

Long Term Plan KS3 Computing - Year 8

| Half term | Unit title | Key knowledge/ Content to learn and retain | Essential skills to acquire (subject & generic) | Link to subject ethos and driver | Anticipated misconceptio ns | Links to previous KS | Links to future KS | Opportunity for stretch for high prior attainers | SMSC & British Values | Cultural Capital | Career Link |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|
| HT1 05.09. 22 - 21.10. 22 7 weeks | Introduci ng Spreads heets | Understand how to write basic formulae in a spreadsheet Understand the concept of replication and the uses of relative and absolute cell referencing Understand how to name cells and ranges within a spreadsheet Understand how to write a range of basic functions, including SUM, AVERAGE, MAX, MIN, COUNT and IF Understand how to use conditional formatting Understand how to use data in spreadsheets to create graphs and charts | Use a range of basic formulae to manipulate data Use conditional formatting Create graphs and charts to represent different types of information Identify the most appropriate functions to use when developing spreadsheets for a particular purpose Identify the most appropriate chart of graph to display different types of information | Solving mathemati cal problems using IT Analytical skills Data representat ion Modelling outcomes Trial and error Resilient learners | The different operators used /* (different from maths). Selecting relevant data for charts and labelling these appropriately. Why different formulas and functions are used. | Students will need to understand basic arithmetic; addition, subtraction, multiplication and division KS2 NC Link: Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing,ev aluating and presenting data and information. | KS4 NC outcome: Develop and apply their analytic, problem-solvi ng, design and computationa I thinking skills Links to both the IT and Computing curriculums at KS4 and 5. | Challenge tasks will be built into all lessons, but specific functions and skills will be targeted for challenge work from the Y8 spreadsheet unit. For example Elself_state ments | Mutual respect for each other - peer reviewing and support is encouraged. Resilience is taught through the lessons when students are pushed to achieve their best, moving out of their perceived limits at times and getting the deserved rewards as a result. Rule of Law is taught through lesson themes as | We encourage students to read newspapers We encourage students to watch the news Current affairs are incorporated into lessons Make links to 'real life' examples | Career links: Data controller Analysts Financial jobs such as accountants. Business roles, e.g. management NC Link: Design, use and evaluate computational abstractions that model the state and behaviour of real-world problems and physical systems Undertake creative projects that |

| | | | Become proficient in the use of spreadsheets to handle data in a variety of situations Interpret data from spreadsheets | | | | | | well with school rules also being adhered to and considered at all times. | | 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 |
|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|---|---|
| HT2 31.10. 22 - 16.12. 22 7 weeks | Computi ng past, present and future | Know about important figures in the development of computing Understand Moore's Law and how computer technology has developed and changed over time Know how to format documents Understand the importance of aesthetics when presenting information and have an awareness of factors that can inhibit this | Present knowledge about computing using word processing and presentation software Use formatting appropriately Ensure that work has been proofread and spelling and grammar has been checked Select appropriate text and images for use in | Users are responsibl e, competent, confident and creative users of information and communic ation technology Formatting skills Research skills | Rules of formatting work well - presentation skills, e.g. range of fonts, colourts, layout etc. | Students will be creating document and presentation files so will need basic file handling skills in order to save and retrieve their work. Students will also benefit from experience creating vector-style graphics which will have been covered in the first half-term in "Getting | Links to KS4/5 IT and computing. KS4 outcome: develop their capability, creativity and knowledge in computer science, digital media and information technology | Challenge tasks will be built into lessons - refer to MTP, In this unit specific additional formatting skills and delving into the topic deeper will be used. | From an environment al standpoint students are encouraged to understand the ways that computer systems and parts can be recycled, reused and have extended lives. The understandin g of environment al impacts is taught through lesson themes. | We encourage students to read newspapers We encourage students to watch the news Current affairs are incorporated into lessons Make links to 'real life' examples | Career links Many job roles will require students to be able to format and present work well. NC links: undertake creative projects that involve selecting, using, and combining multiple applications, preferably across a range of devices, to |

| | | | 1 | 1 | , |
|---|---|-----------|---|---|--|
| De pre to c infc effe Use pro anc pre sof pre infc | esentations esign esentations convey formation fectively se word ocessing id esentation ffware to esent formation fectively. | started". | | Democracy is something students will learn about and will know how to treat others fairly and how to make things work for the whole class as well as the individual. Rule of Law is taught through lesson themes as well with school rules also being adhered to and considered at all times. Individual Liberty – It is important to have students understand their freedoms as well as knowing how these fit in with backson | 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 trustworthines s, design and usability |
| | | | | understand their freedoms as well as knowing how | |

| | | expect and what is expected of them. | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | | Mutual respect for tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs, and for those without faith is important | |
| | | Resilience is taught through the lessons when students are pushed to achieve their best, moving out of their perceived limits at times and getting the deserved rewards as a | |

| | | | | | | | | | knowing how these fit in with the school ethos. Students will know their rights as individuals and will know both what to expect and what is expected of them. Resilience is taught through the lessons when students are pushed to achieve their best, moving out of their perceived limits at times and getting the deserved rewards as a result. | | |
|---|---------|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HT4 20.02. 23 - 31.03. 23 6 weeks | Scratch | Understand the concepts of sequencing, selection and iteration | Develop working programs in Scratch Analyse the requirements of a program Identify the processes needed to solve a problem, | Logical reasoning Computati onal thinking can analyse problems in computatio nal terms, and have | Misconceptio ns alongside what different blocks of code are used for and the difference between different angles when making shapes and things such | There is no requirement for students to have used Scratch before, although prior knowledge of Scratch may be useful. Students will be performing | Programming links to the KS4 computing curriculum. NC outcomes: develop and apply their analytic, problem-solvi ng, design, and | Challenge tasks will be built into lessons - refer to MTP, In this unit, students will be encouraged to show additional skills when the develop | Rule of Law is taught through lesson themes as well with school rules also being adhered to and considered at all times. Individual | We encourage students to read newspapers We encourage students to watch the news Current affairs are | Career links: Software developer roles Programmers Mathematicia ns NC Links: use two or |

| | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | I |
|--|---|--|------------------------------------|---|---|-------------|---|--|---|
| | Design programs in Scratch to solve specific problems Use Scratch confidently to solve a range of problems. | repeated practical experience of writing computer programs in order to solve such problems | as forever and repeat loops. | calculations in scratch to an understandin g of basic arithmetic operators (addition, subtraction, multiplication and division is needed). KS2: use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems, solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts. | computationa I thinking skills develop their capability, creativity and knowledge in computer science, digital media and information technology | their code. | Liberty – It is important to have students understand their freedoms as well as knowing how these fit in with the school ethos. Students will know their rights as individuals and will know both what to expect and what is expected of them. Mutual respect for tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs, and for those without faith is important Resilience is taught through the lessons when students are pushed to achieve their best, moving out of their perceived limits at times and | incorporated into lessons Make links to 'real life' examples | more programming languages, at least one of which is textual, to solve a variety of computational problems; make appropriate use of data structures [for example, lists, tables or arrays]; design and develop modular programs that use procedures or functions Design, use and evaluate computational abstractions that model the state and behaviour or real-world problems and physical systems |

| | | | | | | | | | getting the deserved rewards as a result. | | |
|---|---|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| HT5 17.04. 23 - 26.05. 23 6 weeks | Program ming in Python: Sequenc e | Understand a range of basic programming constructs in Python Know how to print to the screen, perform calculations, take inputs and store them in suitably named variables | Develop working programs in Python to solve specific problems. Analyse the requirements of a program Identify the processes needed to solve a problem Design programs in Python to solve specific problems Use Python to confidently write simple programs | Logical reasoning Computati onal thinking can analyse problems in computatio nal terms, and have repeated practical experience of writing computer programs in order to solve such problems | Syntax and logical errors Students should be encouraged to 'find' errors in their work and test regularly | There is no requirement for students to have used Python before, although prior knowledge of code may be useful. Students will be performing calculations in Python so an understandin g of basic arithmetic operators (addition, subtraction, multiplication and division is needed). In Y7 the students will have used scratch (block based coding) KS2: use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with | Programming links to the KS4 computing curriculum. NC outcomes: develop and apply their analytic, problem-solvi ng, design, and computationa I thinking skills develop their capability, creativity and knowledge in computer science, digital media and information technology | Challenge tasks will be built into lessons - refer to MTP, In this unit, students will be encouraged to show additional skills when the develop their code. | Rule of Law is taught through lesson themes as well with school rules also being adhered to and considered at all times. Individual Liberty – It is important to have students understand their freedoms as well as knowing how these fit in with the school ethos. Students will know their rights as individuals and will know both what to expect and what is expected of them. Mutual respect for tolerance of those with different | We encourage students to read newspapers We encourage students to watch the news Current affairs are incorporated into lessons Make links to 'real life' examples | Computer programmer NC Link Use two or more programming languages, a least one of which is textual, to solve a variety of computational problems. Make appropriate use of data structures (for example, lists, tables or arrays) |

| | | | | | | variables and various forms of input and output Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems, solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts | | | faiths and beliefs, and for those without faith is important Resilience is taught through the lessons when students are pushed to achieve their best, moving out of their perceived limits at times and getting the deserved rewards as a result. | | |
|--|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|
| HT6 5.06.2 3 - 21.07. 23 7 weeks | Internet safety, cyber protectio n and encryptio n | By the end of this module, students should be able to: Know and understand the key concepts and principles of Computing: Understand a range of malware and the effects they have Know what precautions to take to maintain safety online Understand the role of encryption in maintaining safety online | Apply knowledge and understanding of the key concepts and principles of Computing: Demonstrate safe practices when using the Internet Use a range of ciphers to encrypt and decrypt text Develop confident and responsible use of modern information | Students show respect towards each other, their teacher and the wider community. Students exhibit wisdom when they know what they have done in a context of where that will lead to, with high levels of | Rights as a data subject. The value of personal data to companies. Possible consequence s of security breaches. The difference between firewalls and anti-virus software. Ethics - e.g. different hat hackers. | KS2 – The Internet Communicati on Students have also covered Privacy and security briefly in Y7/8. KS2 outcome - use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/u | KS4 - BTEC Tech Award DIT Component 3: Effective Digital Working Practices KS4 computing curriculum. *Note - this is also currently taught in Y8, but as the students are using Boost now this is | Further research and understandin g of the laws surrounding privacy and security. | From an environment al standpoint students are encouraged to understand the ways that computer systems and parts can be recycled, reused and have extended lives. The understandin g of environment al impacts is taught through lesson | We encourage students to read newspapers We encourage students to watch the news Current affairs are incorporated into lessons Make links to 'real life' | Link to careers in cybersecurity. NC link: 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 |

| Know about a range of | technologies | engageme | nacceptable | new to both | themes. | conduct and |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------------------------|-------------|
| ciphers | - | nt through | behaviour; | year groups. | | know how to |
| | Use computer | a passion | identify a | , , , | Democracy | report |
| | systems safely | for learning | range of | | is something | concerns. |
| | and confidently | and a level | ways to | | students will | |
| | | of | report | | learn about | |
| | | challenge. | concerns | | and will know | |
| | | | about | | how to treat | |
| | | Students | content and | | others fairly and how to | |
| | | | contact | | make things | |
| | | are happy and | | | work for the | |
| | | demonstrat | | | whole class | |
| | | e a hunger | | | as well as | |
| | | for learning | | | the | |
| | | and | | | individual. | |
| | | courage to | | | | |
| | | attempt | | | Rule of Law | |
| | | new tasks | | | is taught | |
| | | and | | | through | |
| | | complete | | | lesson | |
| | | current | | | themes as | |
| | | ones. | | | well with | |
| | | | | | school rules | |
| | | Misconcept | | | also being | |
| | | ions are | | | adhered to | |
| | | corrected and | | | and considered at | |
| | | challenged | | | all times. | |
| | | at an | | | an unes. | |
| | | appropriate | | | Individual | |
| | | level. | | | Liberty – It is | |
| | | | | | important to | |
| | | | | | have | |
| | | | | | students | |
| | | | | | understand | |
| | | | | | their | |
| | | | | | freedoms as | |
| | | | | | well as | |
| | | | | | knowing how | |
| | | | | | these fit in | |
| | | | | | with the | |
| | | | | | school ethos. Students will | |
| | | | | | know their | |
| | | | | | rights as | |
| | | | | | individuals | |
| | | | | | | |

| | | and will know both what to expect and what is expected of them. | |
|--|--|---|--|
| | | Mutual respect for tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs, and for those without faith is important | |
| | | Resilience is taught through the lessons when students are pushed to achieve their best, moving out of their perceived limits at times and getting the deserved rewards as a | |

Skills developed throughout the programme

Cognitive skills
Non-routine problem solving – expert thinking, metacognition, creativity.
Systems thinking – decision making and reasoning.
Critical thinking – definitions of critical thinking are broad and usually involve general cognitive skills such as analysing, synthesising and reasoning skills.
ICT literacy – access, manage, integrate, evaluate, construct and communicate.

Interpersonal skills

• Communication – active listening, oral communication, written communication, assertive communication and non-verbal communication.

• Relationship-building skills - teamwork, trust, intercultural sensitivity, service orientation, self-presentation, social influence, conflict resolution and negotiation.

• Collaborative problem solving – establishing and maintaining shared understanding, taking appropriate action, establishing and maintaining team organisation.

Intrapersonal skills

• Adaptability – ability and willingness to cope with the uncertain, handling work stress, adapting to different personalities, communication styles and cultures, and physical adaptability to various indoor and outdoor work environments.

• Self-management and self-development – ability to work remotely in virtual teams, work autonomously, be self-motivating and self-monitoring, willing and able to acquire new information and skills related to work.