National Curriculum (POS)

- (S1) Strand 1- Fundamental Principles- abstraction (DFD / Cryptography) logic (Boolean logic) algorithms, data (binary)
- (S2) Strand 2-Analyse problems- writing code to solve problems (scratch, HTML, CSSS, Python)
- (S3) Strand 3- Evaluate and apply IT (using appropriate software)
- (S4) Strand 4- Creative confident Users of ICT (safely and respectfully and responsibly)

## KS3-3 Year Plan (XRef to KS4: Journey-DIT & CS)

Total: 108	Year 9- 1 hr week (36)	Year 8 – 1 hr week (36)	Year 7 -1 hr week (36)
	Embed	Develop	Introduce
Aims	With our year 9 Students we will look back at prior knowledge in Year 8 as well as new knowledge and skills that enable learners to make the right choices out of the two offerings at KS4. Students follow a variety of project based activities to see which of the area's best suits their style. Learners will study 2 key area's that make up the option choices available in Year 10: Digital Information Technology, & Computer Science. allowing students to get a good understand of the key differences between the two offerings @KS4. Time will also be used for students to continue to improve their digital literacy skills to help them in their further studies in other subjects chosen in Year 10.	With our year 8 students we aim to build upon the principles and foundations made clear in Y7 but a more technically advanced and refined approach is required. Software is approached in a more demanding and deepening way allowing students to understand the more advanced features of the software used but also started to familiarise themselves with a system life cycle (ADITE) and being able to develop their own systems that meet the user requirements (target audience). Students Peer to Peer and test, redevelop and evaluate their final output.	At Y7 the IT department aims to give students a basic introduction to IT fundamentals of digital literacy. Y7 students still have limited IT experience @ KS2 knowledge and skills in using a server based infrastructure as well as use of online resources such as: OneNote/OneDrive, TeachICT.com- online tutorials, Code.org Online graphic block based coding, using a Cloud based approach to learning, use of the MLE (SMHWK/Email)- when they arrive at secondary school, so Digital literacy is main aim in their first year of learning at SHS enabling students to build confidence and suitable foundations in this crucial year We encourage students to be critical and reflective throughout their experiences and seek to develop their technical skills The department provides students with solo taxonomy- students can pick the tasks that they feel comfortable with or tasks that will push them still further.
Core knowledge/key concepts	<ul> <li>(S1) (CSUK 7) Hardware- required to create a modern day computer system</li> <li>(S4) (CSUK 9) Back to the Future-Introducing students to previous Computer Scientists and how Computing has developed over time</li> <li>(S2) (CSUK 9) Networking-Students learn about networking, form local area networks to the workings of the internet.</li> <li>(S1) (CSUK 8) Binary Bits &amp; Bobs- Introduces students to the binary number system and how a variety of data is represented in computer systems</li> <li>(S2) (SHS R Drive &amp; CSUK 8/9) Python Advanced- Introduces students to a variety of programming techniques using the Python programming language</li> </ul>	Again the department provides students with solo taxonomy- students can pick the tasks that they feel comfortable with or tasks that will push them still further. (S1) -Introduction to Computing- Students in this Unit of work are taught many of the theoretical concepts that commonly appear in the KS4 exam paper. These components are also used in the design stage before implementing a coding solution to a client brief, "Computational thinking". Key concepts taught include: Cryptography, Binary, Data Flow Diagram / Algorithms and Data Control (S4) -History of Computing- Students in this Unit will discover the history of Computing and leading figures during this process. They will be able to characterise peripherals into I/P/O. Students will also be taught not only hardware needed for Computers but also how software in categorised into 3 main types.	<ul> <li>(S4) Online Safety – Understanding the importance of your digital Footprint Using a network infrastructure safely and competently- file management, version management</li> <li>(S3) Using Cloud computing &amp; the MLE effectively</li> <li>(SMHK/Outlook/OneDrive/OneNote)</li> <li>Viruses- Protecting your data</li> <li>Focusing on two strands from the Computer Science POS (Digital Literacy &amp; Information Technology):</li> <li>(S4) ECDL- Key concepts in the use of Modelling (Spreadsheets), Word- processing, Data Handling (Database use), DTP/Presentation (Communication- PowerPoint/Publisher))</li> <li>Third strand of Computer Science POS (fundamentals of coding)</li> <li>(S2) Block Coding, through the use of a graphical based program (Scratch, Code.org) for understanding of Output/ test / using the necessary commands without syntax (If's/loops/Variables)</li> <li>Python- using a text based program to input code to generate output.</li> </ul>

		<ul> <li>(S2) Python Introduction- Student will learn how to code via a more complex Interface: Python. Students will learn how to use a Text editor (IDLE) as well as running their generate code in the shell. Solo Taxonomy- Students use the <u>text editor</u> to save a number of differing coding programs. F5 to execute, understand lines of syntax and correct the code accordingly. Test, Modify, Evaluate their solution. Short computer-based tasks focussed on specific areas on Programming with regards to the use of a text based computer language (Python) the SOW enables students to practice new skills and demonstrate their understanding of key concepts. Student build up their confidence to make a more complicated programme's run. Students can use the input function, maths functions, learn how to use loops and if statements. Develop solutions to problems without a worksheet from the design stage through to implementation testing and evaluation</li> <li>(S2) HTML/CSS/JavaScript- (Dreamweaver &amp;Notepad)</li> <li>Students to learn how websites are essentially for the end user however websites are generally written in source code (HTML / CSS)- by programmers. Notepad is one method used in order to make these HTML pages. Students learn how CSS can make this task more efficient. Students will use their option choices as topics for each HTML page link via html tags, suitability of content and images needs to be discussed</li> </ul>	
Skills and knowledge developed	Strand 1- Fundamental principles HT1: (CSUK 7) Hardware- Explains the hardware required to create a modern day computer system 1-What is a computer Understand what a computer is and how they can come in various forms. Understand how computers receive commands and data Understand what 'processing' means Understand how computers can output information 2-What is inside a computer Remember what a computer is and how it processes inputs to produce outputs. Understand that a computer is made up of a range of components.	<ul> <li>Strand 1- Fundamental principles</li> <li>HT1: Overview-Introduction to Computing</li> <li>1-To be able to identify two early methods of encryption. To be able to create their own cipher code. To develop a logical and original cipher code of their own and use it to encrypt their own message.</li> <li>2-Know What Binary numbers are. Understand why Binary is used in Computing. Be Able to convert Denary (Decimal) into Binary numbers / Binary into Denary.</li> <li>3-Flowchart is a diagram made up of specific shapes Flowcharts have processes (actions or instructions) Flowcharts also contain 'decisions. Students can Complete flowcharts for specific set tasks.</li> <li>4-Students know what an algorithm is, understand why algorithm accuracy is important, practise creating concise algorithms and realise some of the difficulties associated with doing so.</li> <li>5-Testing- Understand the importance of testing software Identify the different techniques of software testing Be able to explain the bugs of a Scratch and identify the solutions</li> </ul>	Strand 4- Creative users of ICTStrand 3- Evaluate and apply ITHT1: Overview- Using MLE/Using Email/Online Safety/Target Audience/Design/ Implement/Test/Evaluate1-Good practice- folders, file names, file management, ICT acceptable use on a network2-Using ShowMyhomework3-Opening saving resources appropriately.4-Formatting documents correctly5-Using the MLE confidently6-Email etiquette- sending attaching, replying7-Protecting your data- against Viruses, backup, hardware v's software8-Project system life cycle: Analysis of brief, Designing work via storyboardsImplementation-Video editing- captions, text, formatting, credits, editinglength, using timelines, Testing & Evaluation progress against set criteriaStrand 3-Evaluate and apply ITStrand 4- Creative users of ICTStrand 1- Fundamental principles

Understand the purpose / function of these	Strand 4- Creative users of ICT	H2/3: Overview- Introduction to Cloud Computing/Using Video
components	HT2: Overview-History of Computing	tutorials/Showcasing learning/Self-assessment student progress
Understand their relative importance	Students in this Unit will discover the history of Computing and leading	Using OneNote- content library, personal space. Copying editing snipping
3-How it all works	figures during this process. They will be able to characterise peripherals	annotating work.
4- The CPU	into I/P/O. Students will also be taught not only hardware need for	Using video tutorials showcasing their learning on OneNote.
Remember that a computer is made up of a	Computers but also how software in categorised into 3 main types.	5 Lessons
range of components and remember their	1- History of Computing. Students to understand the fundamentals of	1-ECDL. Presentation key skills. On completion of this module students will be
purpose / function.	Computing	able to: Work with presentations and save them in different file formats.
Understand the role of the CPU, RAM and Hard	Input/Output/Process	Choose built-in options, such as the Help function, within the application to
Drive	2- Understand the difference between Application Software/ Operating	enhance productivity. Understand different presentation views and when to
Understand how the CPU, RAM and Hard Drive	software/Utility software	use them; choose different slide layouts and designs. Enter, edit, and format
work together.	3: Students research the Development of Computers over time, creating	text in presentations. Recognise good practice in applying unique titles to
Understand how the input and output devices	a timeline of the key factors and changes that have occurred.	slides. Choose, create, and format charts to communicate information
work with the CPU	4- Students can explain the importance of Cloud Computing and the	meaningfully. Insert and edit pictures, images, and drawn objects. Apply
5- Revision	impact of the Digital Divide	animation and transition effects to presentations. Check and correct
6- Assessment	5-: Students can Evaluate all of the Practical tasks and learning that has	presentation content before finally printing and giving presentations.
Strand 4- Creative users of ICT	taken place within this unit of work and develop using software of their	5 Lessons
HT2:	choice present their findings appropriately	2-ECDL. Word Processing key skills. Students will be able to: Work with
(CSUK 9) Back to the Future-Introducing	(Movie/DTP/Presentation/Video blog/Audio blog)	documents and save them in different file formats. Choose built-in options,
students to previous Computer Scientists and		such as the Help function, to enhance productivity. Create and edit small-sized
how Computing has developed over time	Strand 2- Analyse problems	word processing documents that will be ready to share and distribute. Apply
1-Alan Turing and Code Breaking	HT3: Overview-HTML/CSS/JavaScript	different formats to documents to enhance them before distribution; recognise
To understand who Alan Turing was	Students to learn how websites are essentially for the end user however	good practice in choosing the appropriate formatting options. Insert tables,
To understand how messages can be encrypted	websites are generally written in source code (HTML / CSS)- by	images, and drawn objects into documents. Prepare documents for mail merge
using ciphers.	programmers.	operations. Adjust document page settings. Check and correct spelling before
To understand how to use a cipher key to	Notepad is one method used in order to make these HTML pages.	finally printing documents.
decipher codes	Students learn how CSS can make this task more efficient	5 Lessons
2- Sir Tim Berners Lee and WWW	Students will use their option choices as topics for each HTML page link	3-ECDL. Modelling key skills: Students will be able to: Work with spreadsheets
To understand who Sir Tim-Berners-Lee is	via html tags, suitability of content and images needs to be discussed	and save them in different file formats. Choose built-in options, such as the
To understand who sir fill-berners-cee is		
	1- Introduction to HTML using Notepad. How to save as .HTML how to	Help function, within the application to enhance productivity. Enter data into cells; use good practice in creating lists. Select, sort and copy, move and delete
(WWW) is and how it differs from the Internet	save edit preview on IE. Make a simple HTML page	
To understand how the WWW was born.	2-Using tags, insert images via HTML code, insert hyperlinks via code	data.
To understand how to write a simple web page	3-Understand how a CSS (style sheet) can be used to format multiple	Edit rows and columns in a worksheet. Copy, move, delete, and
3- George Boole and Logic Gates	webpages much more efficiently	appropriately rename worksheets. Create mathematical and logical
To understand who George Boole was	4- Students generate their own style sheet, students create a option	formulas using standard spreadsheet functions; use good practice in
To understand what Boolean Logic is	choice website researching topics that will be learnt in the subjects that	formula creation; recognise error values in formulas. Format numbers
To understand what logic gates are and how	they have chosen for their options	and text content in a spreadsheet. Choose, create, and format charts to
they are used in a CPU	5- Linking Css file to HTML pages (subjects chosen for their options)	communicate information meaningfully. Adjust spreadsheet page
4- Charles baggage and Sorting Alogorithms	L7- Project Summary / Evaluation of their HTML & CSS style sheet	settings. Check and correct spreadsheet content before finally printing
To understand who Charles Babbage was		spreadsheets
To understand what Charles Babbage did	Strand 2- Analyse problems	
To understand how 'problem solving' and	HT4/5: Advanced Block Coding (Scratch)	Strand 2- Analyse problems
'logical thought' underpins Computer Science	1-The basic skills needed in order to manipulate sprites.	HT5/HT6: Overview- Introduction to Programming: Introduction to block
5- Revision	2-Design of game	coding.
6- Assessment	3-Using Commands: If/When/Touching	
	Take pictures that meet the criteria of chosen genre	

Strand 2- Analyse problems HT3: (CSUK 9) Networking-Students learn about networking, form local area networks to the workings of the internet. 1-Introduction to Networking Review the importance of certain learning habits for success in the lesson Understand what a network is Understand what a devantages and disadvantages networking brings Understand the devices needed to produce a computer network 2-Introduction to the Internet Review the importance of certain learning habits for success in the lesson Understand the difference between a Local Area Network and a Wide Area Network Understand what the internet actually is Understand how data travels around the internet 3-Assessment Strand 1- Fundamental principles (CSUK 8) Binary Bits & Bobs- Introduces students to the binary number system and how a variety of data is represented in computer systems 1-The Binary Number system Understand the binary number system Understand the binary number system Understand how to add binary number system Works Understand how to add binary number together 3-ASCII Characters and code breaking Remember how the binary number system Works Understand that in a computer system Works Understand that computers ONLY KNOW BINARY Understand that in a computer system, characters are represented by binary numbers. 4-Bitmap images and Cryptic Pictures	<ul> <li>4-Advanced commands: Forever if/ ELSE/ Operators, X &amp; Y Coordinates, Variables.</li> <li>5-Make Game</li> <li>6-Evaluated final Game against set criteria and suggested how I could improve them</li> <li>Strand 2- Analyse problems</li> <li>HT6: Overview- Coding Python (Textual coding)</li> <li>Short computer-based tasks focussed on specific areas on Programming with regards to the use of a text based computer language (Python) the SOW enables students to practice new skills and demonstrate their new skills and knowledge gained through this unit of work.</li> <li>1.Python Refresh Students Using Idle as a text editor / running code in the shell / saving code version management</li> <li>2.Being able to use Strings and variable's using numbers &amp; decimal numbers</li> <li>3. Understanding the different text styles, join strings together, Basic If statements, Operators</li> <li>4. Using Complex if statements: else if, import random number generator</li> <li>5. Challenges- Student build up their confidence to make a more complicated programme's run. Students can use the input function, maths functions, learn how to use loops and if statements. Develop solutions to problems without a worksheet from the design stage through to implementation testing and evaluation</li> </ul>	Introduction to Solo Taxonomy. Students to carry out a number of tasks in order to build up necessary skills in order to generate their own interactive computer game Short computer-based tasks focussed on specific areas to enable students to practice new skills and demonstrate their understanding of concepts. Extended computer-based projects which require students to draw on and demonstrate range of knowledge, skills and understanding of key ICT concepts and processe 1-Graphical based software (Scratch)Use several commands using Scratch usin to make a basic game work. Completion of a basic game in Scratch. Move a Sprite without looking at the worksheet. Know how the IF, WHEN and TOUCHING commands work in Scratch. Used and completed higher level tutorials. Used FOREVER IF and ELSE statements. Use of OPERATORS and show how X and Y CO-ORDINATES are used in scratch. Use VARIABLES effectively. No longe need a worksheet to show me how to create games using Scratch, make game A <d<1-te Lesson 1-5 2-Text based interface (MSW Logo)- Make own role playing game via procedures. Be able to sequencing instructions, use of flowcharts for design purposes, usin, a variety of commands to generate desired output, understand use of procedures to improve speed efficiency, Lesson 1-5 3- Text based interface 2 (Python) drawing with Python. Students to understand how to use how to use IDLE (shell &amp; editor), how to run code, how to find and rectify syntax and importance of version management and testing code. Students will learn how to use for loops and functions, drawing shapes with variables with for loops, repeating patterns through the use of functions Lesson 1-5</d<1-te 
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Remember that everything thing the computer	
represents (numbers, characters, images,	
sound) is done so with binary.	
Understand that bitmap images are made up of	
pixels	
Understand how binary is used to represent	
shades and colours of images – and therefore	
used to represent images	
5- How Computer Represent Sound	
Understand that sound is represented by binary	
numbers in a computer system	
Understand the process of sampling	
Understand that digital processing is the	
process of applying mathematical calculations	
on the binary values which represent the	
recorded sound.	
Strand 2- Analyse problems	
HT5/6:	
(SHS R Drive & CSUK 8) Python Advanced-	
Introduces students to a variety of	
programming techniques using the Pythoin	
programming language	
Recap Building on Year 8 knowledge	
1-Basics	
Understand what Python is	
Understand how to program outputs in python,	
Understand how to program inputs in python,	
Understand the need to store inputs in python,	
Understand how to store inputs into variables in python,	
2-Outputs Inputs Variables	
Remember how to program outputs in python,	
Remember how to program inputs in python,	
Remember the need to store inputs in python,	
Remember how to store inputs into variables in	
python	
3-Data types and Maths	
Understand which data type a variable is.	
Understand why a computer needs to know	
what the data type is for a given input/variable.	
Learn how to change the data type of a variable.	
4-Selection	
Remember how we program	
inputs/outputs/variables	
Remember what a variable's data type means	 

Learn how programs make decisions in Python 5- Consolidation Reflecting on our progress so far in Computer Studies Reflecting on our progress so far in
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Wider curriculum links to CC/SMSC/PD and CEIAG	CC/SMSC/PD and Project based learning on two differing subjects to allow students to think about option choices and possible careers @K34. Understanding the digital divide of other countries and how this impacts society Good communication with others Investigate case studies / client briefs	CC/SMSC/PD and CEIAG Graphics understanding laws /legislation image rights primary secondary sources copyright free acknowledging sources. Understanding the role of Technology in society and how it changes ideas and cultures Discussing ideas and appreciating other's opinions Being self-critical Building confidence to express ideas and communicate	CC/SMSC/PD and CEIAG Observing and understanding the world around us and daily lives through the use of technology Using technology safely understanding digital footprint Improving communication skills and helping others Digital literacy improving self confidence Resilience and overcoming Computer problems both hardware & software Identify strengths and weaknesses Taking risks Researching ideas Investigating possible solutions to personal and emotional issues faced through the use of social networking
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