

SUBJECT & QUALIFICATION: Computer Science KS3 and GCSE

Why is the study of Computing important?

Computer Science is about solving problems. It is the principle of making technology work for you, enabling you to find efficient and effective solutions. Throughout your study, you will apply computational thinking and the cornerstones of computer science to a variety of problems. Modern-day societies require people to work in an innovative way and computer science provides you with the foundation to build your learning journey upon.

In Computer Science you will learn to further consolidate your skills in text-based programming languages, you will also get an opportunity to use block-based programming languages in a variety of different applications.

Computer Science theory is also explored, looking 'under the bonnet' at the Computer System that you use on a day-to-day basis. You will develop an excellent understanding of network security, hardware, representing data in Computer Systems and fundamentally you will become a responsible e-citizen.

Within the Computer Science curriculum, we focus on digital literacy, to ensure that you have all the life skills that you require moving forward into the workplace or further education. Whilst Computer Science focuses on creating, ICT focuses on using. Throughout your study, you will learn valuable ICT skills, such as spreadsheets and document creation. Your Computer Science lessons will encourage you to think deeply and help you become a more effective and resilient problem solver that doesn't give up. Computer Science provides a fantastic start to your understanding of the technological world in which we live, a great life skill that all universities and employers will appreciate.

What skills will the study of Computing teach you?

The skills you will learn through KS3 Computer Science include:

- Applying computational thinking techniques (abstraction, decomposition, pattern recognition, algorithms) in a range of scenarios to solve problems.
- Develop resilience by not being afraid of challenges when solving problems, but to break them down and keep trying.
- How to act responsibly online to ensure that you and others stay safe online.
- Identify the key programming constructs (sequence, selection, iteration) required to solve a problem.
- Apply the key programming constructs (sequence, selection, iteration) to any programming language.
- Work independently and as part of a team to solve complex problems.
- Identify links between different elements of computer science.
- Evaluate different methods of representing data and decide on the most suitable method for presentation/storage.

What will you know and understand from your study of Computing?

Our goals for students are to:

- Grasp and apply the fundamental principles of Computer Science, including abstraction, logic, algorithms, and data representation.
- Analyse problems using computational thinking, gaining practical experience in writing programs to solve these issues in a range of languages (block / text).
- Understand the key roles of hardware and networking.
- Develop skills to confidently use IT applications, creating digital artefacts such as spreadsheets and presentations for a given audience.
- Become safe, respectful and responsible users of a range of technologies including Artificial Intelligence(AI).

Our Computing curriculum is designed to equip students with the skills and experiences necessary to pursue future studies and careers across a broad range of subjects including Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics. This provides opportunities to discover new hobbies and interests within the subject.

This comprehensive study is enhanced through a robust offering that broadens the horizons ensuring all students have a passion for Computing and have every opportunity to excel. By interweaving e-Safety throughout our curriculum, we guide students to navigate the digital world safely and responsibly.

How can you deepen your understanding of Computing?

Study of any subject in our curriculum takes full advantage of links with other subject areas, we term these as interdisciplinary links and we make the most of them because we know that deep learning requires the transference of knowledge and skills from one topic of learning to another. Once you can transfer your learning across topics and subject areas then you are really mastering what you know and how to apply your understanding and skills.

Computer Science touches on so many other subjects such as mathematics as you develop skills in problem solving, including decomposition (breaking down problems), abstraction (removing unnecessary detail from a problem) and pattern recognition. All of these skills will support your teaching in Mathematics as these are very important in being able to solve Mathematics problems in a range of contexts.

There are also links with Science as binary logic can be applied to electrical circuits in Physics and much of the technology from Computer Science can be mapped back to core principles of Science. For example, how sensors are used to monitor motion, force and/or pressure. You will learn methods of thinking and research that are widely applicable to other subject areas helping your thinking in all subjects.



How are you assessed in Computing?

Throughout the Computer Science course you are assessed using the following assessment objectives which ensure that you can cumulatively build your subject understanding in preparation for future GCSE and A Level study. There are half termly assessment points each year that we term Praising Stars©. For younger years we base our assessment on our subject mapping of the age related expectations across the curriculum, assessing students' performance at their current stage of study against expectation. At GCSE we make informed predictions informed by our holistic assessment of their progress against the key assessment objectives and their aspirational GCSE targets. These are also the basis for any appropriate support and intervention.

Key Assessment Objectives

AO1: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the key concepts and principles of Computer Science.

A02: Apply knowledge and understanding of key concepts and principles of Computer Science.

A03: Analyse problems in computational terms:

- to make reasoned judgements
- to design, program, evaluate and refine solutions

How can Computer Science support your future?

Of course we offer the study of GCSE Computer Science and we encourage your continued study in this fantastic subject. Yet we know that choice and personal interest are important aspects of worthy study. Whether you have continued your study of Computer Science into GCSE or not you will have gained access to this enriching subject and its study will have taught you to think differently and deeply.

Computer Science is offered at most prestigious universities either as a single honours or a joint honours subject studied alongside other disciplines e.g. Computer Systems Engineering, Computer Games Design, Computer Science & Artificial Intelligence, Mathematics & Computer Science and Computer Forensics. The very fact that you have been able to study Computer Science e.g. computational thinking will help your future application be it for colleges, universities, apprenticeships or employment.

Study of Computing can lead to a wide range of careers:

- Secondary School Teacher
- Database administrator
- Software Developer
- Web Application Developer
- Computer Systems Analyst
- Mobile App Developers
- Games Developer
- Games Designer

- Information Security Analyst
- Computer Network Architect
- Software Tester
- Network Manager
- Office Worker
- Business Owner
- Human Resource Assistant
- Finance Assistant





CURRICULUM PROGRESSION PATHWAY FOR COMPUTER SCIENCE AT OUTWOOD ACADEMY RIPON								
	YEAR 7	YEAR 8	YEAR 9	YEAR 10	YEAR 11			
Autumn 1	Outwood Welcome							
	Topic Question: How can we use Google Workspace safely and responsibly to improve our computing skills?	Data Representation	Python Part 2	Python Programming	Networks System Security			
	ICT Unit - Charlie and the Chocolate Factory (Docs and Slides)	Topic Question: What is Binary, Denary and Hexadecimal? How can I represent different types of data using binary?	Topic Question: How can I use the Python programming language to solve real world problems?	Programming Fundamentals Algorithms	Ethical , legal, cultural and environmental impacts of digital technology Programming			
	Topic Question: How can ICT be used to plan and present an idea?							
Autumn 2			Bebras					
	Computational Thinking Topic Question: How does computational thinking help us to solve problems?	Python: Part 1a Topic Question: How can I use the Python programming language to solve real world problems?	Topic Question: How does computational thinking help us to solve problems? ICT Database Topic Question: What are the components of a database?	Programming Binary, Hexadecimal , Sound and Compression	Revision			
Spring 1	Block Based Programming (MicroBit) Topic Question: How can Micro:bit be used to program images, text and functions?	ICT Unit: People in Technology Topic Question: Who are the people who influenced the history of Computing?	Digital Forensics Topic Question: How can digital artefacts be explored and analysed to reveal information about a person?	Programming Producing Robust programs Logic Circuits	Revision			

Curriculum Progression Pathway

OPEN ELEMENT SUBJECT OVERVIEW

Spring 2	ICT Unit - Music Festival (Sheets and Docs) Topic Question: How can IT software be used to manage a large project?	Python: Part 1b Topic Question: How can I use the Python programming language to solve real world problems?	Computer Hardware and Networking Topic Question: How can I determine what hardware I need to build a school network?	Programming Algorithms	Revision
Summer 1	ICT Unit - Music Festival (Sheets and Docs) Topic Question: How can IT software be used to manage a large project?	Media Project Topic Question: How can I use industry standard tools to create a professional media product?	AI & Data Science Topic Question: How can data science and artificial intelligence be used to solve real-world problems?	Programming Systems Architecture Memory and storage	Planned based on Gap Analysis from 2 sets of full assessment data
Summer 2	Text based Programming (Small Basic) Topic Question: How do I use text based programming languages to solve problems?	Media Project Topic Question: How can I use industry standard tools to create a professional media product?	Sonic Pi Topic Question: How can I use a programming language to make music	Programming Mini Project	

