

HUTTON GRAMMAR CHURCH OF ENGLAND SCHOOL

Computer Science,
Business and
Economics
Curriculum
Information,
Intent and Map





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Computer Science and IMedia Curriculum Information

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Business and Economics Curriculum Information

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"In your relationship with one another have the same mindset as Christ Jesus "

Philippians 2



Staff

Mr L Howard – Subject Leader

Mrs H Allan

Mr D Dwyer

Intent:

The curriculum we offer is designed to prepare our students for life outside of the classroom or for further study in our subject, by exposing them to real life or workplace problems. This is embodied in Timothy 3:17:

"That the man of God may be competent, equipped for every good work"

The Department's Computing & ICT curriculum enable them to become decent, honest young adults who are able to make a positive contribution to their community, whether that be friends, family or the wider world. Through the development of a student's technical knowledge they are able to pass on their understanding to those who need it and use it to help those who may be struggling in a fast developing technological world. It also ensures that each student who passes through the department has the necessary technical skills to enter into the world of employment or further study.

The Computing & ICT Department curriculum therefore covers three broad areas:

Digital literacy

Appropriate and responsible use of technology which includes online safety. The use of the Microsoft Office Suite of programs is taught discretely throughout the curriculum.

Principles of computing

Computational thinking, programming skills in different programming languages, understanding how computers work. Learning how to use computers to solve problems

Information technology

Using ICT to analyse and solve problems and communicate and share ideas with others

All aspects of the curriculum are delivered in a way that relates to real life situations and problems to deepen the understanding of the student as a whole.

Resilience, determination and problem solving skills should be evident in the students that experience and are engaged in our curriculum, skills which are reinforced in all aspects of school life and embodied in Colossians 3:23:

"Whatever you do work at it with all your heart"



<u>Computing Programmes of Study: Key Stages 3 & 4 National</u> <u>Curriculum in England</u>

Purpose of Study

A high-quality computing education equips pupils to use computational thinking and creativity to understand and change the world. Computing has deep links with mathematics, science, and design and technology, and provides insights into both natural and artificial systems. The core of computing is computer science, in which pupils are taught the principles of information and computation, how digital systems work, and how to put this knowledge to use through programming. Building on this knowledge and understanding, pupils are equipped to use information technology to create programs, systems and a range of content. Computing also ensures that pupils become digitally literate – able to use, and express themselves and develop their ideas through, information and communication technology – at a level suitable for the future workplace and as active participants in a digital world.

Aims

The national curriculum for computing 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.

Attainment Targets

By the end of each key stage, pupils are expected to know, apply and understand the matters, skills and processes specified in the relevant programme of study

Subject Content, Key Stage 3

Pupils should be taught to:

- Design, use and evaluate computational abstractions that model the state and behaviour of real-world problems and physical systems.
- Understand several key algorithms that reflect computational thinking; use logical reasoning to compare the utility of alternative algorithms for the same problem.

- Use two or more programming languages, at least one of which is textual, to solve a
 variety of computational problems; make appropriate use of data structures; design
 and develop modular programs that use procedures or functions.
- Understand simple Boolean logic and some of its uses in circuits and programming; understand how numbers can be represented in binary, and be able to carry out simple operations on binary numbers.
- Understand the hardware and software components that make up computer systems, and how they communicate with one another and with other systems.
- Understand how instructions are stored and executed within a computer system; understand how data of various types (including text, sounds and pictures) can be represented and manipulated digitally, in the form of binary digits.
- Undertake creative projects that involve selecting, using, and combining multiple
 applications, preferably across a range of devices, to achieve challenging goals,
 including collecting and analysing data and meeting the needs of known users.
- Create, re-use, revise and re-purpose digital artefacts for a given audience, with attention to trustworthiness, design and usability.
- Understand a range of ways to use technology safely, respectfully, responsibly and securely, including protecting their online identity and privacy; recognise inappropriate content, contact and conduct and know how to report concerns.

Subject Content, Key Stage 4

All pupils must have the opportunity to study aspects of information technology and computer science at sufficient depth to allow them to progress to higher levels of study or to a professional career.

All pupils should be taught to:

- Develop their capability, creativity and knowledge in computer science, digital media and information technology.
- Develop and apply their analytic, problem-solving, design, and computational thinking skills.
- Understand how changes in technology affect safety, including new ways to protect their online privacy and identity, and how to identify and report a range of concerns.

Computer Science- Curriculum at a Glance

| Year | Half Term 1 | Half Term 2 | Half Term 3 | Half Term 4 | Half Term 5 | Half Term 6 |
|------|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|-------------------------------|---|
| 7 | Collaborating online respectfully | Using Media - gaining support for a cause | Computational thinking | Programming in Scratch | Spreadsheets | Create an adventure story - PowerPoint Baseline testing |
| 8 | Computing systems | Media - Vector graphics | Mobile App development | Python programming | Databases | MicroBiT programming - Sensing Baseline testing |
| 9 | Multimedia project - iMedia taster | Multimedia project - iMedia taster | Python Programming - GCSE Computer Science taster | Computers and Networks - GCSE Computer Science | Cybersecurity Data Science | Data Science Media - Animations Baseline testing |

GCSE Computer Science

We follow the OCR J277 GCSE specification for Computer Science

| Year | Half Term 1 | Half Term 2 | Half Term 3 | Half Term 4 | Half Term 5 | Half Term 6 |
|------|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| 10 | Systems Architecture Memory and Storage (part 1) | Systems Software Programming Fundamentals | Algorithms (part 1) Practical Programming | Algorithms Producing robust Programs Practical Programming | Producing robust programs Practical Programming | Programming languages and IDEs Practical Programming |
| 11 | Memory and Storage (part 2) Boolean Logic | Computer Networks | Network security | Ethical, legal and cultural factors of computing | Algorithms (part 2) Revision | GCSE Examinations |

GCSE Creative iMedia

We follow the OCR Cambridge Nationals specification for Creative iMedia

| Year | Half Term 1 | Half Term 2 | Half Term 3 | Half Term 4 | Half Term 5 | Half Term 6 |
|------|---|---|---|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| | R094 - Visual identity and digital graphics | R094 - Visual identity and digital graphics | R094 - Visual identity and digital graphics | NEA R094 | NEA R094 | R097 - Interactive Digital Media |
| | Components of visual identity | Properties of digital graphics | Repurposing assets | | R097 - Interactive Digital Media | Conventions of interactive digital media |
| 10 | Elements of visual identity | Pre-production planning | Creating a digital graphic (Part 2) | | Types of interactive digital media | Resources required to create interactive digital media |
| | Brand identity | Sourcing assets | NEA R094 | | Features of interactive digital media | Idea generation |
| | Layout conventions | Creating a digital graphic (Part 1) | | | | |
| | R097 Interactive Digital Media | Audio assets | | | | |
| 11 | Pre-production planning | Video assets | | | R093 - Exam | |
| | Identifying assets | Interactive assets | R093 - Exam Theory | R093 - Exam Theory | Theory/Revision | |
| | Sourcing assets | R097 NEA | | | | |
| | Static image assets | R093 - Exam Theory | | | | |
| | Animated assets | | | | | |

Business and Economics Curriculum Information

Staff

Mr L Howard (Subject Lead)

Mrs H Allan

Mr J Hill

Mr D Morgan

Intent:

The Business and Economics curricula at Hutton Grammar School allows students to understand how the wider world works. In a climate where studying of these subjects is becoming an increasing rarity, it is imperative that students have access to this subject as it allows them to develop their preparation for work and their cultural capital. For example, through looking at taxes and payslips students gain an understanding of deductions and where this money goes, allowing them to gain an insight into how society works whilst understanding something that most people only realise when they receive their first payslip. All of which ensures that students leave us as responsible members of society. The subjects is naturally applicable to real life and current affairs, with this student's knowledge of Business is up to date and allows them to learn the best that has been thought and said. Both curricula promote intellectual curiosity with students being encouraged to critique ideas and theories, developing their ability to think for themselves. Our knowledge rich curricula provides consideration of the role of the law and the government in making judgements about what is just. This is embedded in Mark 8:36:

'For what does it profit a man to gain the whole world and forfeit his soul?'

Curriculum Map Business

We follow the Edexcel GCSE specification

| Year | Half Term 1 | Half Term 2 | Half Term 3 | Half Term 4 | Half Term 5 | Half Term 6 |
|------|--|---|---|---|--|--------------------------|
| 10 | 1.1 Enterprise and Entrepreneurship 1.2 Spotting a Business Opportunity | 1.3 Putting a Business Idea into Practice | 1.4 Making the Business Effective | 1.4 Making the Business Effective 1.5 Understanding External Influences | 1.5 Understanding External Influences | 2.1 Growing the Business |
| 11 | 2.1 Growing the Business 2.2 Making Marketing Decisions | 2.2 Making Marketing Decisions 2.3 Making Operational Decisions | 2.3 Making Operational Decisions 2.4 Making Financial Decisions | 2.4 Making Financial Decisions 2.5 Making Human Resource Decisions | 2.5 Making Human Resource Decisions | GCSE Examinations |

Curriculum Map Economics

We follow the Edexcel GCSE specification

| Year | Half Term 1 | Half Term 2 | Half Term 3 | Half Term 4 | Half Term 5 | Half Term 6 |
|-------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| 10 Micro | Factors of Production The Basic Economic Problem Role of Markets | Demand Supply Price | Price Elasticity of Demand Price Elasticity of Supply | Competition Production | The Labour Market Role of Money | The Role of Money Economic Growth |
| 11 Macro | Distribution of Income and Wealth Low Unemployment Price Stability | Fiscal Policy Monetary Policy | Supply-Side Policies Limitations of Markets | International Trade Balance of Payments Exchange Rates Globalisaiton | Year 10 Micro Revision and Exam Technique Year 11 Macro Revision and Exam Technique GCSE Examinations | GCSE Examinations |