

Curriculum Design 2023-24

COMPUTING

		Term1		Te	rm2	Term3	
		Term 1.1	Term 1.2	Term 2.1	Term 2.2	Term 3.1	Term 3.2
	Theme	The Basics	Algorithms	Computer Graphics	Spreadsheet Data	Computer Systems	Microbit Project
	Concept	Communication Technologies	Algorithms & Programming	Media	Data & Information	Computer Systems	Projects
7	Skills Knowledge	 Expectations & Passwords Baseline Assessment Reading Test Safety in a Computing Room Digital Footprint Respectful and Responsible Online Communication 	 Introduction to Algorithms and Flowcharts Algorithms in Flowol Algorithms in Scratch Searching & Sorting Algorithms 	Bitmap & Vector Graphics Copyright Creating a Vector Image Creating an Advertising Document	 Introduction to Spreadsheets Data & Data Types Spreadsheet Skills Spreadsheet Project 	 Computer Systems Input Devices Output Devices Internal Components of a Computer System Computer Storage 	 Microbit Project - Getting to know the microbit Microbit Project - Temperature Activity Microbit Project - Virtual Rock Paper Scissors Microbit Project - Plan & Develop your own Microbit game
	Wider Curriculum						
	Theme	The Internet & The WWW	Introduction to Programming	Multimedia	Data in Everyday Life	Systems Software	Ethics Project
	Concept	Communication Technologies	Algorithms & Programming	Media	Data & Information	Computer Systems	Projects
8	Skills Knowledge	 The Internet and the WWW Search Engines and Web Browsers Safe Searching Search Engine Ranking Simple Searching Techniques Advanced Searching 	 Computational Thinking Introduction to Small Basic Reflection & Assessment Feedback for 7.3 Assessment User Input Selection Statements 	 What is multimedia? Multimedia Features Reflection & Assessment Feedback for 7.1 Assessment Understanding your client Creating your multimedia product 	 My Data Digital Marketing Reflection & Assessment Feedback for 7.2 Assessment Healthcare Cyber Security 	 Computer & Application Software User Interfaces Reflection & Assessment Feedback for 7.4 Assessment Operating Systems Utility Software Proprietary & Open-Source Software 	 Computers Changing Your Perceptions Driverless Cars Reflection & Assessment Feedback for 7.5 Assessment Digital Divide Futuristic Technology
	Wider Curriculum						
	Theme	Computer Networks	Text-based Programming	Pre-Production	Data Representation	Systems Architecture	Cross-curricular Projects
	Concept	Communication Technologies	Algorithms & Programming	Media	Data & Information	Computer Systems	Projects
9	Skills Knowledge	 What are networks? Wired and Wireless Networks Types of Networks Network topologies and Packet Switching Network performance and security The Cloud & Virtual Networks 	 Introduction to Python & Print Variables & User Input Selection Statements Iteration 	 Client requirements & Target Audience Intro Pre-production & Moodboards Mindmaps Visualisation Diagrams & Storyboards 	Binary & Denary CBEM Options Carousel Binary Addition Storing Images & Sound	 CPU & CPU Components CPU & FDE Cycle CPU Performance Computer Memory Logic Gates & Circuits 	 Extra-curricular Projects Extra-curricular Projects Extra-curricular Projects Extra-curricular Projects
	Wider Curriculum						



COMPUTING

		Te	erm1	Te	rm2	Term3	
		Term 1.1	Term 1.2	Term 2.1	Term 2.2	Term 3.1	Term 3.2
	Theme	Systems Architecture Algorithms	Memory & Storage Algorithms	Memory & Storage Programming	Systems Software Programming	Ethics Programming	Ethics Programming
	Concept	Computer Systems Algorithms & Programming	Computer Systems Algorithms & Programming	Computer Systems Algorithms & Programming	Computer Systems Algorithms & Programming	Computer Systems Algorithms & Programming	Computer Systems Algorithms & Programming
10 CS	Skills Knowledge	Architecture of the CPU The purpose of the CPU: The fetch-execute cycle Common CPU components and their function: ALU (Arithmetic Logic Unit) CU (Control Unit) Cache Registers Von Neumann architecture: MAR (Memory Address Register) MDR (Memory Data Register) Program Counter Accumulator CPU Performance How common characteristics of CPUs affect their performance: Clock speed Cache size Number of cores Embedded Systems The purpose and characteristics of embedded systems Examples of embedded systems	Primary storage (Memory) The need for primary storage The difference between RAM and ROM The purpose of ROM in a computer system The purpose of RAM in a computer system The purpose of RAM in a computer system The need for secondary storage The advantages of storage: Solid state Suitable storage devices and storage media for a given application The advantages and disadvantages of different storage devices and storage media relating to these characteristics: Capacity Speed Portability Durability Reliability Cost Data Units The units of data storage: Bit Nibble (4 bits) Byte (8 bits) Kilobyte (1,000 bytes or 1 KB) Megabyte (1,000 KB) Gigabyte (1,000 GB) Terabyte (1,000 GB) Petabyte (1,000 GB) Petabyte (1,000 TB) How data needs to be converted into a binary format to be processed by a computer Data capacity and calculation of data capacity requirements	Data Storage - Numbers How to convert positive denary whole numbers to binary numbers (up to and including 8 bits) and vice versa How to add two binary integers together (up to and including 8 bits) and explain overflow errors which may occur How to convert positive denary whole numbers into 2-digit hexadecimal numbers and vice versa How to convert binary integers to their hexadecimal equivalents and vice versa Binary shifts Data Storage - Characters The use of binary codes to represent characters The term 'character set' The relationship between the number of bits per character in a character set, and the number of characters which can be represented, e.g.: ASCII Unicode Data Storage - Images How an image is represented as a series of pixels, represented in binary Metadata The effect of colour depth and resolution on: The quality of the image The size of an image file Data Storage - Sound How sound can be sampled and stored in digital form The effect of sample rate, duration and bit depth on: The playback quality The size of a sound file Compression Types of compression: Lossy Lossless	Operating Systems The purpose and functionality of operating systems: User interface Memory management and multitasking Peripheral management and drivers User management File management Utility Software The purpose and functionality of utility software Utility system software: Encryption software Defragmentation Data compression	Ethical, legal, cultural, and environmental impact Impact Impacts of digital technology on wider society including: Ethical issues Legal issues Cultural issues Privacy issues Privacy issues	Ethical, legal, cultural, and environmental impact • Legislation relevant to Computer Science: o The Data Protection Act 2018 o Computer Misuse Act 1990 o Copyright Designs and Patents Act 1988 o Software licences (i.e. open source and proprietary)
		Computational Thinking Principles of computational thinking: Abstraction Decomposition Algorithmic thinking Designing, creating and refining algorithms	Searching & Soring Algorithms • Standard sorting algorithms: • Bubble sort • Merge sort • Insertion sort Languages • Characteristics and purpose of different levels of programming language:	Data Types The use of data types: Integer Real Boolean Character and string Casting	Data Types The use of data types: Integer Real Boolean Character and string Casting	Programming Project	Programming Project Preparation & revision for end of year 10 progress exams



		Identify the inputs, processes, and outputs for a problem Structure diagrams Create, interpret, correct, complete, and refine algorithms using: Flowcharts Reference language/high-level programming language Identify common errors Trace tables Searching & Soring Algorithms Standard searching algorithms: Binary search Linear search	 High-level languages Low-level languages The purpose of translators The characteristics of a compiler and an interpreter The Integrated Development Environment (IDE) Common tools and facilities available in an Integrated Development Environment (IDE): Editors Error diagnostics Run-time environment Translators 	Programming fundamentals The common arithmetic operators The common Boolean operators AND, OR and NOT The use of variables, constants, operators, inputs, outputs and assignments The use of the three basic programming constructs used to control the flow of a program: Sequence Selection	Programming fundamentals The common arithmetic operators The common Boolean operators AND, OR and NOT The use of variables, constants, operators, inputs, outputs and assignments The use of the three basic programming constructs used to control the flow of a program: Sequence Selection The use of the three basic programming constructs used to control the flow of a program: Iteration (count- and condition-controlled loops)		
			Pupils will spend 1 hour of the paper 2 allocation, to build on their knowledge and skills in Python programming	Pupils will spend 1 hour of the paper 2 allocation, to build on their knowledge and skills in Python programming	Pupils will spend 1 hour of the paper 2 allocation, to build on their knowledge and skills in Python programming	Pupils will spend 1 hour of the paper 2 allocation, to build on their knowledge and skills in Python programming	
	Wider Curriculum						
	Theme	Data Representation Boolean Logic	Data Representation Producing Robust Programs	Computers Networks, Connections & Protocols Programming Languages	Computers Networks, Connections & Protocols Algorithms/Programming	Revision	Revision
	Concept	Computer Systems Algorithms & Programming	Computer Systems Algorithms & Programming	Computer Systems Algorithms & Programming	Computer Systems Algorithms & Programming	Computer Systems Algorithms & Programming	Computer Systems Algorithms & Programming
11 CS	Skills Knowledge	Data Units The units of data storage: Bit Nibble (4 bits) Byte (8 bits) Kilobyte (1,000 bytes or 1 KB) Megabyte (1,000 KB) Gigabyte (1,000 MB) Terabyte (1,000 GB) Petabyte (1,000 TB) How data needs to be converted into a binary format to be processed by a computer Data capacity and calculation of data capacity requirements Data Storage - Numbers How to convert positive denary whole numbers to binary numbers (up to and including 8 bits) and vice versa How to add two binary integers together (up to and including 8 bits) and explain overflow errors which may occur How to convert positive denary whole numbers into 2-digit hexadecimal numbers and vice versa How to convert binary integers to their hexadecimal equivalents and vice versa Binary shifts	Data Storage - Characters The use of binary codes to represent characters The term 'character set' The relationship between the number of bits per character in a character set, and the number of characters which can be represented, e.g.: ASCII Unicode Data Storage - Images How an image is represented as a series of pixels, represented in binary Metadata The effect of colour depth and resolution on: The quality of the image The size of an image file Data Storage - Sound How sound can be sampled and stored in digital form The effect of sample rate, duration and bit depth on: The playback quality The need for compression Types of compression: Lossy Lossless	Networks and topologies Types of networks: LAN (Local Area Network) WAN (Wide Area Network) Star and Mesh network topologies The different roles of computers in a client-server and a peer-peer network The hardware needed to connect standalone computers into a Local Area Network: Wireless access points Routers Switches NIC (Network Interface Controller/Card) Transmission media Factors that affect the performance of networks	Wired and wireless networks, protocols and layers Modes of connection: Wired Ethernet Wireless Wi-Fi Bluetooth The Internet as a worldwide collection of computer networks: DNS (Domain Name Server) Hosting The Cloud Web servers and clients Encryption IP addressing and MAC addressing Standards Common protocols including: TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol) HTTP (Hyper Text Transfer Protocol) HTTPS (Hyper Text Transfer Protocol) HTTPS (Hyper Text Transfer Protocol) FTP (File Transfer Protocol) POP (Post Office Protocol) MAP (Internet Message Access Protocol) MAP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol) The concept of layers	Revision – Paper 1 Revision topics to be directed by pupil performance/suggestions. Revision – Paper 2 Revision topics to be directed by pupil performance/suggestions	COMPLETION OF COURSE
		Boolean Logic 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	Defensive Design Defensive design considerations: Anticipating misuse Authentication Input validation Maintainability: Use of sub programs Naming conventions Indentation Commenting	Additional programming techniques • The use of basic file handling operations: • Open • Read • Write • Close Functions and procedures • The use of procedures	Revision Recap - Sorting Algorithms Recap - Searching Algorithms Recap - Computational thinking Recap - Flowchart algorithms Recap - Pseudocode algorithms Recap - Loops		



	Testing The purpose of testing Types of testing: Iterative Final/terminal Identify syntax and logic errors Selecting and using suitable test data: Normal Boundary Invalid/Erroneous Refining algorithms	The use of functions The use of the following within functions and procedures: local variables/constants global variables/constants The use of records to store data The use of SQL to search for data The use of arrays (or equivalent) when solving problems, including both one-dimensional (1D) and two-dimensional arrays (2D) How to use sub programs (functions and procedures) to produce structured code Random number generation
Wider Curriculum		



COMPUTING

		Term1		Term2		Term3	
		Term 1.1	Term 1.2	Term 2.1	Term 2.2	Term 3.1	Term 3.2
	Theme	Planning and designing the spreadsheet solution	Creating the spreadsheet solution	Creating the spreadsheet solution	Testing the spreadsheet solution Evaluating the spreadsheet solution	Augmented Reality (AR)	Designing an Augmented Reality (AR) model prototype
	Concept	Data manipulation using spreadsheets	Data manipulation using spreadsheets	Data manipulation using spreadsheets	Data manipulation using spreadsheets	Using Augmented Reality to present information	Using Augmented Reality to present information
10 IT	Skills Knowledge	Design Tools Flow charts Mind maps Story board Visualisation diagram Wireframe Functionality Calculations Sorting Filtering User aids Data entry messages Data validation Types of outputs that clearly present information for an organisation Charts Lists Invoices Reports Worksheets Human Computer Interface (HCI) Navigation Accessibility Colour Layout Learnability Memorability Messages Purpose User perceptions	Data handling and manipulation Data validation Lookup Range check Text length Limited choice Drop down lists Radio Buttons Tick List Cell formatting Conditional formatting Sorting Filters Formulae Operators Parenthesis Relational operators Naming cells Cell references Relative/ Absolute/Named/Multisheet referencing Functions Pivot tables Importing different file types Entering different data types Data types Boolean Date Time Text Number/Real Currency Percentage Decimal Security measures Modelling tools Techniques to generate the outputs Charts/graphs Page layout properties Adjusting row and column settings User interface Buttons/Macros Hyperlinks Forms R060 Task 1 — Planning a Spreadsheet R060 Task 1 — Designing a Spreadsheet	R060 Task 1 – Designing the Spreadsheet R060 Task 2 – Creating & testing the Spreadsheet Test the user interface and the technical aspects of the spreadsheet solution Testing during development Testing during development Testing after development Testing after development Test plan documentation Types of test data Extreme Invalid (Erroneous) Valid	R060 Task 2 – Creating & testing the Spreadsheet R060 Task 3 – Evaluating the Spreadsheet Methods used to evaluate the success of the spreadsheet solution Client requirements HCI design principles and conventions	Purpose and uses of Augmented Reality (AR) What AR is The purpose of AR The sectors where AR can be used in Architecture Education Entertainment Retail Lifestyle Uses of AR Training Virtual tours Marketing Types of Augmented Reality (AR) and user interaction Types of AR Object recognition / Marker-based Location based / Markerless Superimposed User interaction / layers Static Interactive Devices used with Augmented Reality (AR) Types of devices AR can be used on Mobile devices Smart devices Smart devices Laptop / PC	Planning and design considerations Purpose and user requirements Target audience Content Assets Audio Charts and graphs Hyperlink/Weblink Photograph(s) /Image(s) Text Video Triggers Object recognition / Marker-based Location (CPS) based / Markerless Superimposition Layers / User Interaction Action flow Static Interactive Design Tools Tools used to design the content and action flow for an AR product Flowcharts Mind Maps Mood boards Storyboards Visualisation diagrams Wireframes RO70 Task 1 —Designing the Augmented Reality (AR) model prototype
	Wider Curriculum						



		Designing an Augmented Reality (AR) model prototype					
	Thomas	Creating an Augmented	Creating an Augmented Reality (AR) model prototype	Cyber-security and	Digital communications		
	Theme	Reality (AR) model prototype Design tools	Testing and reviewing Data and testing	legislation	Internet of Everything (IoE)		
		Human Computer Interface (HCI) in everyday life	0				
	Concept	Using Augmented Reality to present information	Using Augmented Reality to present information	Using Augmented Reality to	Using Augmented Reality to		
	Concept	IT in the Digital World	IT in the Digital World	present information IT in the Digital World	present information IT in the Digital World		
		Planning and design considerations	Layers / user interaction	Application of testing to a range of	Digital communications – Types		
		Purpose and user requirementsTarget audience	Single and multiple layersAccess to layers	contexts - Importance and purpose of testing	AudioCollaboration tools		
		Content	Static	testing	Leaflet		
		 Assets 	o Interactive	Application of testing to a range of	 Infographics 		
		AudioCharts and graphs	SwipeClick/select	contexts - Test dataExtreme	Newsletters		
		Hyperlink/Weblink	> Voice	Invalid (Erroneous)	PresentationsReports		
		Photograph(s) /Image(s)		• Valid	Social Media		
		o Text o Video	Information output • Audio	Application of testing to a range of	• Video		
		Triggers	Chart(s) and graph(s)	contexts - Types of testing	Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP)		
		 Object recognition / Marker-based 	 Hyperlink(s)/Weblink(s) 	Technical	Websites		
		Location (GPS) based / MarkerlessSuperimposition	Photograph(s) /Image(s)Text	• User	B		
		Layers / User Interaction	Video(s)	Threats	<u>Digital communications – Software</u>Desktop Publishing (DTP)		
		Action flow		Denial of service (DoS)	Standard office applications		
		StaticInteractive	Testing How to carry out testing of an AR	Hacking including Black Hat	Digital communications – Digital		
		5 miletaen 5	model prototype	o Grey Hat	Devices Devices		
		Design Tools	Technical testing	o White Hat	• Smartphone		
		Tools used to design the content and action flow for an	User testingUsing a test plan	Malware including Adware	• Smart TV		
		o AR product	Test number	o Botnet	PC/LaptopTablet		
		FlowchartsMind Maps	What is being tested	RansomwareSpyware	• Smartboard		
11 IT		Mood boards	Expected resultActual result	Trojan Horse	Digital communications –		
		Storyboards	Remedial action	o Virus	Distribution Channels		
		Visualisation diagramsWireframes	Reviewing the process of creating the	Worm Social Engineering including	Types of distribution channel		
			Augmented Reality (AR) model	Baiting	o Cloud o Email		
	Skills	Augmented Reality (AR) model	prototype	o Phishing	Messaging		
	Knowledge	<u>prototype</u>Characteristics	 Ways to review The effectiveness of the processes 	 Pretexting Quid Pro Quo	Mobile Apps	Revision	
	Ö	 Not full product 	followed	o Scareware	MultimediaVoIP	Revision topics to be directed by pupil	
		Confirms functionalityConfirms aesthetics	The effectiveness of the tools and	Shoulder Surfing	Websites	performance/suggestions	
		Has access to real data	techniques used o Does the AR model prototype meet	The impacts of a cyber-security attack	 Distribution channel connectivity 4G / 5G 		COMPLETION OF COURSE
			the defined purpose	on individuals and/or organisations	o Bluetooth		
		<u>Triggers</u> • Trigger characteristics	 Lessons learnt 	Data destructionData manipulation	Mobile Wi-Fi hotspots		
		 Must be unique 		Data modification	o Wi-Fi o Wired		
		Should not containblurred images	R070 Task 2 – Creating the Augmented	Data theft – in transit and at rest	Audience demographics		
		> too much text	Reality (AR) model prototype R070 Task 3 – Test and review the	 Denial of service (DoS) to authorised others 	AccessibilityAge		
		too much blank space	Augmented Reality (AR) model	Identify theft	o Gender		
		 Object recognition / Marker-based Location based / Markerless 	prototype	Prevention Measures	Location		
		Superimposition		Physical	Use of IoE		
		R070 Task 2 – Creating the Augmented		Biometric devices	What is the IoE		
		Reality (AR) model prototype		FirewallsKeypads	The four pillars of the IoE The interest in the least of the IoE		
				 Radio-frequency identification 	The interactivity between the four pillars		
		Types of design tools • Flow charts	Information and data What data is	(RFID) o Secure backups	loE digital interactivity		
		Mind maps	What information is	Secure backups Logical	Device to deviceHuman to device		
		o Library	The relationship between data and	 Access rights and permissions 	 Human to device How digital devices can be 		
		Tunnel timelinePresentation	• information	Anti-virus / malware softwareTwo-Factor Authentication (2FA)	tailored to meet the		
		Visualisation diagrams	Data use - Use of data types in different	Encryption	o needs of the user		
		Wireframes	contexts	o Firewalls	Application areas in everyday life		
		The purpose, importance and	AlphanumericBoolean	Secure backupsUsernames & passwords	Energy Management		
		use of HCI in application areas	• Date	Secure Destruction of data	Health Manufacturing		
		Banking	Numeric	o Data erasure			



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	Embedded systems	o Currency	 Data sanitation 	Military / Emergency Services	
	Entertainment	o Decimal	 Magnetic wipe 	Smart devices	
	• Fitness	o Integer	 Physical destruction 	o Business	
	Home appliances	 Percentages 		o Home	
	Retail	o Real	<u>Legislation related to the use of IT</u>	 Personal 	
		• Text	systems	 Transport 	
	Hardware considerations		Computer Misuse Act		
	Display	The difference between validation and	 Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 		
	о Туре	verification - Data validation tools	Data Protection Act		
	o Size	Data type check	Freedom of Information Act		
	Resources	Format check	 Health & Safety at Work Act 		
	 Memory 	Input mask			
	 Processing power 	Length check			
		Limited choice			
	Software considerations	 Drop down list 			
	Operating system	o Radio buttons			
	Digital platform	o Tick list			
	 Database 	• Lookup			
	Mobile App	Presence check			
	 Spreadsheet 	Range check			
	o Website	T1 1966 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
		The difference between validation and			
	<u>User interaction methods</u>	verification - Data verification tools			
	Gesture	Double entry			
	Keyboard	Manual checking			
	Mouse Taxada	Data collection methods			
	• Touch	Primary			
	Voice	• Primary • Email			
		o Interview			
		Online Questionnaire and survey			
		• Secondary			
		o Book			
		 Government Statistics 			
		o Magazine			
		o Website			
		Storage of collected data			
		Logical location			
		o Cloud			
		Physical location			
		 Internal storage device 			
		Primary Hard Drive			
		Network Drive			
		 External storage device 			
		Portable external Hard Drive			
		Disc (HDD)			
		Portable Solid-State Drive			
		(SSD)			
		Network-attached storage			
		(NAS) device▶ Portable USB Flash Drives			
		 Portable Wireless Drives 			
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