

### **Computer Science Year 11 Half Term 1**

**Computing Strands: Computer Science** 

Computational thinking -Abstraction / Decomposition & algorithm thinking

Writing algorithms – create, interpret, correct, complete and refine algorithms

Understanding algorithms - create, interpret, correct, complete and refine algorithms



Intro to Comp Sci

ecification requirements. Overview of course expectations.

2.1 Algorithms

2.2 Programming 2.3 Robust Programming

Programming skills -Variables/Constants



Programming skills -Data types

Algorithm Search -Understanding steps of binary/linear search\_

Trace tables - create and use of trace tables to follow algorithms

Interpreting flowcharts – Produce diagrams to show problem solving

Interpreting flowcharts – Produce diagrams to show problem solving

#### **SKILLS TAUGHT:**

- Computational thinking
- Thinking abstractly
- Concepts of decomposition
- Sequence / Selection and Iteration in programming
- **Debugging programs**
- Designing programs
- Writing programs

## 2.1 Algorithms

2.2 Programming 2.3 Robust Programming

Programming skills -IF / ELSE / ELIF statements (Selection)

Programming skills -IF / ELSE statements (Selection)

Assessment preparation exam retrieval practice

**Assessment** 



**Iterative Assessment** COMP 1 // 2.1 // 2.2

Why are we learning this? To be able to understand and apply fundamental principles and concepts of Computer Science, including abstraction, decomposition, logic and algorithms.



# Computer Science Year 11 Half Term 2

Computing Strands: Computer Science

Algorithm Sort – Understanding steps of bubble/merge/insertion sort Defensive design – Understanding issues a programmer should consider to ensure program caters for all input values Input validation –
Understanding how to deal
with invalid data in a program



Assessment Recap

Assessment feedback.
Responding to assessment

2.1 Algorithms

2.3 Robust Programs

2.2 Programming

Programming skills – For loops (Iteration)

Programming skills – While loop (Iteration)



**SKILLS TAUGHT:** 

- Data validation
- Defensive programs
- Program maintenance
- Sequence / Selection and Iteration in programming
- Debugging programs
- Designing programs
- Writing programs

Assessment preparation – exam retrieval practice

Assessment preparation – exam retrieval practice Assessment preparation exam retrieval practice

Assessment

Component One Assessment Component Two Assessment (Mocks) Assessment preparation – exam retrieval practice

Maintainability – Purpose of naming conventions, indentations and commenting and how they apply to programs

2.3 Robust Programs

2.2 Programming

Programming skills – 1D Arrays (Data Structure)



Why are we learning this? To be able to analyse problems in computational terms through practical experience of solving such problems, including designing, writing and debugging programs.



## **Computer Science Year 11 Half Term 3**

**Computing Strands: Computer Science** 

Testing – Purpose of testing including final/iterative testing. What are the differences between logic and syntax errors? How do they apply to programs (correcting errors)

Suitable test data - Selecting and using suitable test data normal/boundary and erroneous



### 2.3 Robust Programs

## 2.2 Programming

Programming skills - 2D Arrays (Data Structure)

Programming skills -Functions / Procedures



Assessment feedback. Responding to assessment



Assessment preparation – exam retrieval practice

Assessment preparation exam retrieval practice

#### **SKILLS TAUGHT:**

- Sequence / Selection and Iteration in programming
- Debugging programs
- Designing programs
- Writing programs
- Thinking logically
- Sub routine programs

**Iterative Assessment** COMP 1 // 2.1 // 2.2 // 2.3 Assessment preparation exam retrieval practice

Logic gates — producing logic diagrams including truth tables for AND/OR/NOT gates

Logic gates - producing combined logic gates inc expressions

## 2.4 Boolean Logic

#### 2.2 Programming

Programming skills – Functions / Procedures



Why are we learning this? To be able to analyse problems in computational terms through practical experience of solving such problems, including designing, writing and debugging programs.



# Computer Science Year 11 Half Term 4

**Computing Strands:** Computer Science

Languages – Characteristics and purpose of high level / low level languages. Purpose of translators including differences between compiler and interpreter.

YEAR
11
WHERE HAVE
YOU BEEN?

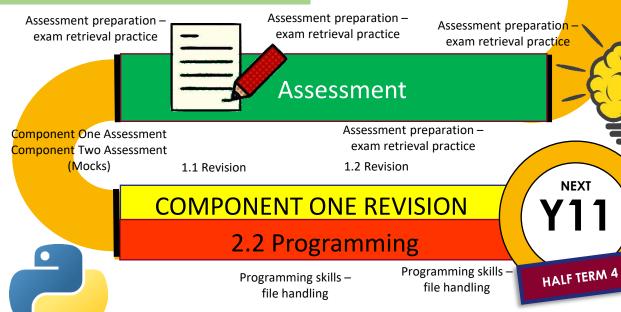
## 2.5 Programming Languages and IDE

IDE – Tools and facilities available in integrated development environment.

HT4 to focus on revision on Mock preparations using exam retrieval practice

#### **SKILLS TAUGHT:**

- Types of languages
- Differences between languages
- IDE tools and how they can be used
- Debugging programs
- Designing programs
- Writing programs



Why are we learning this? To be able to understand various types of programming languages to develop understanding of how programs are executed and translated.



# Computer Science Year 11 Half Term 5

Computing Strands: Computer Science

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1.4 Revision

1.6 Revision



COMP 1

2.2 Programming

COMP 1

Assessment practice – walking talking exam questions Programming skills – SQL statements

1.5 Revision

HT5 to focus on revision of component one/two and recapping programming skills based on QLA

Assessment practice – walking talking exam questions

#### **SKILLS TAUGHT:**

- Computational thinking
- Thinking abstractly
- Concepts of decomposition
- Sequence / Selection and Iteration in programming
- Debugging programs
- Designing programs
- Writing programs

#### **Exam Retrieval**

2.2 Programming

Programming Fundamentals – programming skills

**Exam Retrieval** 

Assessment practice – walking talking exam questions

Programming

Programming Fundamentals – programming skills

NEXT Y11

Why are we learning this? To be able to understand and apply fundamental principles and concepts of Computer Science, including abstraction, decomposition, logic and algorithms. To be able to analyse problems in computational terms through practical experience of solving such problems, including designing, writing and debugging programs.