	Autumn Term	Spring term	Summer	Assessment of	Enrichment opportunities / wider reading
			term	learning	
Year 7	Basic digital literacy E-Safety	How Computers work Computational thinking - Algorithms & Programming	Scratch & Python programming	End of topic assessments for each area.	http://teach-ict.com/2016/ks3/ks3_home.html https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/subjects/zvc9q6f
Year 8	Modelling Data - Spreadsheets Data Representation	Networks Using media	Python programming		http://teach-ict.com/2016/ks3/ks3_home.html https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/subjects/zvc9q6f
Year 9	Computer Systems Cyber Security	Memory & Storage Python programming	Python programming Impact of Computer Science	End of topic assessments for each area. On-line quizzes Exam style questions	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zvc9q6f <u>https://teach-</u> <u>ict.com/2016/GCSE_Computing/OCR_J277/OCR_J277_home.html</u> <u>https://www.ocr.org.uk/qualifications/qcse/computer-science-j277-from-</u> <u>2020/</u>
Year 10	Computational thinking & Algorithms Data representation	Computational Logic Programming Fundamentals System Architecture	Networks & Network security & protocols		https://teach- ict.com/2016/GCSE_Computing/OCR_J277/OCR_J277_home.html https://www.ocr.org.uk/qualifications/gcse/computer-science-j277-from- 2020/ https://student.craigndave.org/gcse-ocr-j277-computer-science-videos
Year 11	Algorithms Programming tasks Robust programs Translators	Programming tasks System Software Ethical, Moral, legal issues Revision	Revision		https://teach- ict.com/2016/GCSE_Computing/OCR_J277/OCR_J277_home.html https://student.craigndave.org/gcse-ocr-j277-computer-science-videos

## Assessment Map 2022-23 CS



## Department: CS

EPS	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11
2	Focus:	Focus:	Focus:	Focus:	Focus:
	Digital literacy	Using spreadsheets	Computer Systems	Computational thinking	Algorithms recap
	E-safety	Data representation	Cyber Security	Algorithms	Robust Programming
				Data representation	Translators
	Structure:	Structure:	Structure:		System Software
	Short answer questions and	Computer based test - completion	Short answer questions and		
	extended response	of spreadsheet skills.	extended response	Structure:	Structure:
		Short answer questions and		Exam style questions short	Exam style questions short
		extended response		answer and extended response	answer and extended response
	Knowledge and skills		Knowledge and skills		
	assessed:		assessed:		
		Knowledge and skills		Knowledge and skills	
	File management	assessed:	Definition of a computer system	assessed:	Knowledge and skills
	Email		and the 4 main elements	Understand the term and	assessed:
		Setting up and using a	Definition & examples of	processes in computational	
	Online den nore	spreadsheet for a specific	embedded system What is the CPU	thinking. Be able to use the skills of	Understand the term and
	Online dangers	purpose. Basic formulas/functions			
	How to stay safe online	Advanced formulas	What is the purpose of the CPU Components of the CPU	abstraction, decomposition and	processes in computational thinking
	How to avoid being a victim of fraud and theft Online.	Creating graphs	What is the Von Neumann	algorithmic thinking. Be able to use a linear search to	Be able to use the skills of
	The principles of good passwords	Using formatting appropriately.	architecture and registers	find data.	abstraction, decomposition and
	The principles of good passwords	Using formatting appropriately.	The main factors which affect the	Be able to use a binary search to	algorithmic thinking.
			performance of a CPU	find data.	Understand the differences
			The Fetch – Execute cycle.	Understand the differences	between selection, iteration and
		Know how data needs to be		between a linear and a binary	sequence.
		converted into a binary format to		search	Be able to produce an algorithm
		be processed by a computer.	The risks of holding data	Understand the principles of a	using a flowchart.
		Know how to convert positive	Customer profiling	bubble sort.	Be able to produce an algorithm
		denary whole numbers (0-255)	Explain the different types of	Be able to perform a bubble sort	using pseudocode.
		into 8 bit binary numbers and vice	malware	on a set of data.	Be able to find and correct errors
		versa.	Understand how phishing	Understand how the number of	in algorithms.
		Explain the use of binary codes to	operates	comparisons increases in a	-
		represent characters	Discuss how data can be	bubble sort.	
		Explain the term character set &	intercepted	Understand the principles of a	To understand the elements of
		ASCII.	Understand the meaning of	merge sort.	defensive program design
		Digital Image representation-	DDOS and brute force attacks	Be able to perform a merge sort	Know how comments and
		pixels.	Explain the effects of a DDOS	on a set of data.	indentation can support
			attack	Understand the principles of an	maintainability
			Explain how to be protected	insertion sort.	Describe the role of testing,
			against DDOS attacks	Be able to perform an insertion	including how to identify errors
				sort on a set of data.	and select appropriate test data.

			Understand the concept of SQL injection Explain how a vulnerability can be exploited. Explain what is meant by 'network forensics' Understand the concept of penetration testing To understand the effects of user access levels on a system To understand how and why passwords must be kept secure and the levels of complexity To understand how encryption works	Be able to produce an algorithm using a flowchart. Be able to produce an algorithm using pseudocode. Be able to find and correct errors in algorithms. <b>Data representation</b> Know how data needs to be converted into a binary format to be processed by a computer. Know how to convert positive denary whole numbers (0-255) into 8 bit binary numbers and vice versa. Explain the use of binary codes to represent characters Explain the term character set Describe with examples (for example ASCII and Unicode) the relationship between the number of bits per character in a character set and the number of characters which can be represented. Understand how a digital image and sound is made up	To be able to describe the different generations of programming language To be able to describe the differences between Low Level and High-Level Languages To evaluate the benefits of programming in both Low and High Level languages To understand what is meant by Systems Software To be able to describe the role and purpose of an Operating System including: O User Interface o Memory Management / Multitasking o Peripheral Management and Drivers o User Management • To understand the need for Utility Software • To be able to describe the purpose of O Encryption Software O Defragmentation O Data Compression
4	Focus: Algorithms & Programming How Computers work	Focus: Networks Using Media <u>Structure:</u>	Focus: Memory & Storage Python programming	Focus: Computer Logic Programming	Focus: Revision Structure:
	Structure: Short answer questions and extended response	Short answer questions and extended response	Structure: Short and extended answer questions	Short answer questions and extended response Practical test testing the skills	Knowledge and skills assessed:
	Knowledge and skills assessed:	Knowledge and skills assessed:	Knowledge and skills assessed:	developed in Python Knowledge and skills	All topic areas paper 1 and 2
	<u>assesseu.</u>	Understand why we network computers together	Understand the term 'memory' Be able to explain the purpose of RAM	Explain why data needs to be in binary form	

	Understand the term and processes in computational thinking. Be able to define abstraction, decomposition and algorithmic thinking. Creating algorithms using flowcharts. Definition of a computer system and the 4 main elements Hardware V Software What is the CPU What is Binary	Understand what is meant by a LAN Understand what is meant by a WAN Understand the hardware needed to create a network Students will be able to identify a Star and Mesh Topology Skills Creating an appropriate digital artefact for a given audience. Sources of information and how to check the reliability of those sources. Licencing images/facts Formatting skills	Be able to explain the purpose of ROM Understand the need for virtual memory The purpose of secondary storage Identify common types of storage Match storage devices to their type of storage Explain the characteristics of common types of storage Be able to recommend a storage device for a situation How do we calculate storage requirements Focus: Python Programming Structure: Practical test of Python programming skills. Knowledge and skills assessed: The use of variables, constants, operators, inputs, outputs and assignments The use of 2 of the three basic programming constructs used to control the flow of a program: Sequence, selection.	Draw diagrams for the AND, OR and NOT gates Create a Truth Table for AND, OR and NOT gates Draw Logic Circuits and Truth Tables for 2nd Level Logic Circuits Programming 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 arrays (or equivalent) when solving problems, including both one and two dimensional arrays The use of data types: Integer, real, Boolean, character and string, casting The common arithmetic operators The common Boolean operators.	
6	Focus: Game design in Scratch Python <u>Structure:</u> Practical test of Scratch skills along with some short answer questions. <u>Knowledge and skills</u> assessed:	Focus: Python Programming Structure: Practical test of Python programming skills. Knowledge and skills assessed:	Focus: Ethical, legal, cultural and environmental concerns through the use of technology <u>Structure:</u> Short and extended answer questions	Focus: System Architecture Networks Structure: Short and extended answer questions	

Cr Ti pr Cc	he use of block programming to reate a simple game. 'he use of the three basic rogramming constructs used to ontrol the flow of a program: equence, selection and iteration	The use of variables, constants, operators, inputs, outputs and assignments The use of 2 of the three basic programming constructs used to control the flow of a program: Sequence, selection.	Knowledge and skills assessed: Understand what is meant by a key stakeholder Identify stakeholders in a range of scenarios Recognise and discuss issues related to Environmental, legal Cultural, Morals & Ethics	Knowledge and skills assessed:         To be able to describe the purpose of the CPU To be able to state the function of the CPU (fetch and execute instructions stored in memory)         To be able to describe how common characteristics of CPUs affect their performance: <ul> <li>Clock Speed</li> <li>Cache Size</li> <li>Number of Cores</li> <li>To understand</li> <li>embedded systems</li> <li>Their Purpose</li> <li>Give examples</li> </ul>	
				Understand why we network computers together Understand what is meant by a LAN Understand what is meant by a WAN Understand what is meant by a client-server network Understand what is meant by a peer-to-peer network Understand what is meant by a peer-to-peer network Understand the hardware needed to create a network Students will be able to identify a Star and Mesh Topology •Students will be able to compare Advantages and Disadvantages of Wi-Fi and Ethernet Explain what encryption is Know what layers are and their role Be able to explain the role of each layer Understand the concept of Packet Switching	

	Understand the different network	
	protocols and what they do	