) processes) output, and design solutions	the Maltimedia Froduct		types of software	the design principles
				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	and user needs
	Be able to program abstraction of real-world examples.			Explain why	and doct freeds
				computing technology	Give your opinion
	Understand the benefit of producing programs that are			poses a threat to	how the design
	easy to read			privacy	principles used in two
				Discuss the benefits	different user
				and drawbacks of	interface will have

(formative and Questioning Questioning Questioning Questioning Questioning Questioning Q & A (new programming terminology, data types, if & Q & A on search criteria, Q & A on digital graphics Written feedback Q & A on digital graphics	Assessments	and be able to use techniques (comments, descriptive names (variables, constants) to improve readability and to explain how the code works.	Formative	Formative	giving away personal information Consider the environmental impact of Computer 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.	positive or negative effects on the user and their ability to positively interact with the device using detailed examples.
Q & A (flew programming terminology, data types, if & Q & A off search criteria, Q & A off digital graphics	-	Formative Questioning	Formative Questioning	Formative Questioning	Formative Written feedback	Formative Written feedback
	and summative)	Q & A (new programming terminology, data types, if & else, programming tasks)	Q & A on search criteria, fact file, fact to include	Q & A on digital graphics Observations		

	Observations of completed Python Programs Completed tasks Turn and talk observations Peer Feedback Do Now Task  Summative Low stake quiz/test Practical Project (portfolio)	nes	Observations Completed tasks Turn and talk observations Peer Feedback Do now Task  Summative Low stake quiz/test  End of unit practical assessment (creation of a multimedia Presentation – assessed against the grading criteria)  End of unit exam	Completed tasks Turn and talk observations Peer Feedback Do now Task  Summative Practical Portfolio assessed against the assessment criteria  End of unit practical assessment	Past exam questions (self and peer assessment) Online quizzes – MCQs Think/Pair/Share Retrieval practice Low stakes quizzing  Summative Assessment – End of unit exam	Past exam questions (self and peer assessment) Online quizzes – MCQs Think/Pair/Share Retrieval practice Low stakes quizzing  Summative Report on user interface – marked against the grading criteria
Year 8	Website Development		Programming – Use of Scratch	Python Programming (intermediate)	Advanced Spreadsheets	Computer Crime & Cyber Security
Computer	Autumn 1 Autumn 2		Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Science / ICT	This unit will enable students to understand of creating multipage websites. It will enable demonstrate their creativity by combining complete to create a functional, intuitive and aesthetic pleasing website. It will allow them to interpute brief and to use planning and preparation to when developing a multipage website. On combining the this unit, students will be able to explore and understand the different properties, purpose features of multipage websites, plan and creamultipage website and review the final website as specific brief.	e learners to components cally pret a client echniques completion of des and eate a site against	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.  Python is one of the most	Spreadsheet skills prepare students for the future. Spreadsheet skills allow students to: Organise Calculate Create graphs Analyse data Use/practise formulas	Students will study some:  - legal safeguards regarding computer use, including overviews of the Computer Misuse Act
	using our platforms (using one drive, organis rename files, downloading files and saving it drive, Seneca premium, Teams, staff zone et	sing folders, to one	By enabling students to program their own stories, games and	popular programming languages in the world	Apply formatting techniques	- Data Protection Act and

		animations, Scratch is intended to help "young people learn to: Think: creatively reason systematically work collaboratively	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.	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.	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.
Key Concepts	Algorithms Problem Solving Communication and coordination Digital Literacy	Algorithm Problem Solving Programming Constructs	Algorithm Problem Solving Programming Constructs	Data Management Digital Literacy	Communication and coordination Digital Literacy
HPL	Originality Fluent Thinking	Complex & Multi Step Problem Solving	Complex & Multi Step Problem Solving	Practice Perseverance	Connection finding Practice

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

		5 6 111 11		
	Use 'operator' and	Perform arithmetic using	Name a cell	Discuss the need for
	'broadcast' blocks	the BIDMAS rule	Sort data Try out	various organisations
	Explain how logical	Write a program involving	different 'What IF'	to hold data about
	operators can be used	input, calculation and	scenarios to achieve a	you
		output	goal	Be aware of the
				possibility of identity
	Create a 2 player	Use selection statements	Create a seat booking	theft
	computer game	if, else and elif in a	system for a live show	Know how to
		program	Use validation	minimize the chance
		Learn how to use different	techniques to ensure	of identity theft
		comparison operators	that only valid data	
		Use indentation correctly	can be entered	Learn about
		to define a block of code	Use conditional	Copyright law, what it
			formatting to show	says and what it
			which seats have been	means
		Learn to write algorithms	booked	Look at examples of
		in pseudocode	Use a Countif function	copyright
		Review the difference	in calculations of seat	infringement
		between syntax errors,	sales	Understand the
		run-time errors and logic		damage that illegal
		errors		copying does to
		Learn techniques for		individuals,
		debugging programs		companies and
				society
		Use a while loop in a		Compare copyright
		program		infringement with
		Use an if statement within		plagiarism
		a while loop		
		Use a function to		Learn about some of
		generate a random		the common health
		number		and safety problems
				associated with
		Compare alternative		computer use
		algorithms for a given		Learn ways of
		problem		avoiding these
		Use a linear search to find		problems
		a number		Learn about Health
		Understand how a binary		and Safety law
		search works		·

	Formative		Formative	Formative	Formative	Formative
Assessments	Questioning		Questioning	Questioning	Observations	Questioning
(formative	Observations		Q & A on Scratch	Check student code	Cold calling	Observations
and	Completed class tasks		environment	Observations	Discussion	Completion of work
summative)	Do Now tasks		Observations	Q & A on sequencing	Completed tasks in	set (worksheets)
	Observations of logo design a	and website	Completed programme	Class discussion	Excel – checklist used	Q and A
	Q & A of logo features, webs		in Scratch		to grade students on	Peer assessment
	Peer feedback on logo and w		Peer Feedback	Summative	their practical tasks	Discussions
	Self-assessment using the giv		Do now Task	Low stake quiz/test Understanding of	Q & A	
	Summative			variables, functions,	Summative	Summative
	Practical – Completed websi	te against grading criteria –	Summative	inputs used, keywords	Low stake quiz/Test	Low stake quiz/ test
	meet the purpose, use of im	ages, content, links,	Low stake quiz/test	with python	In formulas,	Based on questions
	animations, videos, background	und, etc	On scratch programming		conditional	to do with security,
			blocks, what the outcome	Practical – creativity with	formatting, page set	passwords,
	Low stake test –		of the programme will be	python programming	up, formatting	legislation, fraud
	Questioning on use of logos,	website creation, what	D 11 1 6	techniques, ability to	techniques.	within the world of
	makes a good website, featu	res within websites etc.	Practical – use of programs	apply skills learnt and		ICT.
			created – originality Ability to use the blocks	create own programmes.	Practical assessment	<b>Practical assessment</b>
			well, application of new		<ul><li>application of</li></ul>	<ul> <li>tasks completed,</li> </ul>
			skills gained using scratch		formulas used –	application of laws
			- sprites created,		absolute cell	used and explained,
			backgrounds designed etc.		referencing,	etc
					formatting techniques	
					applied.	
	Use of	E-Safety	Flowol	Binary	Multimedia	Introduction to
Year 7	Technology/Applications					Python
Computer	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Science /		Autum	Spring 1			
ICT	This is a practical unit	E-Safety is a very		The state of the s	Interactive multimedia	
	where students will be	important topic and it is	This is a practical unit	This unit of work provides	products are used	There is a computer
	introduced to the School	all about students	covering the principles	students with an insight	widely in everyday life	program behind just
	Network.	developing skills which	of producing control and	into how a digital	in the creative and	about everything we
		can help protect	monitoring solutions	processor works.	digital media sector.	use today. Without
	They will learn:	themselves against	using a flowchart-based	Students will learn:	They are used in	computer programs
		dangers found on:	interface. Pupils will			many things, from

How to log on to the school network (update their password) 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.

- The Internet
- Their computer
- 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.

start by producing systems that use simple loops and basic 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.

How all data is stored, processed and generated by a computer.

computer games,

presentations and

understand the basics

multimedia products

for the creative and

digital media sector.

They will learn where

and why interactive

multimedia is used

needed for a given

them to interpret a

time frames,

preparation

deadlines and

and what features are

purpose. It will enable

client brief, and to use

techniques as part of

creation process when

creating an interactive

multimedia product.

unit, learners will

understand the

purpose and

properties of

On completion of this

interactive multimedia

interactive multimedia

product to a client's

requirements and

products, be able to

plan and create an

the planning and

unit will enable

learners to

of interactive

mobile phone

applications,

- 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

washing machines to aeroplanes, would not have technological many other areas. This capabilities we have come to rely on.

> 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

All activities require students to code in Python.

			<ul> <li>Produce flowchart-based solutions for control systems that include sequences and loops.</li> <li>Explain why control systems might fail and how this might impact on safety.</li> <li>Produce control solutions for problems that include subroutines.</li> <li>Produce control solutions for problems that include variables.</li> </ul>		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	Students confidently log on	Identify what is meant by	Understand the term	Understand that	Select appropriate	Understand the
Knowledge	to the school network and	the term "personal data".	'Algorithm'	computers see everything	criteria to carry out a	purpose of
and Skills	become familiar with the	Understand how to keep	Create an Algorithm by	in a series of 1s and 0s	web search	programming
	Desktop.	safe whilst using social	writing Pseudo Code		Identify suitable	languages;
	- Log on to the	networking websites.		Describe what binary is	information from a	
	school network		Develop an		range of sources	Be able to describe
	- Understand how to	Create a poster about	understanding of basic	Explain the denary		the two views of
	locate software on	how to stay safe when	flowchart symbols.	number system.	Know the features of a	software programs;
	the school	using social networking			multimedia PPT	
	network.	websites.	Develop a flowchart	Understand the base-2		Understand the
	<ul> <li>Create subject</li> </ul>		solution for a simple	system	Analyse a multimedia	purpose of functions
	folders	Identify what is meant by	problem.	Understand the base-10	product to gain an	in Python;
		the term "personal data".		system	understanding of	
	Students to learn how to	Understand how to keep	Understand what is a	Explain how the base-2	multimedia structures	Write and test a Hello
	create and send emails to	safe whilst using social	sequence.	and base-10 systems are	Consider design plans	World program.
	teachers. Familiarise	networking websites.	Develop a control	represented	for your own	
	themselves with the Teams		solution using a simple		Multimedia product	Understand what
	application.	Understand the dangers	Flowchart solution	Recognise binary and		variables are and we
		of talking to strangers		denary numbers	Understand why	should name them;
	- Create email	online.	Understand what is a		companies create	Know the difference
	- Send email		sequence for a two way	Convert 4-bit binary	effective Logos	between a String &
	- Use of	Know what to do if you	bridge lights system	numbers to denary		Integer
	Teams/files/posts	feel uncomfortable when		referring to notes for help	To be able to create	
	- Log on to Seneca –	talking to someone online	Complete flowcharts for		an effective	Assign values to
	familiarise		two way traffic lights	Confidently convert 4-bit	multimedia PPT on	variables.
	themselves with	Explain how people may	system using Flowol	binary numbers to denary	your chosen Theme	the decident discounts
	Seneca.	be cyber bullied.		December himomy and	Park	Understand how the
	Identify common types of	Evaluin the difference	Understand how to	Recognise binary and	Idontify.what	input() function is
	Scams	Explain the difference between cyber bullying	develop an existing	denary numbers	Identify what improvements need	used
	Scarris	and other forms of	sequence for a traffic	Convert 8-bit binary	to be made	Use the input()
	Understand how to avoid	bullying and what to do if	lights system.	numbers to denary	to be made	function as part of a
	Scams	they are a victim of	lights system.	referring to notes for help	Work towards	program.
		bullying or see other	Complete flowcharts for	referring to notes for help	improving the	program.
	Students to practise skills in	people being bullied.	both Bridge Traffic Lights	Confidently convert 8-bit	Multimedia Product	Know how to add
	use of applications to	people being bulleu.	system using Flowol.	binary numbers to denary	iviaitiiiicaia i roduct	notes to code;
	complete lesson task	Create a professional	System asing Howon.	Smary nambers to deliary		notes to code,
	,	looking poster to tell year	Develop a control	Understand that		Be able to convert a
		7 pupils about the	solution for a system	computers are digital		string to an integer
		, papils about the	Jonation for a system	compacers are digital		or my to an integer

		dangers of cyber bullying and what to do if they are a victim of bullying.  To analyse the difference between the social 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.	that includes a subroutine  Understand how the use of subroutines can make programs more efficient	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 confidently convert denary numbers to binary without any help  With some help, add together binary addition  Confidently add together		Know how to use the new line character as part of a string;  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
				two binary numbers		
Assessments (formative and summative	Formative Observations on task completed	Formative Observations of do now tasks	Formative Observations of Pseudo code tasks completed Discussions of we do	Formative Discussion Questioning Completion of task	Formative Questioning Q & A on search criteria, fact file, fact	Formative Questioning Q & A on programming
	Discussion of technology and applications One to one support	Questioning	tasks Questioning of: Algorithms	Observations	to include Observations Completed tasks	languages Observations Completed tasks

	Observations of role place	Pseudo code	Completion of tasks –	Turn and talk	Turn and talk
Danie and a second second	Observations of role play				
Peer assessment of task	activity	Gaming instructions	peer assessment	observations	observations
completed.	Discours to the second	Peer assessment of	Observations	Peer Feedback	Peer Feedback
	Discussions in class	algorithms and Pseudo	Poster completed	Do now Task	Do now Task
Summative		code completed			
<b>Baseline Practical test- use</b>	Questioning during lesson		Peer assessment of	Summative	Peer Feedback
of software application	activities	Questioning of Zebra	conversions	Low stake quiz	Explanation of
Formatting skills applied		Crossing mimic		Logos, canva	screenshots
Images, use of colour,	Assess PowerPoint that	Observations of working	Worked solutions to work	questioning,	
content etc	shows the different social	mimic – student task	set	formatting	Summative
	networks available by	Annotation of Zebra		techniques.	Low stake test
Testing based on accessing	teacher	crossing mimic	Summative		Python keywords,
Teams		Peer assessment of	Low stake quiz/test	End of unit practical	output of programs,
Passwords	Observations of student	Zebra Crossing	Testing of how computers	assessment (creation	variables, functions,
Folder structure	tasks	Questioning on	see the world, testing of	of a multimedia	input.
Getting around the	Completion of tasks	sequencing /order – why	conversions to binary and	Presentation –	
workstation		its important?	denary	assessed against the	End of unit practical
Desktop layout etc		How sequence is used	dentity (	grading criteria –	assessment – ability
		Flowcharts solution	End of unit practical	images, house style,	to write programs,
	Discussion of video	Observations on	Observations of how to	logo, information,	explain outcomes.
	Discussion of video	solutions created,	apply techniques to	application to the	Screenshot evidence.
		annotations completed	representing data – binary	brief.)	Screenshot evidence.
	Sativa	Mimic improved and	to denary and vice versa.	brief.)	
	Summative (1)	annotated	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	Low stake quiz/test	Peer assessment of			
	Keywords to do with				
	esafety	improved Zebra crossing			
	Scenarios	mimic			
	Where to access help				
		Questioning –			
		sequencing – bridge light			
	Practical - PPT	1			
	Skills assessed –	How are the lights			
	information added,	controlled?			
	images, where to go,	What determines the			
	videos, animations, font	light timings and flow of			
	size/style.	traffic?			
		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
Ισόρς
Working solution to the
mimic of bridge lights
Worksheet answers –
peer assessed Mimis apportated peer
Mimic annotated – peer
assessed
Observations of do now
tasks
Questioning Exit ticket
Working solutions to the
mimic of lighthouse
Summative
Low stake quiz/test
In flowchart symbols,
Flowol techniques,
programming questions
to do with different
mimics.
End of unit practical
Use of programming
techniques, usability of
Flowol- observation of

		different mimics programmed.			
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