Computing Department Curriculum Overview



Curriculum Overview

The Computing department at Bentley Wood school aims to equip students with the skills to participate in a rapidly-changing world through challenging and engaging topics. Students will develop an understanding and application in the fundamental principles of Computer Science by having the opportunity to design algorithms, write programs, investigate and experiment with a range of technologies and produce professional digital products.

Students study Computer Science to help them think in a more logical way and become better at making decisions and solve problems. Students learn about how the different parts of a computer work together and why they work like that. In addition, they develop skills in programming systems and start to understand how computers communicate via networks. They then look at how important Technology is in today's society and the impact and issues that can arise from using computer systems and how to improve them.

Computing skills are a major factor in enabling students to be confident, creative and independent learners and it is our intention that students have every opportunity available to allow them to achieve this. The Computing department aims to ensure that all pupils:

- can understand and apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science, including abstraction, logic, algorithms and data representation
- can analyse problems in computational terms, and have repeated practical experience of writing computer programs in order to solve such problems
- can evaluate and apply information technology, including new or unfamiliar technologies, analytically to solve problems
- are responsible, competent, confident and creative users of information and communication technology.

In Computing we are dedicated to ensuring our students leave with the skills to fully embrace a future of rapidly advancing computer technology.

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year /	Introduction to the school digital lite Logging into the Bentley M MS Teams and OneNote MS Outlook and email The safe use of computing Presenting and collaborat Cyberbullying and The safe use of Social medi Malware and how to preve Passwords and security	network, E-Safety and eracy Wood systems g ting ia ent it	Compute • What is a computer • Input, output, s • What's inside a compu • How it all works • Fetch decode • The CPU	er Systems torage devices iter? execute cycle	Python turtle Introduction to Python Turtle and iteration User input and data typ Variables and assignme Functions and sub routi	turtle and Edublocks es nt nes

Autu	mn 1 Autu	mn 2 Spring	g 1 Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Cyber crime • Knowing w	Web designnat to trust• How are	websites • Introduction	Python programand• The basics of P	mingComputing theoryython,•Input and output	Searching and sorting
 Knowing wi online Email scam Hacking E-Safety Encryption 	 How are made? HTML th Images a hyperlinition of the second second	 websites Introduction sequencing From blocks coding Responding to using selection is equencing Responding to using selection is equencing to using selection is equivalent to using selecting to using selecting to using selection is equivalent to using	 The basics of P inputs and out The basics of P inputs and out Planning algoriusing flow chants Variables Using the time function Data types Decision making Python Selection with multiple outco Making a chatts 	ython, puts ithms rts Parts of a computer •Counting with binar •Binary addition •Storage •Convergence ng in mes bot	 Searching and sorting algorithms Searching and sorting in the real world Bubble sort and insertion sort Linear search and binary search

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 9	 App Lab Decomposing a problem Control flow of a program Event driven environment. User input and use of variables 	Physical computing with Arduino • Electricity basics • Ohm's law • Working with LEDs - Traffic signals • Using the dimmer switch • Holiday lights	 2.2.1 - Programming fundamentals Variable constants and outputs Inputs and outputs in Python Arithmetic and logical operators 2.2.2 - Common data types, arithmetic operators and boolean operators Integers Boolean Characters and strings Casting 	 2.2.1 - Programming fundamentals Selection and conditionals Iteration (while loops) Iteration (for loops) 2.1.2 - Designing, creating and refining algorithms Designing algorithms using flowcharts Designing algorithms using pseudocode Interpreting algorithms 	2.1.3 - Searching and sorting algorithms • Linear search • Binary search • Bubble sort • Merge sort • Insertion sort Revision for end of year exams	 2.1.1 - Computational thinking Abstraction Decomposition Algorithmic thinking Computational thinking Programming project Analysis and design Developing longer programs Testing the solution Evaluation

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 10	 1.1 - systems architecture Architecture of the CPU CPU performance 1.2 - Memory and storage Primary storage (RAM & ROM) Secondary storage types and characteristics Secondary storage - choosing suitable devices Units and calculating storage 	 2.3.1 - Defensive design Code maintenance Validation, authentication and anticipating misuse Implementing defensive design 1.2 - Memory and storage Binary and denary Hexadecimal Binary arithmetic Characters Images Sounds 	 2.3.2 – Testing Identifying syntax and logic errors Selecting suitable test data 1.3 - Computer networks, connections and protocols The internet and the world wide web Local area networks Wireless networking Client server and P2P networks Standards protocols and layers 	 2.2.3 - Additional programming techniques String manipulation File handling SQL 1.4 - Network security Network threats Preventing vulnerabilities 	 2.2.3 - Additional programming techniques Arrays 2 dimensional arrays Procedures and function Random number generation 	 1.5 - Systems software Operating systems Utility systems software Programming project Analysis and design Developing longer programs Testing the solution Evaluation Revision for end of Year 10 exams

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 11	 2.5 - Programming languages and IDEs High and low level languages Assembly language and the little man computer Translators Compilers and interpreters IDEs 2.4 - Boolean logic Truth tables Logic gates Logic diagrams 	 1.6 - Ethical legal, cultural and environmental impacts of digital technology Ethics and privacy issues Legal and cultural issues Environmental issues Impacts of technology on wider society Open source vs proprietary software Mock Revision Recap of topics 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 Recap of topics 1.1 - 1.6 	Mock follow up & Revision • Recap of topics 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 • Recap of topics 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3	 Revision Recap of topics 2.4 and 2.5 Recap of topics 1.4, 1.5 and 1.6 	Revision and preparation for final exams	

 1.2.3 Introduction to programming Procedural programming techniques File handling Assembly language Programming practice 2.2.1 Programming 	 1.4.1 Data types Data types, binary and hexadecimal ASCII and Unicode Binary arithmetic Floating point binary 	 1.4.3 Boolean algebra Logic gates and truth tables Karnaugh maps 2.1 Computational thinking Thinking abstractly 	 2.2.2 Software development Systems analysis methods Writing and following algorithms 2.3 Algorithms 	Revision and exam preparation	Programming project – choose project, work through tutorials and write analysis Year 12 recap + Yr 13 content for unit 1.1 & 1.2 1.1 Structure and function of the
techniques Programming basics Selection Iteration Subroutines 1.1.1 Structure and function of the processor	 Arrays, tuples and records Queues Stacks Linked lists 1.2.1 Operating systems 	 Thinking ahead Thinking procedurally Thinking logically 1.3.1 Databases Database concepts Methods of capturing 	 Analysis and design of algorithms Searching algorithms Bubble sort and insertion sort Further algorithms 1.3.2 Networks 		 processor Pipelining GPUs 1.2 Systems software Stages of compilation Linkers loaders and libraries
 Processor components Processor performance 1.1.2 Types of processor CISC vs RISC Von Neumann vs Harvard 1.1.3 Input, output and storage Input devices Output devices Storage devices 	 Functions of an OS Types of OS 1.2.2 Applications generation The nature of applications Utilities Open source vs closed source 1.5 Legal, moral, ethical and cultural issues Computer related legislation Ethical, moral and cultural issues 	data • 1.4.2 Data structures •	 Structure of the internet Internet communication Client server and peer to peer 1.3.3 Web technologies HTML CSS Javascript 		 Software development methodologies Modes of addressing memory Programming paradigms Object Oriented programming
	 Privacy and censorship 				

Year 12

 1.4.1 Data types Floating point arithmetic Bitwise manipulation and masks 1.4.2 Data Structures Linked lists Graphs Stacks and queues Trees Hash tables 1.4.3 Boolean Algebra Simplifying statements in Boolean Algebra 	 2.2.1 Programming techniques Recursion The use of object oriented techniques 2.2.2 Computational methods Problem recognition Problem decomposition Divide and conquer Use of abstraction Visualisation to solve problems Data mining Heuristics Performance modelling Pipelining 1.3.1 Compression encryption and hashing Run length encoding and dictionary coding Symmetric and asymmetric encryption Hashing Revise for mocks 	 1.3.2 Databases Normalisation to 3NF SQL interpret and modify Transaction processing 1.3.3 Networks Network security and threats Network hardware Client server and peer to peer 1.3.4 Web technologies Search engine indexing PageRank algorithm Server and client side processing 	 2.3 Algorithms Algorithm execution time and space complexity Big O notation Merge sort Quick sort Dijkstra's shortest path algorithm A* Algorithm 2.1 Computational thinking The nature, benefits and drawbacks of caching Thinking concurrently 	Revision	
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