

Key Stage 3 Curriculum Map 2020-21

Term 1

Year Group: 9	Subject: Computing		
Focus/Topic	Objectives	Key Skills/ UAE Links	Home Learning/ Recommended Reading
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Induction, curriculum orientation and expectations • Baseline assessments 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding Computers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elements of a Computer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Distinguish between hardware and software ○ Identify input, output and storage devices ○ Name at least five pieces of software ○ Understand what happens at the "Process" stage ○ Suggest appropriate input and output devices for a given scenario 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the difference between various software types and storage devices • Select most appropriate and the most effective devices for real world purposes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MS Teams resources
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The CPU <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Draw a block diagram of the main components of a computer: input, processor, output and storage ○ Explain what main memory is used for ○ Distinguish between main memory and permanent storage devices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recall aspects of CPU • Purpose of main memory and its effect on PC • FEC and its link to the CPU 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MS Teams resources

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Name the three stages in the Fetch Execute Cycle ○ Define Hz, MHz and GHz and state how these relate to the speed of the processor 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ROM and RAM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Identify the types of primary memory. ○ Differentiate between RAM and ROM ○ Explain the need for virtual memory. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identify primary memory ● Compare and contrast ● Describe the purpose and workings of virtual memory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● MS Teams resources
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understanding binary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ State why all data is represented in binary in a computer ○ Understand that a particular bit pattern may represent, for example, an instruction to do something, a letter, a number or a tiny piece of a graphical image ○ Define a Bit, Byte, Kb, Mb and Gb ○ State how many different characters can be represented using 8 bits 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Understand why and how binary is use ● How does measurements of units link to binary ● How binary is used to store various data types 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● MS Teams resources
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Binary conversions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Convert integers to binary numbers ○ Convert binary numbers to integers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Covert from various number systems to others ● Covert binary to "text" ● 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● MS Teams resources

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Look up from a table the bit pattern for a given character ○ Give examples of alphanumeric characters and special symbols that can be represented in ASCII ○ Show that a bit pattern can represent either a character or a decimal number 		
Half Term			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding Computers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mathematics using binary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Add two binary numbers (each less than 7 binary digits) ○ Multiply a binary number by 2 ○ Identify a binary number as being odd or even 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ability to perform calculation in binary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MS Teams resources
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storage devices <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ State the typical capacities, strengths and weaknesses of different storage devices ○ Describe how data is stored on a CD ○ Describe how 0s and 1s are represented by pits and lands on a CD ○ Name three types of optical storage device 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand why we have various storage devices and when each is most suitable • Understand basic workings of CD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MS Teams resources
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Textual based programming – Small Basic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abstraction and Decomposition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flowcharts • Abstraction • Decomposition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One Drive • Small Basic

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Understand how to use abstraction and decomposition. ○ Creating flowcharts 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Flowcharts and Errors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Demonstrate how to create flowcharts and spot errors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Flowcharts ● Error checking ● Data flow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● One Drive ● Small Basic
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Introduction to Small Basic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Understating how to store, recall and display data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● WriteLine ● variable ● assignment ● Background colour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● One Drive ● Small Basic
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Numbers and Naming Conventions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Demonstrate using naming conventions and numbers in the correct way 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Datatypes ● Naming conventions ● Basic sums 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Small Basic

Winter Break