Now that the revised curriculum has been taught, please consider the Implementation and Impact of the curriculum you taught.

What changes might need to be made to the Curriculum Intent (See Curriculum Map and Overviews) in light of this year's experiences?

	Year 11 Overview 2023-24 – Computer Science						
Date	Wk	Week	Units Studi	ed & Learning	g Outcomes	Key Concepts & Assessment	
8 weeks ( (38 Days)							
Tues 5-Sep	Α	1	Unit 6 Outcomes	3	, ,	Topic 6: Problem solving with programming.	
11-Sep	В	2	Prior	Current	Next	The main focus of this paper is:  understanding what algorithms are, what they are used for and	
18-Sep*	A	3	Year 9 KS3 NC	Year 10 KS4	KS5 -	how they work in relation to creating programs	
25-Sep		4	use two or	NC – develop and	Chapters 1 - 4 Learning to	understanding how to decompose and analyse problems     bility to road write refine and evaluate programs.	
2-Oct	В	5	more	apply their	program	ability to read, write, refine and evaluate programs.	
2-001	Α	3	programming	analytic,	effectively.	Define the term 'program'	
9-Oct	В	6	languages, at	problem-	Chapters 13 -	Identify types of programs used every day	
16-Oct	Α		least one of which is	solving, design, and	14 Planning and completing a	Identify Python as a programming language  Access an integrated development environment	
		ST1	textual, to	computatio	programming	Load and run a Python program	
23-Oct	В		solve a variety	nal thinking	project.	Change a Python program	
			of	skills		Save a Python program Use arithmetic operators and BIDMAS	
			computational	or functions		Layout code to be readable and maintainable	
			problems; make			Correct errors in programs Use variables in algorithms and programs	
			appropriate			ose variables in algorithms and programs	
			use of data			Define the term 'decomposition'	
			structures [for			Define the term 'algorithm' Decompose a problem	
			example, lists,			Order the pieces of an algorithm (unplugged)	
			tables or arrays]; design			Order the pieces of an algorithm (IDE)  Define the term 'sequence' and use sequence in algorithms and	
			and develop			program code	
			modular			Interpret error messages	
			programs that			Correct errors in ordering  Links to history, culture, vocabulary:	
			use			Computer programming history - Ada Lovelace is credited as being	
			procedures or functions			the first person to describe or write a computer program. In 1843,	
			Turictions			she described an algorithm to compute Bernoulli numbers using the Analytical Engine. For more see:	
						https://www.computerhope.com/history/programming.htm	
						Program – noun a series of coded software instructions to control the operation of a	
						computer or other machine.	
						Programming - noun	
						the process or activity of writing computer programs.  Careers: Software application developer, Web developer, Computer	
						systems engineer, Database administrator, Computer systems	
						analyst, Software quality assurance (QA) engineer, Business intelligence analyst, Computer programmer, Network system	
						administrator.	
						PAPER 2 Preparation	
						Equality Diversity and Inclusion (EDI)	
						15/09-17/09 Rosh Hashanah	
						23/9 International day of sign languages 2/10-8/10 Dyslexia awareness week	
						5/10 world teachers day	
Half-Term		ST1		7 Wooks	(34 Days)	6/10 World cerebal palsy day	
6-Nov	Α	ST1	Unit 2 Outcomes	/ WEEKS	(JT Days)	ALL TOPICS RECOVER AND REVISION	
3 1404	'`	311			,		
13-Nov	В	10	Prior	Current	Next	Topic 2: Data – understanding of binary, data representation, data	
	_	-3				storage and compression.	
20-Nov	Α					Define what is meant by the terms (hinany) and (hit)	
		11				Define what is meant by the terms 'binary' and 'bit' Explain why binary is used to represent data and program	
27-Nov	В	12				instructions in a computer	
<del></del>				<del></del>			

	_		Year 9 KS3 NC	Year 10 KS4	KS5 -	Describe the relationship between the number of available bits and
4-Dec	Α	13	- Teal 9 K33 NC	NC -	Chapters 5 - 12	the range of unique values that can be represented
44.5	_		understand	develop and	Foundations of	Determine the number of unique values that can be represented by
11-Dec	В	14	simple	apply their	Computer	a binary pattern of a given length (2 <sup>n</sup> )
			Boolean logic	analytic,	Science.	Define what is meant by the terms 'nibble' and 'byte'
18-Dec			[for example,	problem-	outerroe.	Convert between denary and 8-bit binary numbers
			AND, OR and	solving,		
			NOT] and	design, and		Topic 1: Computational thinking – understanding of what
			some of its	computatio		algorithms are, what they are used for and how they work; ability to
			uses in circuits	nal thinking		follow, amend and write algorithms; ability to construct truth tables.
				Ŭ		Equality Divorsity and Inclusion (EDI)
			and	skills		Equality Diversity and Inclusion (EDI)  12/11 Diwali
			programming;			12/11 Remembrance Sunday
			understand			13/11-19/11 Transgender awareness week
			how numbers			14/11 World Diabetes Day
			can be			1/12 World AIDS day
			represented in			3/12-24-12 Advent
			binary, and be			25/12 Christmas Day
			able to carry			Hannukah 18/12-26/12
			out simple			
			operations on	[		
			binary			
			numbers [for	[		
			example,			
			binary			
			addition, and			
			conversion			
			between			
			binary and			
			decimal]			
	Α		decimalj			
		15				
Christmas Holid	day			6 weeks	s (30 Days)	
8-Jan	В		Unit 3 Outcomes			ALL TOPICS RECOVER AND REVISION
		16				
	Δ	10	Prior	Current	Next	Topic 3: Computers – understanding of hardware and software
15 Jan	Α		Prior	Current	Next	components of computer systems and characteristics of
15-Jan		17	Prior Year 9 KS3 NC	Current Year 10 KS4	Next KS5 NC –	
	A B					components of computer systems and characteristics of programming languages.
15-Jan 22-Jan			Year 9 KS3 NC	Year 10 KS4		components of computer systems and characteristics of
	В	17	Year 9 KS3 NC - understand	Year 10 KS4 NC –	KS5 NC –	components of computer systems and characteristics of programming languages.  Describe the role of the operating system in a computer system
22-Jan		17	Year 9 KS3 NC - understand how	Year 10 KS4 NC – develop and apply their	KS5 NC – Chapters 5 - 12	components of computer systems and characteristics of programming languages.  Describe the role of the operating system in a computer system Identify tasks carried out by an OS
22-Jan 29-Jan	В	17	Year 9 KS3 NC  - understand how instructions are stored and	Year 10 KS4 NC – develop and apply their analytic,	KS5 NC – Chapters 5 - 12 Foundations of	components of computer systems and characteristics of programming languages.  Describe the role of the operating system in a computer system Identify tasks carried out by an OS Describe how the OS organises files and allocates space on a hard drive Construct an expression to calculate the number of blocks of space
22-Jan	В	17 18 ST2	Year 9 KS3 NC - understand how instructions	Year 10 KS4 NC – develop and apply their analytic, problem-	KS5 NC –  Chapters 5 - 12  Foundations of  Computer	components of computer systems and characteristics of programming languages.  Describe the role of the operating system in a computer system Identify tasks carried out by an OS Describe how the OS organises files and allocates space on a hard drive Construct an expression to calculate the number of blocks of space on a hard drive needed to store a file of a given size
22-Jan 29-Jan	В	17	Year 9 KS3 NC  - understand how instructions are stored and executed within a	Year 10 KS4 NC – develop and apply their analytic, problem- solving,	KS5 NC –  Chapters 5 - 12  Foundations of  Computer	components of computer systems and characteristics of programming languages.  Describe the role of the operating system in a computer system Identify tasks carried out by an OS Describe how the OS organises files and allocates space on a hard drive Construct an expression to calculate the number of blocks of space on a hard drive needed to store a file of a given size Describe how file permissions are used to control access to files
22-Jan 29-Jan	В	17 18 ST2	Year 9 KS3 NC  - understand how instructions are stored and executed within a computer	Year 10 KS4  NC – develop and apply their analytic, problem- solving, design, and	KS5 NC –  Chapters 5 - 12  Foundations of  Computer	components of computer systems and characteristics of programming languages.  Describe the role of the operating system in a computer system Identify tasks carried out by an OS Describe how the OS organises files and allocates space on a hard drive Construct an expression to calculate the number of blocks of space on a hard drive needed to store a file of a given size Describe how file permissions are used to control access to files Select an appropriate level of file access (read, write, delete, none)
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22-Jan 29-Jan	В	17 18 ST2	Year 9 KS3 NC  - understand how instructions are stored and executed within a computer system; understand how data of	Year 10 KS4 NC — develop and apply their analytic, problem- solving, design, and computation	KS5 NC –  Chapters 5 - 12  Foundations of  Computer	components of computer systems and characteristics of programming languages.  Describe the role of the operating system in a computer system Identify tasks carried out by an OS Describe how the OS organises files and allocates space on a hard drive Construct an expression to calculate the number of blocks of space on a hard drive needed to store a file of a given size Describe how file permissions are used to control access to files Select an appropriate level of file access (read, write, delete, none) for a user Describe how an OS uses scheduling to give each active process a share of CPU time
22-Jan 29-Jan	В	17 18 ST2	Year 9 KS3 NC  - understand how instructions are stored and executed within a computer system; understand how data of various types	Year 10 KS4 NC — develop and apply their analytic, problem- solving, design, and computation al thinking	KS5 NC –  Chapters 5 - 12  Foundations of  Computer	components of computer systems and characteristics of programming languages.  Describe the role of the operating system in a computer system Identify tasks carried out by an OS Describe how the OS organises files and allocates space on a hard drive Construct an expression to calculate the number of blocks of space on a hard drive needed to store a file of a given size Describe how file permissions are used to control access to files Select an appropriate level of file access (read, write, delete, none) for a user Describe how an OS uses scheduling to give each active process a
22-Jan 29-Jan	В	17 18 ST2	Year 9 KS3 NC  - understand how instructions are stored and executed within a computer system; understand how data of various types (including text,	Year 10 KS4 NC — develop and apply their analytic, problem- solving, design, and computation al thinking	KS5 NC –  Chapters 5 - 12  Foundations of  Computer	components of computer systems and characteristics of programming languages.  Describe the role of the operating system in a computer system Identify tasks carried out by an OS Describe how the OS organises files and allocates space on a hard drive Construct an expression to calculate the number of blocks of space on a hard drive needed to store a file of a given size Describe how file permissions are used to control access to files Select an appropriate level of file access (read, write, delete, none) for a user Describe how an OS uses scheduling to give each active process a share of CPU time Describe the features of the round-robin scheduling algorithm
22-Jan 29-Jan	В	17 18 ST2	Year 9 KS3 NC  - understand how instructions are stored and executed within a computer system; understand how data of various types (including text, sounds and	Year 10 KS4 NC — develop and apply their analytic, problem- solving, design, and computation al thinking	KS5 NC –  Chapters 5 - 12  Foundations of  Computer	components of computer systems and characteristics of programming languages.  Describe the role of the operating system in a computer system Identify tasks carried out by an OS Describe how the OS organises files and allocates space on a hard drive Construct an expression to calculate the number of blocks of space on a hard drive needed to store a file of a given size Describe how file permissions are used to control access to files Select an appropriate level of file access (read, write, delete, none) for a user Describe how an OS uses scheduling to give each active process a share of CPU time Describe the features of the round-robin scheduling algorithm Describe how the OS uses a paging algorithm to swap programs in and out of main memory. Define what is meant by the term 'peripheral'
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22-Jan 29-Jan	В	17 18 ST2	Year 9 KS3 NC  - understand how instructions are stored and executed within a computer system; understand how data of various types (including text, sounds and pictures) can be	Year 10 KS4 NC — develop and apply their analytic, problem- solving, design, and computation al thinking	KS5 NC –  Chapters 5 - 12  Foundations of  Computer	components of computer systems and characteristics of programming languages.  Describe the role of the operating system in a computer system Identify tasks carried out by an OS Describe how the OS organises files and allocates space on a hard drive Construct an expression to calculate the number of blocks of space on a hard drive needed to store a file of a given size Describe how file permissions are used to control access to files Select an appropriate level of file access (read, write, delete, none) for a user Describe how an OS uses scheduling to give each active process a share of CPU time Describe the features of the round-robin scheduling algorithm Describe how the OS uses a paging algorithm to swap programs in and out of main memory. Define what is meant by the term 'peripheral' Describe how the OS uses drivers to communicate with and manage peripherals Explain the purpose of a user interface and describe features of a user interface
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22-Jan 29-Jan	В	17 18 ST2	Year 9 KS3 NC  - understand how instructions are stored and executed within a computer system; understand how data of various types (including text, sounds and pictures) can be represented and manipulated	Year 10 KS4 NC — develop and apply their analytic, problem- solving, design, and computation al thinking	KS5 NC –  Chapters 5 - 12  Foundations of  Computer	components of computer systems and characteristics of programming languages.  Describe the role of the operating system in a computer system Identify tasks carried out by an OS Describe how the OS organises files and allocates space on a hard drive Construct an expression to calculate the number of blocks of space on a hard drive needed to store a file of a given size Describe how file permissions are used to control access to files Select an appropriate level of file access (read, write, delete, none) for a user Describe how an OS uses scheduling to give each active process a share of CPU time Describe the features of the round-robin scheduling algorithm Describe how the OS uses a paging algorithm to swap programs in and out of main memory. Define what is meant by the term 'peripheral' Describe how the OS uses drivers to communicate with and manage peripherals Explain the purpose of a user interface and describe features of a user interface
22-Jan 29-Jan	В	17 18 ST2	Year 9 KS3 NC  - understand how instructions are stored and executed within a computer system; understand how data of various types (including text, sounds and pictures) can be represented and manipulated digitally, in the	Year 10 KS4 NC — develop and apply their analytic, problem- solving, design, and computation al thinking	KS5 NC –  Chapters 5 - 12  Foundations of  Computer	components of computer systems and characteristics of programming languages.  Describe the role of the operating system in a computer system Identify tasks carried out by an OS Describe how the OS organises files and allocates space on a hard drive Construct an expression to calculate the number of blocks of space on a hard drive needed to store a file of a given size Describe how file permissions are used to control access to files Select an appropriate level of file access (read, write, delete, none) for a user Describe how an OS uses scheduling to give each active process a share of CPU time Describe the features of the round-robin scheduling algorithm Describe how the OS uses a paging algorithm to swap programs in and out of main memory. Define what is meant by the term 'peripheral' Describe how the OS uses drivers to communicate with and manage peripherals Explain the purpose of a user interface and describe features of a user interface Define what is meant by the term 'access control' Describe commonly used methods of authentication Select suitable access right for specified individuals
22-Jan 29-Jan	В	17 18 ST2	Year 9 KS3 NC  - understand how instructions are stored and executed within a computer system; understand how data of various types (including text, sounds and pictures) can be represented and manipulated digitally, in the form of binary	Year 10 KS4 NC — develop and apply their analytic, problem- solving, design, and computation al thinking	KS5 NC –  Chapters 5 - 12  Foundations of  Computer	components of computer systems and characteristics of programming languages.  Describe the role of the operating system in a computer system Identify tasks carried out by an OS Describe how the OS organises files and allocates space on a hard drive Construct an expression to calculate the number of blocks of space on a hard drive needed to store a file of a given size Describe how file permissions are used to control access to files Select an appropriate level of file access (read, write, delete, none) for a user Describe how an OS uses scheduling to give each active process a share of CPU time Describe the features of the round-robin scheduling algorithm Describe how the OS uses a paging algorithm to swap programs in and out of main memory. Define what is meant by the term 'peripheral' Describe how the OS uses drivers to communicate with and manage peripherals Explain the purpose of a user interface and describe features of a user interface Define what is meant by the term 'access control' Describe commonly used methods of authentication Select suitable access right for specified individuals
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22-Jan 29-Jan	B A B	17 18 ST2	Year 9 KS3 NC  - understand how instructions are stored and executed within a computer system; understand how data of various types (including text, sounds and pictures) can be represented and manipulated digitally, in the form of binary	Year 10 KS4 NC — develop and apply their analytic, problem- solving, design, and computation al thinking	KS5 NC –  Chapters 5 - 12  Foundations of  Computer	components of computer systems and characteristics of programming languages.  Describe the role of the operating system in a computer system Identify tasks carried out by an OS Describe how the OS organises files and allocates space on a hard drive Construct an expression to calculate the number of blocks of space on a hard drive needed to store a file of a given size Describe how file permissions are used to control access to files Select an appropriate level of file access (read, write, delete, none) for a user Describe how an OS uses scheduling to give each active process a share of CPU time Describe the features of the round-robin scheduling algorithm Describe how the OS uses a paging algorithm to swap programs in and out of main memory. Define what is meant by the term 'peripheral' Describe how the OS uses drivers to communicate with and manage peripherals Explain the purpose of a user interface and describe features of a user interface Define what is meant by the term 'access control' Describe commonly used methods of authentication Select suitable access right for specified individuals  Equality Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) 25/1 Burns night 27/1 Holocaust memorial day
22-Jan 29-Jan	В	17 18 ST2	Year 9 KS3 NC  - understand how instructions are stored and executed within a computer system; understand how data of various types (including text, sounds and pictures) can be represented and manipulated digitally, in the form of binary	Year 10 KS4 NC — develop and apply their analytic, problem- solving, design, and computation al thinking	KS5 NC –  Chapters 5 - 12  Foundations of  Computer	components of computer systems and characteristics of programming languages.  Describe the role of the operating system in a computer system Identify tasks carried out by an OS Describe how the OS organises files and allocates space on a hard drive Construct an expression to calculate the number of blocks of space on a hard drive needed to store a file of a given size Describe how file permissions are used to control access to files Select an appropriate level of file access (read, write, delete, none) for a user Describe how an OS uses scheduling to give each active process a share of CPU time Describe the features of the round-robin scheduling algorithm Describe how the OS uses a paging algorithm to swap programs in and out of main memory. Define what is meant by the term 'peripheral' Describe how the OS uses drivers to communicate with and manage peripherals Explain the purpose of a user interface and describe features of a user interface Define what is meant by the term 'access control' Describe commonly used methods of authentication Select suitable access right for specified individuals  Fquality Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) 25/1 Burns night

Now that the revised curriculum has been taught, please consider the Implementation and Impact of the curriculum you taught.

What changes might need to be made to the Curriculum Intent (See Curriculum Map and Overviews) in light of this year's experiences?

						7/2 Safer internet day 10/2 Chinese New Year
						10/2 Clinese New Yeur
Half-Term				5 wee	eks (24 Days)	
26-Feb	В	22	ALL TOPICS RECOV	ER AND REVISION	ON	ALL TOPICS RECOVER AND REVISION
4-Mar	Α	23				Topic 4: Networks – understanding of computer networks and
11-Mar	В	24	Prior	Current	Next	network security.
18-Mar	Α	25				
25-Mar*			Year 9 KS3 NC	Year 10 KS4	KS5 -	Define what is meant by the term 'cyberattack'  Describe the financial, reputational and legal damage that a
			_	NC -	Charles 5 42	cyberattack can cause
			understand a	understand	Chapters 5 - 12 Foundations of	Describe the characteristics of and threat posed by different types
			range of ways	how changes in	Computer	of malware  Describe how anti-malware works
			to use	technology	Science	Explain why it is important to keep anti-malware up-to-date
			technology	affect		Links to history, culture, vocabulary:
			safely,	safety,		October 29, 1969, the first ARPAnet (later to be known as the Internet) link was established between UCLA and SRI. March 1989,
			respectfully,	including		Tim Berners-Lee circulated a proposal for "Mesh" (later to be known
			responsibly and securely,	new ways		as the World Wide Web) to his management at CERN. This timeline
			including	to protect their online		highlights the major (and some minor) developments in the evolution of these twin flowers of the digital age, one (the Internet)
			protecting	privacy and		a network infrastructure, the other (the Web) a software
			their online	identity,		infrastructure layered on top of it. Together, they have so far connected more than a third of the world's population and have
			identity and	and how to		made millions of people both new consumers and new creators of
			privacy;	identify and		information.
			recognise inappropriate	report a range of		Gil Press Senior Contributor Forbes  Network – noun
			content,	_		a group or system of interconnected people or things.
			contact and	concerns.		Internet - noun
			conduct and			a global computer network providing a variety of information and communication facilities, consisting of interconnected networks
			know how to			using standardized communication protocols.
			report			Origin 1970s (denoting a computer network connecting two or more
			concerns.			smaller networks): from inter- 'reciprocal, mutual' + network.  Careers: Network and Computer Systems Administrator,
						Information Systems Manager, Computer Network Architect,
						Computer Systems Analyst, Computer Network Support Specialist,
						IT security Analyst, Network Operations Engineer. <b>Equality Diversity and Inclusion (EDI)</b>
						Women's history month
						Ramadhan 10/03-08/04
						Passover 22/4-30/4 Good Friday 29/3
						Easter Sunday 31/3
	В	26				
Easter Holiday				6 weeks	s (29 Days)	
15-Apr	Α	27	Unit 5			Topic 5: Issues and impact – awareness of emerging trends in
22-Apr	В	28	Prior	Current	Next	computing technologies, and the impact of computing on individuals, society and the environment, including ethical, legal and
29-Apr			Year 9 KS3 NC	Year 10 KS4	KS5 -	ownership issues.
	Α	29	-	NC -	1.55	Defendance of the second of th
6-May*		30	1	understand	Chapters 5 - 12	Define what is meant by the term 'hacker'  Explain why unpatched software is a target for hackers
			understand a	how	Foundations of	Explain the function of a firewall
			range of ways	changes in	Computer	Explain how ethical hacking and penetration testing help identify
			to use	technology	Science	vulnerabilities
			technology safely,	affect		Links to history, culture, vocabulary:
			respectfully,	safety, including		Although digital technology has been hugely beneficial to mankind,
			responsibly	new ways		it can be argued it has also had a negative impact on some sections of society and the environment. Society has reacted to many of
			and securely,	to protect		these issues by creating legislation that governs the use of digital
			including	their online		technology and puts in place penalties if rules or laws are broken.
			protecting	privacy and		Laws like:
	В		their online	identity,		The Copyright Designs and Patents Act (1988) The Federation Against Software Theft (FAST)
			<u> </u>			_ , ,

			identity and privacy; recognise inappropriate content, contact and conduct and know how to report concerns	and how to identify and report a range of concerns.		Data Protection Act (1998) Computer Misuse Act (1990)Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment recycling (WEEE)  Equality Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) Autism and stress awareness month. 25/4 World Malaria Day 26/4 Lesbian visibility day UK national walking month. 1/5-7/5 Deaf awareness week 23/05 Vesak
13-May	Α	GCSE				
20-May	В	GCSE				
Half-Term				7 we	eks (35 Days)	
3-Jun	Α	GCSE				Equality Diversity and Inclusion (EDI)
10-Jun	В	GCSE				LGBTQ+ pride month. Gypsy, Roma and Traveller history month.
17-Jun	Α	GCSE				12/6 world day against child labour
24-Jun		Contin				18/6 autistic pride day
	В	gency				20/6 World refugee day
					Total: 190 Days)	

<sup>\*</sup> Bank Holidays

Overview of Year 11						
Based on your Flight Path	By the end of Year 11, students will have learned					
GW:	understanding what algorithms are, what they are used for and how they work in relation to creating programs; be able to write programs that use pre-existing (built-in, library) and user-devised subprograms (procedures, functions); be able to write programs that make appropriate use of variables and constants; be able to use decomposition and abstraction to analyse, understand and solve problems					
BI:	understanding how to decompose and analyse problems; be able to write functions that may or may not take parameters but must return values, and procedures that may or may not take parameters but do not return values; be able to write programs that make appropriate use of primitive data types (integer, real, Boolean, char) and oneand two-dimensional structured data types (string, array, record); be able to identify, locate and correct program errors (logic, syntax, runtime)					
EW:	ability to read, write, refine and evaluate programs; be able to use logical reasoning and test data to evaluate a program's fitness for purpose and efficiency (number of compares, number of passes through a loop, use of memory); understand the difference between and be able to write programs that make appropriate use of global and local variables; be able to write programs that manipulate strings (length, position, substrings, case conversion); be able to use logical reasoning and test data to evaluate a program's fitness for purpose and efficiency (number of compares, number of passes through a loop, use of memory)					