

Computing Key Stage 3 Curriculum Overview



Y7	Week 1					Week 39
	Online safety – Digital Literacy	PC Basics – Computer Science	Physical Programming - Computer science	Spreadsheets - ICT	Networks – Computer science	Events that have changed our time – Digital Literacy
Key content (know thatKnow how)	 Understand social networks, personal data and privacy settings Understand and explain cyberbullying and how to report it Explain dangers to computers when online and how to avoid these 	■ The role of different hardware components ■ To identify the different hardware components in a PC ■ Components make up a computer ■ Primary storage works ■ Different types of secondary storage ■ To explain what happens in each stage of the fetch, decode, execute cycle	 Plan and construct an animation on screen with multiple frames using a microbit Detect user input and modify the input Use buttons when programming with a microbit Program with iteration when using a microbit 	 Spreadsheet functions work and why they are used Demonstrate the use of IF statements and validation Conditional formatting is used Demonstrate thee use of absolute cell referencing Use of a range of formatting tools and fields 	 Explain the difference between a LAN and WAN network How the different pieces of hardware work in a network Different types of network topology Explain the different types of network threats Each layout of given network topologies 	 A number of evens have changed the way we live To recognise what you see online is true To write and complete a blog Format questions and create an interactive quiz with user controls To distinguish whether websites are reliable

	KS2 - use technology	KS2 - select, use	KS2 - design,	KS2 - select, use and	KS2 - understand	KS2 - use search technologies
	safely, respectfully and	and combine a	write and debug	combine a variety of	computer networks,	effectively, appreciate how
	responsibly; recognise	variety of software	programs that	software (including internet	including the internet;	results are selected and
	acceptable/unacceptable	(including internet	accomplish	services) on a range of	how they can provide	ranked, and be discerning in
	behaviour; identify a range	services) on a range	specific goals,	digital devices to design and	multiple services, such	evaluating digital content
	of ways to report concerns	of digital devices to	including	create a range of programs,	as the World Wide	Online safety - reliability
	about content and contact	design and create a	controlling or	systems and content that	Web, and the	, , ,
		range of programs,	simulating	accomplish given goals,	opportunities they	
		systems and	physical systems;	including collecting,	offer for	
		content that	solve problems by	analysing, evaluating and	communication and	
		accomplish given	decomposing	presenting data and	collaboration	
		goals, including	them into smaller	information	PC basics – hardware	
a		collecting,	parts	Physical programming – use	components	
Prior Knowledge		analysing,	KS2 - use	of selection and IF		
owi		evaluating and	sequence,	statements		
Ä		presenting data and information	selection, and			
rio		IIIIOIIIIatioii	repetition in			
_			programs; work			
			with variables and			
			various forms of			
			input and output			
			KS2 - use logical			
			reasoning to			
			explain how some			
			simple algorithms			
			work and to			
			detect and correct			
			errors in			
			algorithms and			
			programs			

KS3 National Curriculum Links	understand a range of ways to use technology safely, respectfully, responsibly and securely, including protecting their online identity and privacy; recognise inappropriate content, contact and conduct and know how to report concerns	understand the hardware and software components that make up computer systems, and how they communicate with one another and with other systems 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 digits	use 2 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	undertake creative projects that involve selecting, using, and combining multiple applications, preferably across a range of devices, to achieve challenging goals, including collecting and analysing data and meeting the needs of known users	understand the hardware and software components that make up computer systems, and how they communicate with one another and with other systems	undertake creative projects that involve selecting, using, and combining multiple applications, preferably across a range of devices, to achieve challenging goals, including collecting and analysing data and meeting the needs of known users
Composite	Assessment: explain the dangers online and how to protect yourself Knowledge assessed: personal information examples, online gaming, tips to stay safe online, digital footprint	Assessment – end of topic – describe the internal components of a computer and how they work together explain how to FDE cycle works Assessment - multiple choice Knowledge assessed: hardware,	Assessment complete a portfolio based on programming challenges Assessment multiple choice questions Knowledge assessed: main components, CPU, Control Unit, ALU, registers, RAM,	Assessment :complete the tasks to format the spreadsheet (formula/functions/absolute cell referencing/ Assessment :multiple choice Knowledge assessed: Functios, basic formula, SUM, AVERAGE, MAX, Conditional formatting, IF, autofill,	Assessment:- describe the difference hardware needed to connect to a network Assessment:- multiple choice Knowledge assessed: WAN, LAN, internet, world wide web, hardware	Assessment :-describe how someone can check if a website is reliable Assessment :multiple choice Knowledge assessed: reliability, internet, world wide web, search key terms

computer system.	peripherals,
CPU, RAM, hard	hardware
drive, input devices,	components,
output devices,	
storage devices,	
computer storage	
,primary storage,	
secondary storage,	

Y8 Week 1						
	e-safety – Digital Literacy	Hawkley Travels – Digital Literacy	Computational thinking – Computer Science	Programming – Computer Science	Binary – Computer Science	Spreadsheets_ICT
Key content (know thatKnow how)	 to protect myself online to know what to do when feeling vulnerable online to recognise what to trust online 	 To calculate costs involved when planning a trip Gather information when planning a trip Evaluate a website for trustworthiness Create an itinerary What is meant by the term email etiquette Able to create a tour guide using online interactive tools (google earth) Present work using presentation software 	 Add detail with contrasting connections to keep opinions Know and use computational thinking terms Concept of pattern recognition Complete abstraction as a series of scenarios Create s flowchart for given scenarios Construct algorithms 	 Demonstrate how to output input from a user Debug a program Identify data types Demonstrate the use of an IF with multiple conditions Apply the concept of selection 	 instructions are stored and executed within a computer system data of various types (including text, sounds, and pictures) can be represented and manipulated digitally in the form of binary digits to convert between binary and decimal and perform simple binary arithmetic 	 identify columns, rows, cells and cell refences in spreadsheet software use basic cell references and formulas analyse data use the functions of SUMN, COUNTA, MAX and MIN use conditional formatting
Prior Knowledge	KS2 - use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact Y7 online safety	KS2 - select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information	KS2 - use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs Y7 PC Basics – decomposition Y7 -physical programming – decomposition	KS2 - design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts Year 7 - microbit - user input, selection, iteration Year 8 - computational thinking - abstraction, algorithms	KS2 - use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output Year 7 - PC basics - hardware, CPU	KS2 - select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information Year 7 – Digital literacy spreadsheets

	undertake creative projects	Physical programming – use of selection and IF statements Y7 spreadsheets undertake creative	Y7 – physical programming – abstraction design, use and	use 2 or more	use 2 or more	undertake creative projects that
KS3 National Curriculum Links	that involve selecting, using, and combining multiple applications, preferably across a range of devices, to achieve challenging goals, including collecting and analysing data and meeting the needs of known users	projects that involve selecting, using, and combining multiple applications, preferably across a range of devices, to achieve challenging goals, including collecting and analysing data and meeting the needs of known users	evaluate computational abstractions that model the state and behaviour of real- world problems and physical systems 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 use 2 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	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	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 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 digits	involve selecting, using, and combining multiple applications, preferably across a range of devices, to achieve challenging goals, including collecting and analysing data and meeting the needs of known users Year 7 – ICT project – spreadsheets

			that use procedures or functions			
Assessments	Assessment – identify and give an explanation of the dangers online and how to protect themselves Knowledge assessed: Knowledge assessed: personal information examples, online gaming, tips to stay safe online, digital footprint	Assessment multiple choice questions Assessment — assessment portfolio Knowledge assessed, basic use of spreadsheets, cells, reference, working formulas, navigation on websites, hyperlinks, testing	Assessment - multiple choice questions Assessment - complete a series of challenges to use the constructs of sequence, selection and iterations whilst using the pillars of abstraction and decomposition Knowledge assessed: pillars of computing, logic approach, planning, testing,	Assessment multiple choice quiz Assessment – complete a portfolio of programming challenges Knowledge assessed: Text based programming, inputs, outputs, user interaction, debugging	Assessment multiple choice questions Assessment – theory assessment – combination of written questions Knowledge assessed – binary, conversion, decimal, hexadecimal, binary digits	Assessment multiple choice questions Assessment portfolio Knowledge assessed – cell references, formulas, absolute cell reference, relative cell references, expressions
Assessments	Component assessment multiple choice questions Assessment combination of written questions	component assessment – multiple choice questions composite assessment – complete a portfolio, combining skills to produce a digital artefact based on a given scenario	b multiple choice questions Composite assessment – create a flowchart for a given scenario and identify the logic errors and syntax errors	Component assessment multiple choice questions Composite assessment - combination of written questions	component assessment – multiple choice questions composite assessment – complete a portfolio, completing programming challenges	Component assessment – multiple choice questions Composite assessment – questions based around tasks to manipulate a database.

Y9	Week 1				Week 39
	Cyber security- computer science/digital literacy	Digital imagery – digital literacy	Computational thinking – computer science	Programming – python – computer science	Databases – digital literacy
Key content (know thatKnow how)	 Online reputation is important Protect ourselves online Data is vulnerable To identify fake news People have the right to access information in the context of online safety concerns 	 Manipulate images using spot healing brush Use cloning tools Move objects around the screen using image editing software Use appropriate file types Combine and manipulate images to create a digital artefact for given scenario 	 Use flowcharts to design an algorithm Use pseudocode to create an algorithm Understand the data types Write sequences of code using looping Create subroutines 	 Write programs that display messages that use simple arithmetic expressions Perform common operations on lists Use iteration to control the flow of program execution Perform common operations on lists or strings 	 Use databases effectively Store data within a database To use a flat file and relational database Retrieve data from a database Produce queries and reports
Prior Knowledge	computer systems - Describe how the hardware components used in computing systems work together in order to execute programs	KS2 - select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information	KS2 - design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts Y7 - microbit - selection, iteration Y8 - computational thinking - algorithms	KS2 - design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts KS2 - use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output Year 7 – microbit: user input, selection, iteration	KS2 - select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information Year 7 – ICT project Year 8 – Hawkley travels – Planning trips

		Year 7 – ICT project Year 8 – Hawkley travels – information presentation	Y8 – programming- selection, iteration,	Year 8 – programming – selection, iteration, outputting data	
KS3 National Curriculum Links	undertake creative projects that involve selecting, using, and combining multiple applications, preferably across a range of devices, to achieve challenging goals, including collecting and analysing data and meeting the needs of known users	undertake creative projects that involve selecting, using, and combining multiple applications, preferably across a range of devices, to achieve challenging goals, including collecting and analysing data and meeting the needs of known users	use 2 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	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	undertake creative projects that involve selecting, using, and combining multiple applications, preferably across a range of devices, to achieve challenging goals, including collecting and analysing data and meeting the needs of known users
Assessments	Assessment multiple choice questions Assessment - combination of written questions Knowledge assessed, cyber security, methods of attack, precautions that can be taken by the user,	Assessment multiple choice questions Assessment — complete a portfolio, that includes web design principles, promotional material, presentation and word processing document Knowledge assessed — visual identify, tools of application, aesthetic view, meeting client requirements of a scenario	Assessment – multiple choice questions Assessment create a flowchart for a given scenario and identify the logic errors and syntax errors Knowledge assessed – arrays, text based programming,, debugging, testing, abstraction, decomposition	Assessment – multiple choice questions Assessment complete a portfolio, completing programming challenges Knowledge assessed – arrays, text based programming,, debugging, testing, abstraction, decomposition, algorithms, flowcharts, pseudocode	Assessment multiple choice questions Assessment questions based around tasks to manipulate a database. Knowledge assessed – flat file, relative, operators, data types, queries, reports, output to user