## Curriculum Map: Computer Science Year 11

	Autumn	Spring /Summer
Content	2d. Practical Programming Skills	Revision of all topics
Declarative knowledge	2.1.1 Computational thinking	Exam strategy
'I Know'	2.1.2 Designing, creating and refining algorithms (subtopics: structure diagram, ERL consolidation)	Practising Past Papers
	2.1.3 Searching and sorting algorithms	
	2.2.3 Additional programming techniques (subtopic: SQL)	
	2.3.1 Defensive design	
	2.4.1 Boolean logic	
	2.5.1 Languages	
	2.5.2 The Integrated Development Environment (IDE)	
Skills	Phases of the Software Development Lifecycle	Use Mark Schemes to mark answers and improve them
Procedural Knowledge	o Analysis	Use exam techniques applicable to the subject, for example,
'I know how to'	o Design	• identifying the hierarchy of command verbs like Name, Define, Describe, Compare,
	o Development	Justify etc.
	o Testing	<ul> <li>identify the exact topic and sub-topics the question refers to.</li> </ul>
	o Evaluate	<ul> <li>identifying the context to apply to the question</li> </ul>
	o Retine	<ul> <li>how many marks the question is. 1 unique point to state usually per mark</li> </ul>
	Principles of computational thinking:	<ul> <li>Practise questions under timed conditions</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Abstraction</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Decomposition</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Algorithmic thinking</li> </ul>	
	□ Structure diagrams	
	ERL consolidation	
	Standard searching algorithms:	
	<ul> <li>Binary search</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Linear search</li> </ul>	
	□ Standard sorting algorithms:	
	<ul> <li>Bubble sort</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Merge sort</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Insertion sort</li> </ul>	
	The use of SOL to search for data	
	<ul> <li>△ Anticinating micuse</li> </ul>	
	Maintainability:	
	<ul> <li>Use of sub programs</li> </ul>	
	Naming conventions	
	• Commenting	
	Truth tables	
	Combining Realizer operators using AND, OR and NOT	
	Applying logical operators in truth tables to solve problems	
	ים אלאיאייצ יהצורמי האבימנטיט ווי נימנון נמאובט נה סמואה לו החוקוווט	
	Characteristics and numbers of different lougle of programming language:	
	Licharacteristics and purpose of different levels of programming language:	
	o nign-ievei languages	1

	<ul> <li>Low-level languages</li> </ul>	
	□ The purpose of translators	
	□ The characteristics of a compiler and an interpreter	
	Common tools and facilities available in an Integrated	
	Development Environment (IDE):	
	o Editors	
	<ul> <li>Error diagnostics</li> </ul>	
	• Run-time environment	
	<ul> <li>Translators</li> </ul>	
Strategies	Be able to solve a big problem by applying all the principles of computational thinking.	
Conditional	suggesting which techniques are most appropriate for certain problems	
Knowledge	<ul> <li>Suggest validation techniques a program should use based on different requirements</li> </ul>	
'I know when to'	<ul> <li>How to create, complete or edit logic diagrams, including multiple gates, and truth tables for</li> </ul>	
	given scenarios	
	Able to identify levels of languages, and suggest the suitability of a language or not for running	
	on different systems architectures	
Key Questions	✓ Understanding of these principles and how they are used to define and refine problems	
hey questions	✓ Understand the main steps of each algorithm	
	✓ Understand any pre-requisites of an algorithm	
	<ul> <li>Apply the algorithm to a data set</li> </ul>	
	✓ Identify an algorithm if given the code for it	
	√ SOL commands:	
	■ FROM	
	■ WHERE	
	Independence of the issues a programmer should consider to ansure that a program enters for	
	Onderstanding of the issues a programmer should consider to ensure that a program caters for	
	All likely input values	
	$\checkmark$ Authentication to confirm the identity of a user	
	<ul> <li>Practical experience of designing input validation and simple authentication (e.g. username and</li> </ul>	
	nactual experience of designing input valuation and simple authentication (e.g. dsername and	
	$\sqrt{10}$	
	$\checkmark$ Knowledge of the truth tables for each logic gate	
	$\checkmark$ Recognition of each gate symbol	
	<ul> <li>✓ Able to create, complete or edit logic diagrams and truth tables</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>✓ Ability to work with more than one gate in a logic diagram</li> </ul>	
	✓ The differences between high- and low-level programming languages	
	✓ The need for translators	
	✓ The differences benefits and drawbacks of using a compiler or an interpreter	
	Knowledge of the tools that an IDE provides	
	<ul> <li>Mowing of the tools and facilities listed can be used to below a programmer develop a program</li> </ul>	
	The cash of the constant lating a range of these tests within at least one IDE	
Assessment tonics	Sontambar accoccment (bacaling)	Mar-Anr PPE in both papers
Assessment topics	Nov-Dec DDE in both (S namers	ויומר-אטו דרב ווו שטעוו עמעפוג
	Nov Deet Le modul es papers	

Cross curricular	Ability to work in teams. Logical Thinking, Resilience, Problem solving.	
links/Character		
Education		