



COMPUTER SCIENCE

Year 10

What are the aims and intentions of this curriculum?

The aim of our Key Stage 4 Curriculum is to:

- Understand the impacts of digital technology to the individual and to wider society;
- Apply mathematical skills relevant to Computer Science;
- Think creatively, innovatively, analytically, logically and critically in developing programming techniques.

Term	Topics	Knowledge and key terms	Skills developed	Assessment
Autumn 1	<p>System security:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Threats posed to networks • People as the 'weak point' in secure systems • Identifying and preventing vulnerabilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • malware, phishing • social engineering • brute force attacks • denial of service attacks • data interception and theft • the concept of SQL injection • poor network policy • penetration testing; network forensics; anti-malware software; firewalls; user access levels; passwords; encryption • network policies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the different strategies that criminals use to attack computer networks • Explain how people are the greatest security risks to networks • Describe the threats posed to networks • Explain how these threats can be identified, prevented and combatted • Explain the role of network policies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group Presentations • Spelling test • Seneca Online activities • Case Studies • End of topic quiz • End of term test • Microsoft Teams collaborative activities • Home work • Class Discussions • Topic Worksheets • Past Paper question sheets

Autumn 2	<p>Systems software:</p> <p>Operating System Utility Software</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the purpose and functionality of systems software • operating systems: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ user interface • memory management/ multitasking • peripheral management and drivers • user management • file management • utility system software: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ encryption software ✓ defragmentation ✓ data compression ✓ the role and methods of backup: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ full ✓ incremental 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain what is meant by systems software. • Explain what is meant by an operating system. • Describe the functions of the operating system. • Explain what is meant by utility systems software. • List some examples of utility systems software and their functions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual Presentations • Spelling test • Seneca Online activities • Case Studies • End of topic quiz • End of term test • Microsoft Teams collaborative activities • Home work • Class Discussions • Topic Worksheets • Past Paper question sheets
Spring 1	<p>Ethical, legal, cultural and environmental concerns</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how to investigate and discuss Computer Science technologies while considering: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ ethical issues; legal issues; cultural issues; environmental issues • how key stakeholders are affected by technologies environmental impact of Computer Science cultural implications of Computer Science • privacy issues • legislation relevant to Computer Science: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ The Data Protection Act 1998; ✓ Computer Misuse Act 1990; Copyright Designs and Patents Act 1988; ✓ Creative Commons Licensing; Freedom of Information Act 2000; ✓ Open source vs proprietary software 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate and discuss the following issues in relation to the development and impact of computer science technologies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ environmental ✓ ethical ✓ legal ✓ cultural • Discuss issues of data collection and privacy • Describe the legislation relevant to computer science. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group Presentations • Spelling test • Seneca Online activities • Case Studies • End of topic quiz • End of term test • Microsoft Teams collaborative activities • Home work • Class Discussions • Topic Worksheets • Past Paper question sheets

Spring 2

Programming Techniques:

- The use of variables, constants, operators, inputs, outputs and assignments
- The use of the three basic programming constructs used to control the flow of a program:
 - ✓ sequence
 - ✓ selection
 - ✓ iteration (count and condition controlled loops)
- The use of basic string manipulation.
- The use of basic file handling operations:
 - ✓ open
 - ✓ read
 - ✓ write
 - ✓ close
- The use of records to store data
- The use of SQL to search for data

- Use input, processing and output in algorithms.
- Use sequence, selection and iteration in algorithms.
- Explain what is meant by iteration.
- Explain the difference between definite and indefinite iteration.
- Use for, while, do until, nested loops.
- Work with text files.

- Individual Presentations
- Seneca Online activities
- Case Studies
- Worksheets
- End of topic quiz
- End of term test
- Microsoft Teams collaborative activities.
- Programming Practical
- Home work
- Class Discussions
- Electronic and hardcopy Portfolio
- Past Paper question sheets

Summer 1

Programming Techniques (Continue)

- The use of arrays (or equivalent) when solving problems, including both one and two dimensional arrays
- How to use sub programs (functions and procedures) to produce structured code
- The use of data types:
 - ✓ integer
 - ✓ real
 - ✓ Boolean
 - ✓ character
 - ✓ string
 - ✓ casting
- The common arithmetic operators
- The common Boolean operators

- Create structured programs using procedures

- Individual Presentations
- Seneca Online activities
- Case Studies
- End of topic quiz
- End of term test
- Microsoft Teams collaborative activities.
- Programming Practical
- Topic Worksheets
- Home work
- Class Discussions
- Electronic and hardcopy Portfolio
- Past Paper question sheets

Data Representation:

- **Units:** bit, nibble, byte, kilobyte, megabyte, gigabyte, terabyte, petabyte
 - ✓ how data needs to be converted into a binary format to be processed by a computer.
- **Numbers**
 - ✓ how to convert positive denary whole numbers (0–255) into 8 bit binary numbers and vice versa
 - ✓ how to add two 8 bit binary integers and explain overflow errors which may occur
 - ✓ binary shifts
 - ✓ how to convert positive denary whole numbers (0–255) into 2 digit hexadecimal numbers and vice versa
 - ✓ how to convert from binary to hexadecimal equivalents and vice versa
 - ✓ check digits.

- Explain why the binary system is essential for computer processing.
- Convert binary numbers into denary and vice versa.
- Carry out addition, subtraction, multiplication and division on binary numbers.
- Use left and right shifts when multiplying or dividing binary numbers by powers of 2.
- Explain why hexadecimal numbers are used.
- Convert between binary, denary and hexadecimal.

- Group Presentations
- Individual Presentations
- End of topic quiz
- End of term test
- Home work
- Class Discussions
- Topic Worksheets
- Past Paper question sheets

Personal Enrichment (Project)

Learn at least one (1) of the listed programming languages using own initiative.

Produce a robust program using at least one (1) of the following:

- C, C#, C++
- Java
- JavaScript
- Visual Basic/.Net
- PHP
- Delphi
- BASIC

- Problem identification, assessment and development activities

Work Experience

Team Building, self confidence

Alliance Challenge

Team Building, self confidence

Team work and collaboration