Key Stage 5: Year 12 Computer Science

Overall Curriculum Goals

- To build on the knowledge, understanding and skills established at key stage 4 and encourage students to develop a broad range of the knowledge, understanding and skills of computing, as a basis for progression into further learning and/or employment.
- Encourage students to develop:
 - an understanding of, and the ability to apply, the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science, including abstraction, decomposition, logic, algorithms and data representation
 - the ability to analyse problems in computational terms through practical experience of solving such problems, including writing programs to do so the capacity for thinking creatively, innovatively, analytically, logically and
 - the capacity to see relationships between different aspects of computer science
 - mathematical skills related to:
 - Boolean algebra
 - number representations and bases.

- the ability to articulate the individual (moral), social (ethical), legal and cultural opportunities and risks of digital technology.									
Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6				
Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas				
Programming Concepts - Introduction - Scanners and types - if; for loops - Test, while and do while - File input and output 1 - IO 2 - Java Arrays - Classes and OOP - Setters and Getters - Constructors - Test - Progress Grades Exercise Theory of Computation - Abstraction and Automation	Programming Paradigms & Sub-Routines - Java GUI: JFrame, Layout Managers - Go over test - JFrame inheritance - Demonstrate containers - Demonstrate ActionListeners and creating dist jars - Scope and getText() - Adding Images to JLabels - Multiple Events, HTML - Graphics Contexts and JPanels - Passing Values: traffic lights - Timers: CountFrame and GUIBall - Christmas Tree Challenge - Ditto	Theory of Computation & Fundamentals of Algorithms - Pseudocode - Past Paper Questions - Dry Runs - Abstraction and Automation - Start AS PM - FSMs - Skeleton Meet the Code - Turing Machines - Exercise 1 - Do 2D arrays - Go over TMS Regular and Context Free Exercises - Saving a Field in Skeleton Code	Theory of Computation & Fundamentals of Algorithms - Regular expressions in Java - Seed Exercise 4 and 5 - Seed Exercise 5 and 6 - Big O Notation - Practice NEA for test next week - Finishing theory - NEA Test, Tuesday and Friday - Return AS Papers - NEA Prep Sheets 1 and 2	Programming Concepts & Programming Paradigms - Collections - MockSkeleton Meet the code - Exercise 1 - Exercise 2 - Exercise 3 - NEA Prep: database and GUI - Questions on above - Prime Numbers and Dictionary GUI - Bouncy Ball - Ball and Paddle - Ball Classes and Breakout - Object Oriented Programming - Abstract Classes and Interfaces - Database Builders - Choice Interfaces	Functional Programming & Fundamentals of Algorithms - Revision for Finals - Revision for Finals - Haskell - Prime Numbers Question - Haskell Lists, Resits - Recursion - Haskell Recursion - GUI Breakout - Continue GUI Breakout - Project ideas - Making their own 2D games over the summer				
- Problem solving Fundamentals of data representation - Number Systems - Number Bases - Units of Information - Binary Number System	- Ditto - Christmas Tree Judgement Fundamentals of data representation - Images, sound and other data -Encryption - Compression Fundamentals of Computer Systems - Hardware and Software - Classification of programming languages - Types of program translators -Logic Gates - Boolean Algebra	Fundamentals of computer organisation and architecture -Internal hardware components - Stored program concept -Structure of the role of the processor and its components - External hardware devices	-Individual (moral), social (ethical), legal and cultural issues	Fundamentals of communication and networking -Communication basics - Communication methods - Networking Topologies Types of networking between hosts Wireless networking Consequences of uses of computing -Individual (moral), social (ethical), legal and cultural issues	All Theory Topics - Revision - Revisit hardest questions				
CIAG	CIAG	CIAG	CIAG	CIAG	CIAG				
Guest speaker from industry	BEBRAS Challenge	British Informatics Olympiad	Automated warehouse visit.						

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 - the ability to analyse problems in computational terms through practical experience of solving such problems, including writing programs to do so the capacity for thinking creatively, innovatively, analytically, logically and critically
 - the capacity to see relationships between different aspects of computer science
 - mathematical skills related to:
 - Boolean algebra
 - comparison and complexity of algorithms
 - number representations and bases.
 - the ability to articulate the individual (moral), social (ethical), legal and cultural opportunities and risks of digital technology.

Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6
Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas	Key Vocabulary/Concepts/Ideas
Fundamentals of Data Structures	Programming, Data Structures, & Algorithms	Programming, Data Structures, & Algorithms	Programming, Data Structures, & Algorithms	Programming, Data Structures, & Algorithms	
- Skeleton Code 1 Meet Code - Simple Parser - Complex Parser - Sockets - Create Server and Client	NEA analysisNEA DesignSkeleton Code	NE ImplementationSkeleton CodeFundamentals of Algorithm	NEA Implementation NEA Testing NEA Evaluation Skeleton Code	Revision Skeleton Code	
- Skeleton Code: Meet the Code Fundamentals of Databases -Conceptual data models and entity relationship modelling - Relational databases - Database design and normalisation techniques - Structured Query Language (SQL) - Client Server databases	Fundamentals of data representation - Number Systems - Signed Binary using two's complement - Rounding errors - Absolute and relative errors - Range and precision - Normalisation of floating-point form	- Maths for regular expressions - Regular expressions - Context free languages – Backus Naur form (BNF) - Classification of Algorithms Fundamentals of communication and networking - The internet and how it works - Internet Security - The Transmission Control Protocol	Fundamentals of Algorithms - Graph traversal - Tree traversal - Reverse Polish - Searching Algorithms - Sorting Algorithms - Optimisation Algorithms Consequences of uses of	All theory topics - Revision - Revisit hardest questions	
Big Data - Big data	-Underflow and overflow -Error checking and correction Fundamentals of Algorithm - Models of computation - Turing machines	/ Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) - Standard application Layers - IP address structure and standards - Subnet masking - Public and private IP addresses - Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) - Network Address Translation (NAT) - Port forwarding - Client server model - Thick vs thin client computing	computing - Individual (moral), social (ethical), legal and cultural issues		
CIAG	CIAG	CIAG	CIAG	CIAG	CIAG
Guest speaker from industry	BEBRAS Challenge	British Informatics Olympiad			