

Curriculum map – Computer Science

YEAR 10	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
TOPIC(s)	Introduction to OCR J277 GCSE Computer Science. The course Computer Systems The CPU Main Memory Secondary Storage Units and Conversion Software Networks Security Legislation	Systems Architecture Computer Systems Performance Von Neumann The F-D-E cycle Memory The Purpose of RAM and ROM Virtual Memory Environmental issues The dark side of technology	 Storage Types of storage Characteristics of storage Units Units of storage Calculating storage Binary addition Binary Shift Hexadecimal Conversion Binary Conversion 	Data representation ASCII Images Sound Compression Cultural issues The impact of technology on culture. Programming (Advanced) Boolean Operators 2D arrays Functions	Networks Types of networks Performance of networks Client server vs Peer to Peer Hardware The internet Topologies Modes of connection Ethernet Encryption Protocols Layers	Algorithms Abstraction and Decomposition (Advanced) Algorithms Types of Testing Bubble Sort (Advanced) Flow Charts (Advanced) Robust Programs Defensive Design Validation Authentication
	 Programming (Advanced) Variables and constants Datatypes Iteration Condition and Count Controlled Debugging Integrated Development Environments 	 Programming (Advanced) Arrays Algorithms Design, test and refine computational problems Flowcharts and Structure Diagrams Robust Programs Testing 	 Ethical issues Privacy and technology (Face recognition) Programming (Advanced) Procedures Local/Global Variables Arithmetic operators Mod & DIV 	 String methods Battleship project (this is dependent on teachers AFL) 	 Legal, environmental, ethical and cultural issues How technology impacts society Programming (Advanced File handling Practicing programming 	 Boolean Logic Logic Gates – 2 levels Boolean programming Programming (Advanced) Practising programming



What students will know	 The definition of an embedded system. The CPU carries out the F-D-E cycle The name of the registers of the CPU The names of the CPU The basic differences between RAM and ROM The three types of storage devices The purpose of secondary storage. Brief overview of data units, conversion and representation Types of networks Topologies Name the network hardware (NIC introduced) Definition of bandwidth Basics of threats to a network – the names and the basic wordings and the preventions. Legislation related to computing. The data protection Act The Computer Misuse Act Software licenses 	 The purpose of the CPU The role of each register in the F-D-E The Von Neumann Architecture The common characteristics of the CPU and how they affect performance. The purpose of embedded systems Examples of embedded systems The need for primary storage The difference between RAM and ROM The purpose of ROM & RAM Virtual Memory Impact of technology on the environment and related laws. Programming: Commenting The purpose of testing Types of testing (Iterative and Final Test data Normal, Boundary Invalid, Erroneous 	 The need for secondary storage Common types of storage Suitable storage devices and storage media for a given application The advantages and disadvantages of storage devices and storage media. The units of data storage How data has to be converted to binary to be processed by a computer. Impact of technology on ethical and privacy and related laws. 	 Describe an overflow error Binary numbers are created by transistors, measuring voltage. What a hexadecimal number is and what it will be used or. What the most significant bit and least significant bit is. Understand the effect of a binary shift – left or right. How binary codes are used to represent characters Define a character set The relationship between the number of bits per character in a character set and the number of characters that can be represented (ASCII, Unicode) How an image is represented as a series of pixels, represented in binary. What Metadata is The effect of colour depth and resolution on: The quality of the image The size of the file How sound can be sampled and stored in digital form 	 Types of Networks: LAN and WAN Factors that affect the performance of networks Different roles of computers in a client server and peer to peer network The hardware used to connect networks in to LAN: Wireless access points Routers Switches NIC Transmission media The internet as a worldwide collection of computer networks DNS Hosting The cloud Web servers and clients. Star and Mesh Topologies. Modes of connection: Wired (Ethernet) Wireless (Wi-Fi / Bluetooth Encryption IP Addressing and MAC addressing Standards 	 Abstraction Decomposition Algorithmic thinking Pseudocode Flowcharts Levels of Language Trace Tables Bubble Sort the main steps The pre- requisites of the algorithms, Apply the algorithms, Identify the algorithms if given the code, Defensive Design Anticipating Misuse Authentication Maintainability Using subprograms Naming conversions Indention commenting Input validation
----------------------------	---	--	--	---	--	--

YEAR 10	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
	 Programming: The features of integrated Development Environments Common tools: Editors, Error Diagnostics, Run- time environments Trace Tables 			 The effect of sample rate, duration and bit depth on: The quality The size of the sound. The need for compression Types of compression: Lossless and Lossy Impact of technology on culture and related laws. 	 Common protocols (TCP/IP, HTTP, HTTPS, FTP, POP, IMAP, SMTP) The concept of layers. 1.6 Ethical impact of technology (AI) and related laws. 	

YEAR 10	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
YEAR 10 What students will be able to do	 AUTUMN 1 Programming: Use a variable, and constant, input output and assignments Use sequence, selection and iteration. Name and program with the correct data types Debug syntax and logic errors solve programming problems using selection (if, elif, else) Iteration – solve programming problems using iteration Complete a simple trace table 	AUTUMN 2 Being to develop the skills to write coherently about the impacts of technology. (Balanced, planned answers) Programming 2.1 Use abstraction and decomposition to solve a problem 2.2 Identify the inputs, processes and outputs for a problem Create pseudocode and flowcharts for an algorithm Identify common errors Use simple arithmetic operators Program with Boolean operators (AND, OR, NOT) Program using the correct data types. Cast between Data types, choose the appropriate data type. Random number and strong generation from an Array The creation and use of sub-programs (procedures) Creation and use of local/global variables	 SPRING 1 Build on the skills to write coherently about the impacts of technology. Order the units of storage. Convert between the units of storage. Calculations relate to: Data Capacity and calculations of data capacity Convert binary to denary and visa-versa Convert hex to denary and binary and visa-versa Program a hex to denary calculator. Programming: Use of complex arithmetic operators (MOD and DIV) Application of the skills learnt the previous two half terms within a programming project. 	SPRING 2Continue to build the skills to write coherently about the impacts of technology.Convert positive denary whole numbers to binary numbers (up to 8 bits) a vice versaAdding two binary integers togetherConvert positive denary whole numbers into 2-digit hexadecimal numbers and vice versaConvert positive denary whole numbers into 2-digit hexadecimal numbers and vice versaConvert binary integers to their hexadecimal equivalents and vice versaConvert binary integers to their hexadecimal equivalents and vice versaCarry out binary shiftsProgramming: The creation and use of functions. 2D arraysString manipulation – slicing Boolean operators revisitApplication of the skills learnt the previous two half terms with in a programming project.	SUMMER 1 Continue to build the skills to write coherently about the impacts of technology. Programming: File handling Text files Application of the skills learnt the previous two half terms with in a programming project.	SUMMER 2 Begin to build the skills to write written algorithms on paper using python and pseudocode. Create and interpret flow charts Create maintainable code using sub-programs, indentation commenting and naming conventions consistently. Application of the skills learnt the previous two half terms with in a programming project.