

<u>Timeline</u>	<u>Topic</u>	Key concepts and knowledge	Skills development	<u>Rationale</u>
Autumn 1 into	Unit 1 – Business	Students know:	Employability skills – finance skills,	Following the year 8 curriculum students have a gasp of
Autumn 2 –	Literacy	 How do businesses use computers 	IT skills, administration skills	what computers are, how they communicate and how
approx. 9		to help them make decisions?	Excel skills, Access skills	text programming helps to solve real world problems, this
lessons				unit now focuses on IT skills which are highly desirable by
		Students know how to:	Numeracy skills	employers. By exploring real world problems students
		 create spreadsheets using formulas to 	Exam skills – evaluating the result	can identify how computers are used as a management
		calculate profit/loss and cashflow	of the computer performances	tool to make strategic decisions within business. The unit
		 create and search a database 		provides learners with real-life situations where the use
			Careers links – Business	of computers supports the efficient analysis of data to
		National Curriculum Coverage:	management, administration,	make decisions. By understanding how humans use data
		 undertake creative projects that 	accountant, customer services	generated by computers and how this makes the process
		involve selecting, using, and	manager)	more efficient will allow learners to go on and explore
		combining multiple applications,		searching and sorting algorithms used by computers to
		preferably across a range of		manage data.
		devices, to achieve challenging		
		goals, including collecting and		
		analysing data and meeting the		
		needs of known users		



Autumn 2 into	Unit 2 – Python 3	Students know:	Literacy skills	This unit builds on previous learning of the main
Autumn 2 into Spring 1 – approx. 9 lessons	Unit 2 – Pytnon 3	 How do we use lists to store and retrieve data in Python? How do we manipulate strings in Python? What the difference is between a function and a procedure and how this help to create effective and efficient programs? Students know how to: use lists and string manipulation to create programs to develop 1D and 2D arrays explain the difference between a function and procedure to develop basic programs in Python for a specific function National Curriculum Coverage: use two or more programming languages, at least one of which is textual, to solve a variety of computational problems; make appropriate use of data structures [for example, lists, tables or arrays]; design and develop modular programs that use procedures or functions 	Problem solving skills IT skills Investigation Self-management Oracy Communication Literacy Numeracy Creativity Problem solving Summarize Recall Programming skills Careers link: Discuss careers relating to programming including software developer, cyber security Extra-curricular: Use of micro:bits and Scratch to illustrate how the programming constructs are relevant to different programming languages	programming constructs to introduce lists, arrays and functions, allowing learners to develop more complex programs to increasing difficult problems. Students will consolidate their programming skills throughout this unit allowing them an opportunity to apply computational thinking skills to solve real life problems with the use of Python programming.



Spring 2 –	Unit 3 – Searching and	Students know:	Numeracy skills	The searching and sorting algorithms builds on previous
approx. 7 lessons	sorting algorithms	 How do computers search data? How do computers sort data? How can computers be more efficient at searching and sorting data compared to humans? 	Problem solving skills IT skills Investigation Self-management Oracy Communication Literacy	understanding of computational thinking skills, with specific focus on algorithms. This unit starts the year with students using their logic and numeracy skills. These logic skills will help to introduce concepts in unit 4- logic gates. Students will also understand how data can be manipulated using computers to organise and assess data, allowing learners to appreciate the positive impact
		 explain the methods of searching and sorting algorithms used by computers perform bubble, merge and insertion sorts. Identify search flowchart algorithms 	Numeracy Creativity Problem solving Summarize Recall Careers links: data managers	that computers can have on daily routines.
		National Curriculum coverage: understand several key algorithms that reflect computational thinking [for example, ones for sorting and searching]; use logical reasoning to compare the utility of alternative algorithms for the same problem	Extra-curricular – coding club to program sorts in python	



Summer 1 –	Unit 4 – Logic Gates	Students know:	Numeracy skills	Students explore this short unit introducing them to logic
approx6 lessons	and back to the future	 What are logic gates? How are truth tables used to predict outcomes from logic gates? How have past pioneers help to shape the changing world of technology today? What is encryption and why is it important? Students know how to: explain the use of AND, OR and NOT gates to predict the outcome for AND, OR and NOT gates for given inputs to complete a truth table to predict outcomes from truth tables describe the work of Alan Turing, Charles Babbage and George Boole and their achievements in computing encrypt and decrypt data using a cipher key 	Logical skills Digital literacy Sequencing and order Identifying control systems Literacy skills including writing and reading. Numeracy skills – use of time Computational thinking skills Programming skills – using logic.ly Careers links – electrical engineers British Values – mutual respect, tolerance, individual liberty through exploring Alan Turing and how he was persecuted for his sexuality despite the huge impact he had on cutting short the second world war and saving millions of lives	gates, which builds on their understanding of binary and that computers are made up of transistors representing on and off. There are cross curricular links with Physics and their learning of electrical circuits and the use of gates to control the flow of electricity. It follows on from previous Python units and builds on the logic of inputs and specified outputs. This unit develops logic skills whilst exploring pioneers of past computing achievements. Students can reflect on how widespread the use of computers are in everyday life and help them recognise the importance of understanding how computers work in their future careers.
		National Curriculum Coverage: understand simple Boolean logic [for example, AND, OR and NOT] and some of its uses in circuits and programming		



Summer 2 –	Unit 5 – Data	Students know:	Numeracy skills	This final unit allows students to build on their
approx. 4	Representation	 How do computes represent images, 	Problem solving skills	understanding of how numbers and images are
lessons		sound and letters?	IT skills	represented in binary but extending the learning to
		How does the	Investigation	sound and letters. This final unit aims to bring together
		resolution/sample/character set impact	Self-management	some of the core skills and knowledge around how
		on file size and storage requirements?	Oracy	computers are used across a number of industries and
			Communication	fields, whilst developing employability and digital literacy
		Students know how to:	Literacy	skills to help them in their next step in their learning
		 explain how ASCII and Unicode 	Numeracy	journey at Carr Hill.
		represents letters	Creativity	
		 Explain how images can be stored 	Problem solving	
		as either bitmap or vector images	Summarize	
		 explain how sound is stored 	Recall	
		digitally using sampling		
		National Curriculum Coverage:	Careers links – sound engineer,	
		 understand how instructions are 	data analyst / Big Bang Digital	
		stored and executed within a	event	
		computer system; understand		
		how data of various types		
		(including text, sounds and		
		pictures) can be represented and		
		manipulated digitally, in the form		
		of binary digits		