

Curriculum map – Computer Science

YEAR 8	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
TOPIC(s)	 8.1 Web awareness Getting Organised & Computer Systems The School Network Wired and Wireless Networks Data and Privacy IoT and the cloud Assessment 	 8.2 Computational Thinking Bubble sort Searching algorithms Logic Gates Assessment & Reading (George Boole) 	 8.3 The language of computers Levels of Language Hex/binary conversion Binary shifting Flowcharts Pseudocode Assessment & Reading (Pioneers of Computing) 	 8.4 Learning the Syntax of Code: Text-based Programming Intro to Python Variables Data types (Basics) Selection (Basics) 	 8.4 Learning the Syntax of Code: Text-based Programming Creating a quiz Iteration (Basics) Debugging (Basics) Assessment 	 8.5 Artificial Intelligence The History of A.I. How does A.I. use data to learn? A.I. and Bias The future of A.I
What students will know	Strand 1: Computer Science Networks: • Recognise Network hardware • wired vs wireless networks • The difference between the internet and worldwide web. • The internet of things and the dangers. Strand 2: Information Technology Choosing suitable software when considering an audience. Strand 3: Digital Literacy • What happens to personal data online and the use of the DPA? • Default password safe practices.	 <u>Strand 1: Computer Science</u> Computers use algorithms to sort and search for data. <u>Strand 2: Information</u> <u>Technology</u> <u>Strand 3: Digital Literacy</u> Websites and popular applications will use searching and sorting algorithms. 	Strand 1: Computer Science Students will learn Three levels of language What hexadecimal is The purpose of a binary shift Strand 2: Information Technology Strand 3: Digital literacy	 Strand 1: Computer Science Students will learn: A text-based programming language (Python) with a focus on input/output, data types, arithmetic operations, variable creation and sequence and selection. The work is scaffolded to support learning the syntax of programming. Strand 2: Information <u>Technology</u> File management and how to execute a Python file. Python is software. Strand 3: Digital Literacy Awareness of free software. 	Strand 1: Computer Science Strand 2: Information Technology Strand 3: Digital Literacy	 Strand 1: Computer Science The definition of AI How AI uses data to learn. Three types of Machine Learning Strand 2: Information Technology How AI has developed over time. A.I. can be biased. Strand 3: Digital Literacy How AI could be used to solve BIG problems in the future. The benefits and dangers of AI in solving big world problems.



YEAR 8	AUTUMN 1	AUTUMN 2	SPRING 1	SPRING 2	SUMMER 1	SUMMER 2
What students will be able to do	 Strand 1 Computer Science Networks: Describe differences between wired, wireless and Bluetooth. List personal data that is at risk Name the Data Protection Act/GDPR Strand 2 Information technology Continued folder management, including the cloud to create digital artefacts. Use of: snipping tool suitable image choices effective poster design. Shape rotation Strand 3: Digital Literacy personal data. 	 <u>Computer Science</u> Demonstrate the steps of a bubble sort Name two searching algorithms. Draw three logic gates and complete a truth table. <u>Strand 2 Information</u> <u>technology</u> Use a table: highlight specific cells Use the fill tool to shad cells create a new row. <u>Strand 3: Digital Literacy</u>	 Strand 1 Computer Science Hexadecimal conversion to and from binary. Shift binary numbers. Create a complex flowchart. Correct the input problem by using a variable. Convert flowcharts into pseudocode (independently) Strand 2 Information technology Create a hyperlink. Strand 3: Digital Literacy Awareness of clicking links that take you to other websites can be a risk. 	Strand 1 Computer Science Use the python IDE. Write simple programs with support using, input and output, variables, data types, arithmetic operators, random number generation, selection and simple debugging. Strand 2 Information technology • Commenting code. Strand 3 Digital literacy • access open-source software on the internet from reputable places.	Strand 1 Computer Science Write simple programs to learn the syntax of programming - using, selection, iteration and debugging errors. Strand 2 Information technology Strand 3 Digital literacy • Use of version control.	Strand 1 Computer Science Classify data ready to train an A.I. Strand 2 Information technology Using different software (Canva) to create digital artifacts. Strand 3 Digital literacy Create an infographic Collecting and storing images in folders.