

Computing

Curriculum Principles

Our uniting 'sentence' is: "We provide students with vital life skills which will be utilised in employment or further education. All our students will be capable and confident whilst using technology whilst still being responsible digital citizens".

By the end of their education, a student of Computing at Dixons Unity Academy will:

At the end of years 7 and 8 students will have been exposed to the following: programming in code and block-based languages, E-Safety, presentation, spreadsheet, hardware and software, web design, data representation and control systems.

- At key stage 3 they will have experienced; understanding of key algorithms that reflect computational thinking; programming languages to solve computational problems; understand simple Boolean logic; understand the hardware and software components that make up computer systems; understand how instructions are stored and executed within a computer system; undertake creative projects that involve selecting, using, and combining multiple applications and understand a range of ways to use technology safely, respectfully, responsibly and securely.
- Students studying the Digital Information Technology will development of key skills that prove your aptitude in digital information technology, such as project planning, designing and creating user interfaces and dashboards as a way to present and interpret data; process that underpins effective ways of working in digital information; technology, such as project planning, the iterative design process, cyber security; virtual teams, legal and ethical codes of conduct

To achieve a true understanding of Computing, topics have been intelligently sequenced based on the following rationale:

- At Key Stage 3 students are taught content that they can then embed in Key stage 4. They are therefore given a hands-on approach in undertaking the above topics.
- At Key Stage 3, students work through learning diaries, which are designed for students to follow a sequence of lessons, feedback on what they have learnt and complete spacing and retrieval practice to ensure knowledge is embedded.
- Students will then by the end of Key stage 3 have used two programming languages, be aware of how technological is used responsibly and will have foundation knowledge of how computational thinking works and operates.
- At Key Stage 4 there is a practical approach to the units covered where students are taught how to use basic and advanced tools to create a variety of products to a high standard.
- There will be opportunities for retrieval practice and exploration activities to allow students to develop their skills in preparation for their formal assessment in the form of assignments. We also use spaced practice in developing the skills to the exam component and preparing for answering exam questions. These components use Level one / two Pass, Merit and Distinction grading criteria.
- Digital Information Technology is a vocational subject, which therefore means through most of the time, they provide students with the opportunity to demonstrate their skills in assignment-based tasks, rather than the traditional preparation for examinations as would be with GCSE subjects. Both courses do have one examination element, which is completed in year 11.

The Computing curriculum will address social disadvantage by addressing gaps in students' knowledge and skills":

- Students are provided with access to computing facilities and a range of software that they otherwise may not be able to access.
- Any misconceptions or gaps from primary are addressed throughout Key Stage 3. This is intertwined into each lesson using Learn now, iterative content and assessment for learning strategies to ensure all students have the basic skills to access the curriculum.
- When completing work at KS4, we have weekly after school intervention sessions where we can focus on key areas whilst giving one-to-one help.
- We ensure that intervention is proactive, and data driven, on a regular basis staff address the gaps identified from in-class or cycle assessment data to offer provision to eradicate these differences. We use intervention folders in classrooms, which are used daily, which identifies the disadvantaged students (and SEND / PP) and then where a weekly plan is used to ensure intervention is taking place to help students progress.
- Revision guides are provided for students to use. We also use previous exam questions as spacing and retrieval practice in Learn Now's and as homework.
- Regarding Key Stage 3, students are provided with learning diaries for each area taught and spacing and retrieval practice of homework and DIRT feedback is completed in these diaries.
- Cultural capital is addressed within every lesson teaching student's ambitious vocabulary and key terms needed for success in ICT.

We fully believe that Computing can contribute to the personal development of students at Dixons Unity Academy:

• In KS3 the project completed on e-safety provides students with the opportunity to focus on how to stay safe online.



• The completion of work in the units studied in Digital Information Technology encourage independent working in completing their assignments, creativity in the planning and design of their products (e.g., multipage website / digital graphic) and awareness of the digital media sector.

Our belief is that homework should be interleaved revision of powerful knowledge that has been modelled and taught in lessons. This knowledge is recalled and applied through a range of low stakes quizzing and practice.

Opportunities are built in to make links to the world of work to enhance the careers, advice, and guidance that students are exposed to:

- Links to careers in computing as well as apprenticeships and higher education opportunities are discussed throughout each cycle. This ensure students know where ICT can lead them if they feel this is part of their personal development.
- KS4 students are provided with essential knowledge, transferable skills, and tools to improve their learning in other subjects with the aims of enhancing their employability when they leave education, contributing to their personal development and future economic well-being.
- KS4 students will be able to see how completing this course develops their skills to focus on possible future careers such as a games designer, graphic designers, and web development.
- Completing this course can also provide students with the opportunity to further their education into A Levels or apprenticeships.
- Every week students studying Computing in all year groups are provided with a learn now activity that focuses on a recent news article, enabling students to have that link to current events that are happening within the Digital Media Sector.

A true love of Computing involves learning about various cultural domains. We teach beyond the specification requirements, but do ensure students are well prepared to be successful in GCSE examinations:

- At Key Stage 3, students learn many IT skills (e.g., spreadsheets and presentations) which can be transferred into many other subjects. These practical transferable skills students master such as self-reflection, communication, teamwork, and problem solving will also support their progress in the present and the future.
- Creative iMedia and Digital Information Technology provides students with the opportunities to develop useful transferable skills such as research, planning, and review, working with others and communicating creative concepts effectively.
- At Key Stage 4, students will have the opportunity to learn about how the changes in working practices due to the use of ICT in creative media and Digital Information Technology have impacted upon the environment e.g., fewer carbon emissions due to more online/remote working and therefore less travel and environmental issues connected to the production, and disposal of ICT resources.
- At Key Stage 4, students will also explore the effect on natural resources in the creation and of ICT systems used in creative media and Digital Information Technology including the environmental impact of digital devices and their use.

Procedural knowledge (skills) that ais developed:

- Acquiring and applying knowledge of the use of algorithms in computer programs to solve problems.
- Developing computer programs to solve problems.
- Evaluating the effectiveness of computer programs/solutions and the impact of, and issues related to, the use of computer technology in society.
- An understanding of current and emerging technologies, how they work and applying this knowledge in a range of contexts.
- The development of project management skills.

How we go above the national curriculum in computing:

- Students by the end of Key stage three will have learnt three programming languages.
- They will be aware of career links and opportuinities within the ICT curriculum.
- Students will look at the social, moral, and ethical concerns within AI.
- Students will know and understand the implications of technology on stakeholders.
- Students will be fully aware of laws pertaining to ICT.
- During year 8 students will be creating an interactive Powerpoint presentation on supporting a local charity. This provides them with an insight into marketing, campaining as well as using IT skills to improve social awareness.



Curriculum Overview

All children are entitled to a curriculum and to the powerful knowledge which will open doors and maximise their life chances. Below is a high-level overview of the critical knowledge children will learn in this subject, at each key-stage from Year 7 through to Year 11, to equip students with the cultural capital they need to succeed in life. Our powerful, knowledge-rich curriculum teaches both substantive knowledge (facts, knowing that something is the case; what we think about) and procedural knowledge (skills and processes; knowing how to do something; what we think with). There are no skills without bodies of knowledge to underpin them. The curriculum is planned vertically and horizontally giving thought to the optimum knowledge sequence for building secure schema.

		Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3		
	New learning	ICT skills and E-Safety How to be an active digital citizen. Moral and ethics of using technology SMSC links with technology.		Hardware and software, Interactive presentations Building confidence in their technical ability. How technology works and operates		
Year 7	Revisited learning	Continually revisit IT skills e.g., saving documents How to be safe online and what to do if you are in danger online	revisited from primary education	saving documents Input and output devices are		
	Additional		to use as a foundation for computational thinking. Cycle assessment to review all that	-		
	information	passwords for PC and Email Students should by the end of cycle three all be able to log on independently and be able to open their online workbooks.	thinking will be included. We will			
	New learning	IT skills-Photo shop and working to a design brief. Support for a cause-using IT skills to create an interactive presentation to support a local charity.	Binary addition and subtraction as	HTML. How AI thinks and operates. How websites are created and programmed.		
Year 8	Revisited learning	ICT skills - ensure students revisit file creation, saving documents, naming documents etc. Resilience in completing tasks independently and building ICT skills.	introduction to Python Computational thinking and how	Continually reviewing IT skills. Computational thinking.		
	Additional information	Review of IT skills important for future assessment for options in year 9		We will be going beyond the curriculum with SMSC in regards to Al and its impact on our society.		
	New learning	Digital Information Technology - Component one User interfaces and accessibility needs. Audience needs and Design principles.	Digital Information Technology component one. Project planning tools and creating dashboards.	Completing Pearsons set assignment Component 1		
Year 9	Revisited learning	Adding in reminders of file structure and saving documents. Using PowerPoint and snipping tool.	house style and branding.	User interfaces, accessibility needs, house style and branding. Using Software being digitally literate.		
	Additional information	This learning will form a basis for the internal assignment brief.	This learning will form a basis for the internal assignment brief.	This will be the first part of the internal assessments required for		



		Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3		
Year 10	New learning	Start of teaching for Component One. Internal assessment	Teaching of component two - Spreadsheet skills and vlookups.	Making improvements from feedback provided.		
		Address any gaps in knowledge prior to completing internal assessments.		Teaching Component 3 content- Networks, cybercrime Moral and ethical dilemmas for business with technology.		
				Cloud computing		
	Revisited learning	Sept - Oct: review of component one before assessment	Spreadsheet skills and use of software to complete tasks.	Component two resubmission.		
	Additional information	Official assessment taken in assessment window: October to December		Resubmissions to be completed for component two.		
_	New learning	Any misconceptions or gaps in knowledge prior to resitting component one.	Component three Data Flow diagrams, modern teams.	Component three impact of security breaches on stakeholders.		
Year 11	Revisited learning	Component one internal assessment resit.	Cybercrime and SMSC ICT content	Cloud computing and networks		
	Additional information	Resit October-March	Exam in June	Exam in June		





Y7 Long Term Plan

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	Week 13
	Induction						Assessme	ent Weeks	4				
Cycle 1	Increase personal security through recognising and creating strong and memorable passwords	purpose and usage of several types of Microsoft	purpose and	purpose and usage of		different ways we use the		check	the internet and how it is important to	safe when using	cyberbullying and the impact it could have on	protecting yourself and your computer	create a Cyberbullying
							Assessme	ent Weeks					
Cycle 2	Careers link (ADO)	Scratch: Able to programme to move objects - Create your own sequence of instructions Use blocks efficiently	Change sprites, background, and sound	Creating and using Co- ordinates Experiment by modifying "sprites." Add coding to the sprites to move	Using variables to set up a game		Cycle Assessment	Create a simple model using	calculate the total, average,	of different, suitable,	a value from another sheet	important to	Careers link (ADO)
									Assessme	ent Weeks			
Ccycle 3	software Learn about different			storage devices	different types		To understand the importance of planning - To begin planning your endangered animal's interactive presentation	which images	Assessment	how text should be presented in an interactive presentation to		your interactive presentation to	



Y8 Long Term Plan

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	Week 13
	Induction						Assessme	ent Weeks					
Cycle 1	Ensure have passwords, review of log ins and E-safety	over Microsoft	working to a	Photoshop skills and working to			Cycle Assessment	cause-Using IT	an interactive	cause-Creating an interactive	cause-Gantt charts and	Review final interactive presentation	Present presentation
						/	Assessme	ent Weeks					
Cycle 2	use practical programming skills. Set variables. Use	Understand that computers need precise instructions. Type and run a Python programme successfully	Use If statements in a program. Set variables. Find and correct simple design	creating a quiz in Python - selecting choice of questions and code needed to show response to	in Python - selecting choice of questions and code needed to show response to	aspects of their quiz are	Students' complete evaluation of each other's quizzes after playing them	Learning to count in binary and convert between	binary is used to represent	process of binary addition, do simple addition and propagated	bitmaps are used to represent images with binary – convert a black and	bitmaps are used to represent images with binary – convert	Careers (ADO)
									Assessme	ent Weeks			
Ccycle 3	thinking Learning about the different control system	recognise different flowchart symbols and	create a flowchart to show the Comp.	diagrams	be learning about the structure of a web page. Use the correct tags in the correct places and extend your work with additional	learning how to add text and bullet lists using HTML tags. Create unordered lists	learning how to create tables using HTML tags. Alter and extend existing tables by adding extra columns		Cycle Assessment	learning how to create hyperlinks using HTML tags, create three working hyperlinks to different webpages using HTML tags	tags. Create a website using	website using CSS and HTML with multiple pages linked together with working	





Y9 Long Term Plan

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	Week 13
	Induction						Assessme	nt Weeks	1				
	Comp.One A1	A1 Continue	A1 complete	A2 Audience	A2 Audience	A3 Design	A3 Design	A4 Designing	A4 Designing	A4 Designing	Introduce	Research time	LAB
cle 1	User interfaces	User Interfaces	user interfaces	needs	needs.	Principles	Principles	and efficient	and efficient	and efficient	practice	on LAA and	B1 Project
			A2 Audience		A3 Design			user interface	user interface	user interface	assignment	prepare notes	planning
Cycle			needs		Principles						requirements.		techniques
											Research time		
											on LAA and		
							-				prepare notes		
						Assessment Weeks							
e 2	LAB B1 Project		B2 Creating a	B2 Creating a	B2 Creating a	Revision for	Cycle			B3 creating an		B4 Developing a	B4 Developing a
Cycle	planning	Planning	project	project	project	cycle	assessment	initial design	initial design.	initial design	user interface	user interface	user interface
Ú	techniques	techniques			proposal and	assessment			(Also, DIRT of				
			plan	plan	plan				assessment)				
									Assessme	ent Weeks			
ŝ	Comp. One	Comp. One	Review of LAB:	Review of LAB:	Review of LAC:	Pearson set	Pearson set	Pearson set	Pearson set	Pearson set	Resub for	Resub	Resub. to make
cle	Review of LAA:	Review of LAA:	Project	Project	C1 Review	assessment	assessment	assessment	assessment	assessment	improvements	improvements	improvements
ycl	User interfaces,	User interfaces,	planning and	planning and	Intro. to the								
č	audience	audience	creating a	creating a	assign. and								
		needs, design	project	project	expectations								
	principles	principles	proposal	proposal									





Y10 Long Term Plan

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	Week 13
	Induction						Assessme	nt Weeks					
Cycle 1	Review of LAA: User interfaces, audience	Review of LAA: User interfaces, audience needs, design principles	Project planning and		C1 Review Intro. to the	Cycle assesses. Move onto Pearson Set Assess.		Pearson set assess	Pearson set assess	Pearson set assess	Start of comp two. Collecting, presenting, and interpreting data LAA: A1 Charc. of data and info.		Comp. Two LAA: A1 Character. of data and info.
							Assessme	nt Weeks					
Cycle 2	Comp. Two LAA: A1 Character. of data and info.	A2: Representing information	A3 Ensuring data is suitable for processing		A5: Quality of information and its impact on decision making	use data modelling	A7 Threats to individuals		practice assess.	LAB: Data processing methods Data manipulation methods	B1 Advanced data manip. methods		B1 Other processing methods
										nt Weeks			
Ccycle 3	B2 Producing a dashboard data summary		features	Complete practice assess. Task two	conclusions	C2: How presentation affects understand.		Complete practice assess. Students complete task three	. /	Cycle assessment	assess.	assess.	Final review of key points of comp two





Y11 Long Term Plan

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	Week 13
	Induction						Assessme	ent Weeks					
Cycle 1	Component 1 Resit-Exploring user interfaces		Component 1 Resit-Exploring user interfaces	Component 1 Resit-Exploring user interfaces	Component 1 Resit-Project planning techniques	Component 1 Resit-Project planning techniques	Component 1 Resit-Project planning techniques	Component 1 Resit-Project planning techniques	Component 1 Resit-Project planning techniques		Component one improvements	Component one improvements	Component 1 Final submission
							Assessme	ent Weeks					
Cycle 2	A1 communication technology	A1 features of cloud storage	A1 feature of cloud computing	Impact of cloud computing	A2 how modern teams are used and facilitated		Revision Lesson/Walking Mock	Mock exam week		modern tech on	B1 internal and external threats		B2 finding weaknesses and improving system security
									Assessme	nt Weeks			
Ccycle 3	B2 User access restriction and data level protection	, ,	C1 Responsible use policies	neutrality and		D1 Forms of notation-data flow diagrams, flowcharts, and tables	Component three exam						