

### **Biddulph High School Curriculum Intent**

To deliver a broad and enriching curriculum through engaging and challenging lessons that provide a wide range of opportunities for all students to achieve their potential.

Students will all be prepared to take their next steps in a diverse and ever changing future ready to make a positive contribution to society.

Through a broad programme of extracurricular activities students will have the opportunities to showcase their talents and experience new challenges.

We value individuals and all that they can offer as well as supporting each other with kindness and empathy.

#### **Curriculum Intent for Computing**



"Those who can imagine anything, can create the impossible." Alan Turing

Our aim in the Computing department is centred around equipping students for their future, regardless of the individual pathway they may decide to choose, ensuring that students are prepared for the challenge of a rapidly developing and changing technological world. We will equip learners with the key technical skills to support their learning across the curricula, for future studies and ultimately for their chosen career pathway. We believe in delivering a mixture of both ICT and Computer Science in our curriculum to develop core employability skills, such as problem solving and critical thinking. We also develop "Internet Citizens" who understand the importance of being responsible in the digital world. Our curriculum is mapped from KS3 to KS5 ensuring that students have the opportunity to grow both their knowledge and technical skills. We will provide a variety of extra curricula activities including entering national competitions, providing opportunities for students to acquire further technical qualifications and conferences/ visits to inspire students to follow a future in technology.

All teachers will follow the schemes of work provided by the department. This will ensure that all students receive the same high-quality provision. All units of work will provide a clear outline of the knowledge and skills required and assessments will ensure that this knowledge has been retained and that skills can be evidenced.

Teachers will ensure that gaps are closed through regular monitoring within the classroom. DINT activities will allow for interleaving and recap of previous learning. Misconceptions will be identified through effective questioning and the regular inspection of student work.



Year Group	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
OCR GCSE Com	puter Science					
10	Computational thinking, algorithms, programming fundamentals, data types and ethical, legal and environmental considerations	Computational thinking, algorithms, programming fundamentals, data types and ethical, legal and environmental considerations	An understanding of different number systems used within Computer Science. They will also consider types of defence and testing to maintain computer security.	An understanding of searching and sorting algorithms. They will also be introduced to Boolean logic and how to use logic diagrams.	An understanding how data is stored within computer systems, and how compression be used to minimise the file sizes.	Practical programming - Learners will develop their programming skills focusing on sequence, selection and iterations to solve a number of problems in given
	Booklet 1	Booklet 1	Booklet 2	Booklet 3	Booklet 4	scenarios.
11	An understanding of what the CPU is responsible for, the difference between RAM and ROM and other storage types. Different types of networks are also explored in this topic and basic fundamentals of programming.	Learners will explore different type of network topologies and potential network threats.  Booklet 6	Learners will discover different operating systems, utility software and explore legal, environmental, cultural and ethical impacts of computing.  Booklet 7	Learners will develop further their programming skills to a more advanced level through the creation of working computer programs.  Booklet 8	Learners will be revising theory and practical skills during this half term in preparation for their examination.	
	Booklet 5					



OCR A Level (	Computer science					
12	1.1 The	1.2.1 Software and	1.2 Application	1.3.2 Databases	NEA Programming	NEA Programming
	characteristics of	Software	Generation		Project	Project
	contemporary	Development		2.2 Problem solving		
	processors, input,		2.2 Problem solving	and programming		
	output and storage	2.1 Elements of	and programming			
	devices	computational				
	1.4 Data types, data	thinking				
	structures and					
	algorithms					
13	1.3 Exchanging Data	1.3.3 Networks	1.3.4 Web	1.5 Legal, moral,	Revision	
			Technologies	cultural and ethical		
	NEA Programming	NEA Programming		issues		
	Project	Project				



#### **Computing: Computer Science Medium Term Overview**

Autumn Term 1 Unit Title: 1.1 The characteristics of contemporary processors, input, output and storage devices

Overview This unit will develop learners understanding of the components of the computer and their uses

Assessment There will be an assessment of examination style questions before October half term.

### Essential Knowledge (what must students know): 1.1.1

- (a) The Arithmetic and Logic Unit; ALU, Control Unit and Registers (Program Counter; PC, Accumulator; ACC, Memory Address Register; MAR, Memory Data Register; MDR, Current Instruction Register; CIR). Buses: data, address and control: how this relates to assembly language programs.
- (b) The Fetch-Decode-Execute Cycle; including its effects on registers.
- (c) The factors affecting the performance of the CPU: clock speed, number of cores, cache.
- (d) The use of pipelining in a processor to improve efficiency.
- (e) Von Neumann, Harvard and contemporary processor architecture.

#### 1.1.2

- (a) The differences between and uses of CISC and RISC processors.
- (b) GPUs and their uses (including those not related to graphics)
- c) Multicore and Parallel systems.

#### 1.1.3

a) How different input, output and storage devices can be applied to the solution of different problems.

### Essential Skills (what must students be able to demonstrate):

#### Students will be able to:

- an understanding of and ability to apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science including; abstraction, decomposition, logic, algorithms and data representation
- the ability to analyse problems in computational terms through practical experience of solving such problems including writing programs to do
- the capacity for thinking creatively, innovatively, analytically, logically and critically
- the capacity to see relationships between different aspects of computer science
- the ability to articulate the individual (moral), social (ethical), legal and cultural opportunities and risks of digital technology

#### **Lesson topics:**

- The Arithmetic and Logic Unit
- Registers
- The FDE Cycle
- Factors affecting performance of CPU
- Pipelining
- Von Neumann
- Harvard and Contemporary processor architecture
- CISC
- RISC
- Graphical
- Multicore and Parallel Systems



(b) The uses of magnetic, flash and optical storage		
devices.		
(c) RAM and ROM		
(d) Virtual storage.		
Terminology:		
See key terms glossary		
A level computer science glossary of terms.pdf		
Careers Links:	Enrichment:	
	NA	

## Computing: Computer Science Medium Term Overview Autumn Term 1 Unit Title: 1.4 Data types, data structures and algorithms Mrs Sharrock No of Lessons: 15

**Overview**: This unit will develop learners understanding of how data is represented and stored within different structures. Different algorithms that can be applied to these structures

Assessment: There will be an assessment of examination style questions before October half term

#### Essential Knowledge (what must students know):

- 1.4.1 Data Types
- (a Primitive data types, integer, real/floating point, character, string and Boolean.
- (b) Represent positive integers in binary.
- (c) Use of sign and magnitude and two's complement to represent negative numbers in binary.
- (d) Addition and subtraction of binary integers. (e) Represent positive integers in hexadecimal. (f) Convert positive integers between binary hexadecimal and denary.
- (g) Representation and normalisation of floating point numbers in binary.
- (h) Floating point arithmetic, positive and negative numbers, addition and subtraction.

### Essential Skills (what must students be able to demonstrate):

#### Students will be able to:

- an understanding of and ability to apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science including; abstraction, decomposition, logic, algorithms and data representation
- Mathematical skills
- the ability to analyse problems in computational terms through practical experience of solving such problems including writing programs to do
- the capacity for thinking creatively, innovatively, analytically, logically and critically

#### **Lesson topics:**

- Binary addition and subtraction
- Negative numbers in binary
- Subtracting Twos Complement
- Fractional numbers in binary
- Normalisation of floating point
- Floating point arithmetic
- Logic gates
- Logic notation and simplification
- Karnaugh maps
- Bitwise manipulation
- Flip flops half and full adders



used to represent text.  1.4.3 Boolean Algebra (a) Define problems using Boolean logic. See appendix 5d. (b) Manipulate Boolean expressions, including the use of Karnaugh maps to simplify Boolean expressions. (c) Use the following rules to derive or simplify statements in Boolean algebra: De Morgan's Laws, distribution, association, commutation, double negation. (d) Using logic gate diagrams and truth tables. See appendix 5d. (e) The logic associated with D type flip flops, half and full adders.	the ability to articulate the individual (moral), social (ethical), legal and cultural opportunities and risks of digital technology	
Terminology:		
A level computer science glossary of terms.pdf  Careers Links:	Enrichment:	



#### **Computing: Computer Science Medium Term Overview**

Autumn Term 2 Unit Title: 1.2.1 Software and Software Development Miss Deavall

No of Lessons: 14 lessons

Overview: This unit will develop learners understanding of different types of software and the software methodologies to develop software.

Assessment: Homework tasks and assessment next half term

#### Essential Knowledge (what must students know): 1.2.1

- (a) The need for, function and purpose of operating systems
- (b) Memory Management (paging, segmentation and virtual memory)
- (c) Interrupts, the role of interrupts and Interrupt Service Routines (ISR), role within the Fetch- Decode-Execute Cycle
- (d)Scheduling: round robin, first come first served, multi-level feedback queues, shortest job first and
- (e) Distributed, embedded, multi-tasking, multi-user and Real Time operating systems.
- (f) BIOS
- (g) Device drivers

shortest remaining time

(h) Virtual machines, any instance where software is used to take on the function of a machine, including executing intermediate code or running an operating system within another.

#### 1.2.3

- a) Understand the waterfall lifecycle, agile methodologies, extreme programming, the spiral model and rapid application development
- (b) The relative merits and drawbacks of different methodologies and when they might be used. **Terminology:**

### • an understanding of and ability to apply

demonstrate):

Students will be able to:

the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science including; abstraction, decomposition, logic, algorithms and data representation

Essential Skills (what must students be able to

- the ability to analyse problems in computational terms through practical experience of solving such problems including writing programs to do
- the capacity for thinking creatively, innovatively, analytically, logically and critically
- the capacity to see relationships between different aspects of computer science
- the ability to articulate the individual (moral), social (ethical), legal and cultural opportunities and risks of digital technology

#### **Lesson topics:**

- **Operating Systems**
- Memory Management
- Virtual Memory
- Interrupts
- Scheduling
- Types of Operating System
- **BIOS**
- **Device Drivers**
- Virtual Machines
- Waterfall Lifecycle
- Agile Methodology
- Extreme Programming and RA
- Spiral Model
- RAD



See key terms glossary		
A level computer science glossary of terms.pdf		
Careers Links:	Enrichment:	
	CSUk Christmas Coding Competition: a challenge	
	a day	



#### **Computing: Computer Science Medium Term Overview**

Autumn Term 2Unit Title: 2.1 Elements of computational thinkingNo of Lessons:Mrs Sharrock15

Overview: This unit will develop an understanding of key computational thinking skills

Assessment: Homework tasks and assessment task

### Essential Knowledge (what must students know):

- 2.1.1 Thinking abstractly
- (a) The nature of abstraction.
- (b) The need for abstraction.
- (c) The differences between an abstraction and reality.
- (d) Devise an abstract model for a variety of situations.
- 2.1.2 Thinking ahead
- (a) Identify the inputs and outputs for a given situation.
- (b) Determine the preconditions for devising a solution to a problem.
- (c) The nature, benefits and drawbacks of caching. (d) The need for reusable program components. 2.1.3 Thinking procedurally
- (a) Identify the components of a problem.
- (b) Identify the components of a solution to a problem.
- (c) Determine the order of the steps needed to solve a problem.
- (d) Identify sub-procedures necessary to solve a problem.
- 2.1.4 Thinking logically
- (a) Identify the points in a solution where a decision has to be taken.

### <u>Essential Skills (what must students be able to demonstrate):</u>

#### Students will be able to:

- an understanding of and ability to apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science including; abstraction, decomposition, logic, algorithms and data representation
- Mathematical skills
- the ability to analyse problems in computational terms through practical experience of solving such problems including writing programs to do
- the capacity for thinking creatively, innovatively, analytically, logically and critically
- the capacity to see relationships between different aspects of computer science
- the ability to articulate the individual (moral), social (ethical), legal and cultural opportunities and risks of digital technology

#### **Lesson topics:**

- Abstraction
- Thinking Ahead
- Thinking procedurally
- Thinking logically and concurrently
- Problem recognition



(b) Determine the logical conditions that affect		
-		
the outcome of a decision.		
(c) Determine how decisions affect flow through		
a program.		
2.1.5 Thinking concurrently		
(a) Determine the parts of a problem that can be		
tackled at the same time.		
(b) Outline the benefits and trade offs that might		
result from concurrent processing in a particular		
situation.		
Terminology:		
See key terms glossary		
A level computer science glossary of terms.pdf		
Careers Links:	Enrichment:	
	Bebras Computational Thinking Competition	

NA



Miss Deavall  Overview: This unit will develop learners understand  Assessment: Assessment window in this half term  Essential Knowledge (what must students know):	ling of different types of software and the software  Essential Skills (what must students be able to	e methodologies to develop software.	
<ul> <li>(a) The nature of applications, justifying suitable applications for a specific purpose.</li> <li>(b) Utilities.</li> <li>(c) Open source vs closed source</li> <li>(d) Translators: Interpreters, compilers and assemblers.</li> <li>(e) Stages of compilation (lexical analysis, syntax analysis, code generation and optimisation).</li> <li>(f) Linkers and loaders and use of libraries</li> </ul>	demonstrate): Students will be able to:  an understanding of and ability to apply the fundamental principles and concept of computer science including; abstraction, decomposition, logic, algorithms and data representation the ability to analyse problems in computational terms through practical	methodologies to develop software.  Lesson topics:	
Terminology: See key terms glossary A level computer science glossary of terms.pdf	<ul> <li>experience of solving such problems including writing programs to do</li> <li>the capacity for thinking creatively, innovatively, analytically, logically and critically</li> <li>the capacity to see relationships between different aspects of computer science</li> <li>the ability to articulate the individual (moral), social (ethical), legal and cultur opportunities and risks of digital technology</li> </ul>	al	



## Computing: Computer Science Medium Term Overview Spring Term 1 Unit Title: 2.2 Problem solving and programming No of Lessons: 15 Mrs Sharrock

#### **Essential Knowledge (what must students know):**

2.2.1 Programming techniques (a)

Programming constructs: sequence, iteration, branching.

- (b) Recursion, how it can be used and compares to an iterative approach.
- (c) Global and local variables.
- (d) Modularity, functions and procedures, parameter passing by value and by reference.
- (e) Use of an IDE to develop/debug a program.
- (f) Use of object oriented techniques.
- 2.2.2 Computational methods
- (a) Features that make a problem solvable by computational methods.
- (b) Problem recognition.
- (c) Problem decomposition.
- (d) Use of divide and conquer.
- (e) Use of abstraction.
- (f) Learners should apply their knowledge of:
- backtracking
- data mining
- heuristics
- performance modelling
- pipelining
- visualisation to solve problems.

#### Terminology:

See key terms glossary

A level computer science glossary of terms.pdf

### Essential Skills (what must students be able to demonstrate):

#### Students will be able to:

- an understanding of and ability to apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science including; abstraction, decomposition, logic, algorithms and data representation
- Mathematical skills
- the ability to analyse problems in computational terms through practical experience of solving such problems including writing programs to do
- the capacity for thinking creatively, innovatively, analytically, logically and critically
- the capacity to see relationships between different aspects of computer science
- the ability to articulate the individual (moral), social (ethical), legal and cultural opportunities and risks of digital technology

#### **Lesson topics:**

- Programming techniques
- Sorting algorithms
- Searching algorithms



Careers Links:	Enrichment:	
	Turing Challenge	

Computing: Computer Science Medium Term Overview				
Spring Term 2	Unit Title: 1.3.2 Database	s N	No of Lessons: 14	
Miss Deavall			essons	
and ways to prevent o	errors in transactions	anding of database software including key skill	ls for creation. Lear	ners will also look at how data is capture
Assessment: Homewo Essential Knowledge	ork activities (what must students	Essential Skills (what must students be able	e to	Lesson topics:
foreign key, secondar modelling, normalisate appendix 5f. (b) Methods of capturand exchanging data. (c) Normalisation to 3 (d) SQL – Interpret and (e)Referential integrit (f) Transaction process Consistency, Isolation and redundancy Terminology: See key terms glossar	BNF. ad modify. See appendix 5d. ty. ssing, ACID (Atomicity, a, Durability), record locking	demonstrate): Students will be able to:  Create and set up databases for a give including setting data types, tables at the database must meet the needs of the Use SQL to modify and add entries to Mathematical skills	and relationships of the user	<ul> <li>Intro to database basics</li> <li>Database key terminology</li> <li>Relational databases</li> <li>Setting up databases to meet a user need</li> <li>Methods of data capture</li> <li>Normalisation</li> <li>SQL</li> <li>Referential Integrity</li> <li>Transaction Processing</li> </ul>
Careers Links:		Enrichment:		
Databases in the wor	kplace	NA		



Computing: Compu	uter Science Medium 1	Term Overview	
Spring Term 2	Unit Title: 2.2 Problem solving and programming No		No of Lessons: 15
Mrs Sharrock			
Overview: This unit dev	elops learners understandin	g of key programming techniques	
Assessment: Homework	tasks		
Essential Knowledge (w	hat must students know):	Essential Skills (what must students be able t	o Lesson topics:
2.2.1 Programming tech	niques	demonstrate):	Databases SQL
		Students will be able to:	Graphical User Interfaces
Terminology:		<ul> <li>the ability to analyse problems in</li> </ul>	, ,
See key terms glossary		computational terms through practical	ıl
A level computer science	e glossary of terms.pdf	experience of solving such problems	
		including writing programs to do	
		<ul> <li>the capacity for thinking creatively,</li> </ul>	
		innovatively, analytically, logically and	
		critically	
Careers Links:		Enrichment:	
		NA	



# Computing: Computer Science Medium Term Overview Summer Term 1 Unit Title: 3. NEA Programming Project No of Lessons: 9 Mrs Sharrock & Miss Deavall

Overview: This unit is to introduce the 3<sup>rd</sup> Unit: The Programming Project

Assessment: This is also the window for Mock examinations for Unit 1 and Unit 2 content that has been covered

### **Essential Knowledge (what must students know):**

- 3.1. Analysis of the problem (10 marks)
- 3.1.1 Problem identification
- (a) Describe and justify the features that make the problem solvable by computational methods.
- (b) Explain why the problem is amenable to a computational approach.
- 3.1.2 Stakeholders
- (a) Identify and describe those who will have an interest in the solution explaining how the solution is appropriate to their needs (this may be named individuals, groups or persona that describes the target end user).
- 3.1.3 Research the problem
- (a) Research the problem and solutions to similar problems to identify and justify suitable approaches to a solution.
- (b) Describe the essential features of a computational solution explaining these choices.
- (c) Explain the limitations of the proposed solution. 3.1.4 Specify the proposed solution (a) Specify and justify the solution requirements including hardware and software configuration (if appropriate).

## **Essential Skills (what must students be able to demonstrate):** Students will be able to:

 Learners will be expected to analyse, design, develop, test, evaluate and document a program written in a suitable programming language. The underlying approach to the project is to apply the principles of computational thinking to a practical coding problem. Learners are expected to apply appropriate principles from an agile development approach to the project development.

#### **Lesson topics:**

 Programming project launch



<u>Careers Links:</u>	Enrichment: NA	
Caraora Linka	Enrichment	
A level computer science glossary of terms.pdf		
See key terms glossary		
Terminology:		
Towningland		
criteria for the proposed solution.		
(b) Identify and justify measurable success		



Summer Term 2 Unit Title: Consolidation		N	o of Lessons: 8 lessons
Miss Deavall			
Miss Deavall Overview: This unit is Assessment: Mock exa Essential Knowledge (s Summary of the content Terminology: See key terms glossary	aimed to consolidate the key of the mination this half term what must students know):  nt covered this year		Lesson topics:  Review 1.1.1 Review 1.1.2 Review 1.1.3
		<ul> <li>the capacity to see relationships between different aspects of computer science</li> <li>the ability to articulate the individual (moral), social (ethical), legal and cultur opportunities and risks of digital technology</li> </ul>	al
Careers Links:		Enrichment:	
		NA	



Summer Term 2 Mrs Sharrock	Unit Title: 3. NEA Programming Project No.		No of Lessons: 15	
3.2 Design of the solu 3.2.1 Decompose the (a) Break down the property of the solution of the	roblem into smaller parts suitable for ons justifying any decisions made. lution the structure of the solution. So of the solution using algorithms algorithms form a complete solution features to be included in the oles / data structures / classes any necessary validation. 3.2.3 that to testing ata to be used during the iterative st development phases and justify the tax.	written in a suitable pro underlying approach to principles of computati coding problem. Learne	ed to analyse, design, and document a program ogramming language. The the project is to apply the fonal thinking to a practical ers are expected to apply from an agile development	
Careers Links:		Enrichment: NA		



### Year 13

Autumn Term 1 Miss Deavall	Unit Title: 1.3 Exchanging Data		of Lessons: 14 lessons	
		er how data is exchanged between different system	ns	
		tyle questions before OCtober Half Term  Essential Skills (what must students be able to	demonstrate):	Lesson topics:
Essential Knowledge (what must students know):  1.3.1  (a) Lossy vs Lossless compression. (b) Run length encoding and dictionary coding for lossless compression. (c) Symmetric and asymmetric encryption. (d) Different uses of hashing.  Terminology: See key terms glossary A level computer science glossary of terms.pdf		<ul> <li>an understanding of and ability to apply principles and concepts of computer sci abstraction, decomposition, logic, algor representation</li> <li>Mathematical skills</li> <li>the ability to analyse problems in computer through practical experience of solving sincluding writing programs to do</li> <li>the capacity for thinking creatively, inno logically and critically</li> <li>the capacity to see relationships between computer science</li> <li>the ability to articulate the individual (malegal and cultural opportunities and risk)</li> </ul>	ience including; ithms and data  utational terms such problems  ovatively, analytically, en different aspects of noral), social (ethical),	<ul> <li>Lossy Vs Lossless compression</li> <li>Run length encoding</li> <li>Dictonary coding</li> <li>Symmetric encryption</li> <li>Asymmetric encryptior</li> <li>Hashing</li> </ul>
Careers Links:		Enrichment:		



Computing: Comp	outer Science Medium T	erm Overview			
Autumn Term 1 Mrs Sharrock	Unit Title: NEA Programming Project		No of Le	essons: 15	
3.3 Developing the solutions are developed and anotated iterative development decision made.  (b) Provide annotated solutions justifying any to inform development (a)Provide annotated stage justifying the reactions taken justifying the remarked exactions taken justifying the remarked e	evidence of each stage of the process justifying any evidence of prototype y decision made. 3.3.2 Testing t evidence for testing at each ason for the test. evidence of any remedial g the decision made.	Essential Skills (what must students be able demonstrate): Students will be able to:  • Learners will be expected to analyse, design, develop, test, evaluate and document a program written in a suitable programming language. The underlying approach to the project is apply the principles of computational thinking to a practical coding problem Learners are expected to apply appropriate principles from an agile development approach to the project development.	s to I n.	esson topics: • Programming Projec	t
Careers Links:		Enrichment: NA			

**Enrichment:** 

NA

**Careers Links:** 



Autumn Term 2	Unit Title: 1.3.3 Networks  No of Lessons: 12 Lessons			
	will cover how computers con			
Essential Knowledge know):  1.3.3  (a) Characteristics of importance of proto (b) The internet stru DNS • Protocol layer Packet and circuit sw (c) Network security proxies and encrypti (d) Network hardwa (e) Client-server and  Terminology: See key terms glossa	inetworks and the cols and standards. cture: • The TCP/IP Stack. • ing. • LANs and WANs. • vitching. and threats, use of firewalls, on. re. peer to peer	Essential Skills (what must students be able Students will be able to:  • an understanding of and ability to appendix fundamental principles and concept science including; abstraction, decoral algorithms and data representation  • Mathematical skills  • the ability to analyse problems in conterms through practical experience of problems including writing programs  • the capacity for thinking creatively, in analytically, logically and critically  • the capacity to see relationships beto aspects of computer science  • the ability to articulate the individual (ethical), legal and cultural opportunity digital technology	opply the sof computer mposition, logic, mputational of solving such s to do innovatively, ween different al (moral), social	Lesson topics:  Network introduction Protocols & Standards The structure of hte internet Network security Network hardware Client server and peer to peer network



#### **Computing: Computer Science Medium Term Overview**

Autumn Term 2 Unit Title: NEA Programming Project No of Lessons: 15

Mrs Sharrock

Overview: This unit is Component 3: the computing project

Assessment: The project is assessed as per the NEA assessment in the specification

#### Essential Knowledge (what must students know):

- 3.4 Evaluation (20 marks)
- 3.4.1 Testing to inform evaluation
- (a)Provide annotated evidence of testing the solution of robustness at the end of the development process.
- (b)Provide annotated evidence of usability testing (user feedback).
- 3.4.2 Success of the solution
- (a) Use the test evidence from the development and post development process to evaluate the solution against the success criteria from the analysis.
- 3.4.3 Describe the final product
- (a) Provide annotated evidence of the usability features from the design, commenting on their effectiveness.
- 3.4.4 Maintenance and development
- (a) Discuss the maintainability of the solution.
- (b) Discuss potential further development of the solution.

#### **Post Project:**

1.2.4 Types of Programming Language (a)Need for and characteristics of a variety of programming paradigms.

### Essential Skills (what must students be able to demonstrate):

#### Students will be able to:

- an understanding of and ability to apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science including; abstraction, decomposition, logic, algorithms and data representation
- Mathematical skills
- the ability to analyse problems in computational terms through practical experience of solving such problems including writing programs to do
- the capacity for thinking creatively, innovatively, analytically, logically and critically
- the capacity to see relationships between different aspects of computer science
- the ability to articulate the individual (moral), social (ethical), legal and cultural opportunities and risks of digital technology

#### **Lesson topics:**

Programming Project support

#### Post Project:

- Programming Paradigms
- LMC
- OOP



(b) Procedural languages.		
(c) Assembly language (including following and		
writing simple programs with the Little Man		
Computer instruction set). See appendix 5d.		
(d) Modes of addressing memory (immediate,		
direct, indirect and indexed).		
(e) Object-oriented languages (see appendix 5d for		
pseudocode style) with an understanding of classes,		
objects, methods, attributes		
Terminology:		
See key terms glossary		
A level computer science glossary of terms.pdf		
Careers Links:	Enrichment:	
	NA	



Spring Term 1 Miss Deavall	Unit Title: 1.3.4 Web Technologies		No of Lessons: 15
Overview: This unit is  Assessment: January N  Essential Knowledge ( a) HTML, CSS and Java (b) Search engine inde (c) PageRank algorithm (d) Server and client si  Terminology: See key terms glossary	(what must students know): Script. See appendix 5d. exing. m. ide processing	Essential Skills (what must students be able demonstrate): Students will be able to:  Create a website using HTML, CSS and Javascript Mathematical skills the ability to analyse problems in computational terms through practice experience of solving such problems including writing programs to do the capacity for thinking creatively, innovatively, analytically, logically and critically the capacity to see relationships between different aspects of computations.	<ul> <li>HTML key skills</li> <li>CSS key skills</li> <li>Java script keyskills</li> <li>Search engine indexing</li> <li>PageRank Algorighm</li> <li>Server side processing</li> <li>Client side processing</li> </ul>
Careers Links:		<ul> <li>the ability to articulate the individual (moral), social (ethical), legal and cul- opportunities and risks of digital technology</li> <li>Enrichment:</li> </ul>	
Links to web designers		NA	



#### **Computing: Computer Science Medium Term Overview Unit Title: Programming Languages** Spring Term 1 No of Lessons: 15

Overview: 1.2.4 Types of Programming Language  Assessment: Mock examination window in Januar	1	
Essential Knowledge (what must students know):  1.2.4 Types of Programming Language (d) Modes of addressing memory (immediate, direct, indirect and indexed).  1.4.2 Data Structures (a) Arrays (of up to 3 dimensions), records, lists, tuples. (b) The following structures to store data: linked-list, graph (directed and undirected), stack, queue, tree, binary search tree, hash table. (c) How to create, traverse, add data to and remove data from the data structures mentioned above. (NB this can be either using arrays and procedural programming or an object-oriented approach).  Terminology:  See key terms glossary  A level computer science glossary of terms.pdf	<ul> <li>Essential Skills (what must students be able to demonstrate):         <ul> <li>Students will be able to:</li> </ul> </li> <li>an understanding of and ability to apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science including; abstraction, decomposition, logic, algorithms and data representation</li> <li>Mathematical skills</li> <li>the ability to analyse problems in computational terms through practical experience of solving such problems including writing programs to do</li> <li>the capacity for thinking creatively, innovatively, analytically, logically and critically</li> <li>the capacity to see relationships between different aspects of computer science</li> <li>the ability to articulate the individual (moral), social (ethical), legal and cultural opportunities and risks of digital technology</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Lesson topics:</li> <li>Modes of memory addressing</li> <li>Data Structures</li> <li>Linked Lists</li> <li>Stacks and Queues</li> <li>Hash Tables</li> <li>Graphs</li> <li>Trees</li> </ul>

	digital technology	
Careers Links:	Enrichment:	
	NA	



Spring Term 2 Miss Deavall	Unit Title: 1.5 Legal, moral, cultural and ethical issues		No o	of Lessons: 15	
Overview: Learners will the legislation surround Essential Knowledge (w. 1.5.1)  (a) The Data Protection (b) The Computer Misus (c) The Copyright Design (d) The Regulation of Inv. 1.5.2  The individual moral, so opportunities and risks of Computers in the wor Automated decision in Artificial intelligence.  • Environmental effects of Censorship and the Inv. Monitor behaviour.  • Analyse personal informatics of Censorship and offensive control of the Piracy and offensive control of the Inv. Piracy and offensive control of the Inv. Piracy and offensive control of the Inv. Inv. Piracy and offensive control of the Inv. Piracy and offensive control of the Inv. Inv. Piracy and offensive control of the Inv. Piracy and Inv. Pi	Ing the use of computers and what must students know):  Act 1998. See Act 1990. In and Patents Act 1988. Westigatory Powers Act 2000 Incial, ethical and cultural of digital technology: Incial technology:	ral, social, ethical and cultural opportunities a ethical issues that can or may in the future ar Essential Skills (what must students be able demonstrate):  Students will be able to:  • the capacity to see relationships between different aspects of composcience  • the ability to articulate the individual (moral), social (ethical), legal and cultural opportunities and risks of digital technology	ise fron <u>e to</u> uter al	<ul> <li>the use of computers</li> <li>Lesson topics: <ul> <li>Data Protection Act</li> <li>Computer Misuse A</li> <li>Copyright Act</li> <li>Regulation of Invest</li> <li>Computers in the w</li> <li>Automated decision</li> <li>Artificial intelligence</li> <li>Environmental effe</li> <li>Censorship and the</li> <li>Monitor behaviour.</li> <li>Analyse personal intelligence</li> <li>Piracy and offensive</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	ct igatory Powers orkforce. making. e. cts. Internet. formation.
A level computer science  Careers Links:	e giossary of terms.par	Enrichment:			
Legislation in the workp		NA			



Computing: Computer Science Medium Term Overview				
Summer Term 1	Unit Title: Algorithms		No of Lessons: 15	
Mrs Sharrock				
<b>2</b> .3.1 Algorithms	ons  /hat must students know):  of algorithms for a given	Essential Skills (what must students be able to demonstrate):  Students will be able to:  an understanding of and ability to approximate the standard desired as a standard desired as a standard desired desired as a standard desired desire	<ul><li>Dijkstra</li><li>A Star</li><li>Big O Notation</li></ul>	
(b) The suitability of diff task and data set, in terms space. (c) Measures and method efficiency of different all (constant, linear, polynologarithmic complexity) (d) Comparison of the conditional Algorithms for the main queues, trees, linked list and breadth-first traver algorithms (bubble sort,	Igorithms, Big O notation omial, exponential and . omplexity of algorithms. (e) a data structures, (stacks, ts, depth-first (post-order) real of trees). (f) Standard , insertion sort, merge sort, ortest path algorithm, A* and linear search).	the fundamental principles and conce of computer science including; abstraction, decomposition, logic, algorithms and data representation  • Mathematical skills  • the ability to analyse problems in computational terms through practical experience of solving such problems including writing programs to do  • the capacity for thinking creatively, innovatively, analytically, logically and critically  • the capacity to see relationships between different aspects of compute science  • the ability to articulate the individual (moral), social (ethical), legal and cult opportunities and risks of digital technology	al d	
Careers Links:		Enrichment: NA	Examination Dates: Paper 1: 11 <sup>th</sup> June 2025 AM (2.30)	



	Paper 2:
	18 <sup>th</sup> June 2025 AM (2.30)