Levenshulme High School – Curriculum Map – Computing and Business

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KS3 less wee Top	eeks 3 have 1 son a ek pic Title	7 Introduction to Comp	7 outer systems	6 Modelling	6	Scratch	3
link Pup sho kno (Co kno and con	pils ould ow ore owledge	NC 7, 9 How to log on. How to save documents. How to use Onedrive. How to create and organise folders How to create documents for audience and evaluate. How to be safe on the internet The importance of a strong password What the different software are used for with examples. Different hardware devices relating to computing.	How to use tools within the ribbon in a range of applications in MS Office. Use MS Powerpoint to create a presentation Use Ms Word to write a letter How to use the tools within Outlook to send and receive emails. How to use snippet and print screen How to use Copy, Cut and paste. How to use online email systems	NC 1, 7 What a Spreadsheet is and who would use it. Know the key terminology, row, column, cell. The four arithmetic operators (+, -, / and *) and how they are used. The layout of a spreadsheet is important for audience – focussing on correct headings.	What a condition is in a statement. Where list boxes are used and how they can make data entry more manageable/accurate. MS Excel can include basic programming to allow actions to be done quicker. What a Macro is and how is can be used to store instructions to make actions quicker.	NC 1, 2,3 What the x and y coordinates do in relation to sprite movement. What a variable is and know that it is something that can be changed. What a condition statement is in relation to Scratch	What a variable is and how it is used. Know how loops are used using repeat. How instructions are written and used in systems.

s 2 (1	Pupils should be able to do (Skills being developed)	Log on, log off, restart and shutdown a computer Create and use a folder structure internally and externally with appropriate file names. Use mouse and keyboard correctly Use keyboard specifics accurately, E.g. shift, capslock numlock etc.	Create a publication that incorporates the skills that they have learnt Use formatting tools within Powerpoint. E.g shapes, textbox, colours, fonts, grouping etc. Write a properly formatted letter using the tools within Office. Send, receive, reply and forward an appropriately written email. Use tools within the operating system to use technology to support their learning. Log on to school emails remotely. Explain with examples the purpose of the software and how it can be used.	 Write scenarios that include the correct use of the four operators. Write formulas that allow appropriate calculations to happen. Be able to solve mathematical problems that include a written scenario. Use the tools and formatting features to create a basic working spreadsheet for a given audience. Give examples of who would use a Spreadsheet and be able to demonstrate this 	Use conditional formatting to write a statement in Excel that produces a given outcome based on the whether or not the condition has been met. Create list boxes to allow user to enter data. Create and use and use a Macro to allow actions to take place quicker. (all for a purpose) Basic formulas Use the formula and formatting features within the ribbon. Use Powerpoint to present their models explaining how their model solves a problem	Design a game that is appropriate to audience Write a sequence of accurate instructions to solve a problem. Create variables within Scratch and use these to manipulate their sprites. Use conditions within Scratch to change the movement of their Sprite Use the x and y co- ordinates to program the movement of their sprite.	Use blocks that represent loops to keep an action continuing
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	Why are we doing this now? How does it build on prior learning and prepare for knowledge and learning still to come?	Pupils need a secure knowledge base of computers and the uses of computers to allow them to use technology to support their learning. These skills will underpin the learning of all future topics as these skills will constantly be used when completing set work. Documents will be created in future units. E-safety will be a feature of future units – this will be constantly updated in relation to current events.	Pupils will send emails to their peers and their subject teachers across all subjects. The learning of how to use the tools will support their use of technology in all other subjects. MS Office is used to evidence learning in units – students will need to know how to use this.	Pupils need to understand the importance of correct layout and headings when creating systems. This will support the learning in design and coding units where pupils will be taught about audience and usability in relation to the software used. Future units will feature problem solving which is a life skill that pupils will need.	Understanding conditions is important as this underpins the learning of Computing. Also this will further support problem solving in general. Conditions will be used and retaught in coding units and the computational thinking unit. Pupils having this prior knowledge will support learning that be built upon. Pupils will have the opportunity to use spreadsheets in real life scenarios which relate to real life and will include a maths element. This will support wider learning when using mathematical operators.	units. Work from the s built upon. As Scratch is about pu to create a program, th a secure coding base i	hich will support future preadsheet unit will be pils using pre-set code is unit will give pupils n preparation for future y will be asked to write will understand how
×	Topic Title and NC link	Computational thinking NC 1, 2, 4, 5, 7	Python programming NC 1, 2, 3, 6	HCI/UX NC 6, 7	Image creation NC 6, 7, 8	Internet NC 1, 4, 5, 9	Fundamentals of computing NC 4, 5, 6
Year 8	Pupils should know (Core knowledge and concepts to learned)	That computers understand and work from instructions The difference between an action, a decision and a process. The importance of sequencing instructions to produce the correct outcome.	Programs are written in coding languages. Pupils will create their own programs. The different text based programs that are available to code	The importance of users when creating a platform How users link and interact with icons How users link and interact with images	What metadata is and how it works What copyright is and the importance of copyright. What will happen if copyright is broken. Careful planning for creating publications is important.	 What the internet is. What a network is. How the internet works. Know how different people use the internet. Know how to search the internet effectively. 	What physical components of computer systems do If a component of a computer is an input, output, storage or neither. The functions of a range of Computing components. This includes: CPU,

		How actions can be repeated using loops	How human instinct reflects design. How businesses use images and technique for advertising purposes. How embedded systems are created with focus on user input.	How different audiences respond to different design techniques Who would use Photoshop and how this relates to industry	What hardware used to connect to the internet. The importance of using the internet safely. How to connect to the internet using different devices. How the basis of a computer network works How the internet works globally How to use MS Word to create a report	motherboard, processor etc. That computers understand binary. Which form of media would have the highest file size. What the physical components are that make up the internet How the internet works in terms of data transfer
Pupils should be able to do (Skills being developed)	Break down problems into smaller sections. Be able to write basic algorithms as a sequence of instructions Create flow charts that include decisions Create flow charts that solve a problem	Set data types to strings Set data types to floats Write 'if statements' Setting conditions in the code Create and explain a program of their choice that solves a problem.	Analyse current platforms and recognise design features. Create a wire plan for a user designed system Design and test icons for users to use Design platforms Test platforms Create a static user interface	Insert images into Photoshop Inserting shapes and change their sizes Use the blur tool Use free transform Use a range of advanced tools in Photoshop Use the distortion tool Using a range of advanced tools in Photoshop	Draw a network with correct devices labelled. Analyse how current networks work in relation to network speed. Be able to use search criteria and search engines officially. Be able to provide full examples of who uses the internet and how the internet supports social and business activity.	Calculate the number of bits, bytes, kb, mb and gb in relation to given problems. Be able to convert between binary and denary and visa- versa. Calculate denary to binary and binary to denary Explain whether a device is an input or an output

			design for a given project.	Creating publications and graphics aimed at different audiences Add metadata to an image. Explain the uses of Photoshop and how it relates to graphic design		Use drawing package to draw truth tables. Explain how the devices Use mouse and keyboard correctly Use keyboard specifics accurately, E.g. shift, capslock numlock etc. Save files correctly
Why an doing t now? How de build of prior learnin and prepare knowle and learnin to com	his knowledge of a what a problem is and what a condition is from the modelling unit. This is covered in more depth and challenge in this unit. Pupils will be taught how to break down a problem which a fundamental skill in computing and is	Pupils will have the opportunity to write their own computer programs. This will allow them to be creative with code. This will support their learning of HTML and Visual Basic	Pupils will be confident in using IT systems, bot mobile and fixed. This unit will provide the opportunity for pupils to explore their thinking in terms of user interface. Pupils will be aware of techniques used and this will support them in their own planning and creating. HCI and UX design is a fast growing industry.	Pupils will have learnt about the importance of audience in the introduction to systems and modelling units. This will be further developed in this unit. In this unit pupils will study the importance of design and layout of publications and how this is important in terms of audience. Pupils will be given the opportunity to develop their creative ICT skills for design. This will support further learning into the HTML and enterprise unit. Pupils will also learn about how metadata is used on images and the security issues which links to e-safety. Pupils will also be aware of copyright which they will	Pupils will have an understanding of how data travels across a network. This will give pupils a firm understanding of how digital communication works. Having this knowledge will give pupils a greater understanding Computing concepts. Also, pupils will have an understanding of the internet in real life context. Pupils being able to search the internet accurately will allow them expand their use of the internet to support their learning across all subjects.	Pupils will be able to link knowledge from the network unit in terms of devices to have a better understanding of how they work. Pupils will have secured their arithmetic skills from the modelling unit to support their calculations. Pupils will also have gained a wider understanding of how systems work which will support usability. This will support future learning for GCSE subjects. Pupils will have the secure knowledge to support them in the

					need for all areas of study.	use of devices in their life.
	Topic Title and NC link	Cyber security 1, 5, 9	Enterprise/Media NC 7	Visual Basic NC 1, 2, 3, 6	Networking NC 1, 6	Computing / Office skills / Project
Year 9	Pupils should know (Core knowledge and concepts to learned)	The main principles of e-safety What cyber security is and how it is used How usernames and passwords can be guessed by hackers What social engineering is and how this works. That messages that are encrypted are more secure than non encrypted. What an encryption key is and the fundamentals of how key exchange works. The history of encryption and how it has been used over time.	How enterprise is used in society. What enterprising skills are. Where enterprising skills are used in real life situations. The difference between a product and a service What a business plan is How business create and advertise new products Will know what a storyboard is Will know what a script is and why it is used Careful planning for creating publications is important. How different audiences respond to different design techniques	What a decoder does What a compiler does How a program is executed Know the difference between coding and object orientated design What the tools are in Visual Basic How actions can be repeated using loops	The difference between a stand alone and a network computer. What a server is and how it works What the different network topologies are Know the difference between a LAN and a WAN Know the functions of the basic network devices Know what internet protocols are How data packets are sent over the internet How to use MS Software to present report.	Which pieces of software to use for the giver task. How the DTP software links together How file structures are important. How Digital safety is important and how to be safe. How to use online forms How to write a CV How to use the internet to effectively search How to write reports digitally

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Pupils	Create a secure	Think of a new	Write sequences	Choose the appropriate	Use all features of DTP software and be able
should be	password.	business	of instructions	topology for the given	to select the correct piece of software.
able to		idea/product		scenario	
do	Use an encryption		Break down a		Write and design an appropriate CV
(Skills	algorithm to decode	Decide of the best	problem	Draw a LAN and WAN	
being	a message.	advertising		network	Use online forms for applications (to college
developed)		strategy for their	Create flow charts		in particular)
developed)	Write their own	product		Choose the correct	
	encryption algorithm		Run VB programs	software to design	Create publications that meet the need of the
	to encrypt a	Work with their	0		audience
	message.	peers on a project	Compile code		
					Create digital safety materials that highlight
	Complete a key	Write a business	Execute code		understanding and support fellow peers.
	exchange scenario.	proposal and			
		explain to an	Using text boxes		Use the full search facilities to find specific
		audience what	to input data		information to support learning (focus on
		their Business idea			academic pieces)
		is and why it has	Use labels to		
		been chosen.	show results		
		Create and present			
		Create and present a Business idea to			
		an audience using			
		Enterprising skills.			
		Self assess and			
		accurately record			
		enterprising skills			
		that they have			
		used			
		useu			
		Evaluate business			
		idea			
		luca			
		Using a range of			
		advanced tools in			
		Photoshop			
		FIDUDSHUP			
		Creating			
		publications and			
		graphics aimed at			
		different audiences			

	Why are we doing this now? How does it build on prior learning and prepare for knowledge and learning still to come?	Pupils will have learnt key internet safety points and will be taught how the technical aspects of this works. The unit will further support the learning in the network unit where data exchange is taught in more depth in relation to wider networks. Pupils will be able to use technology safely as they will have a greater understanding of how data exchange works. This knowledge will support their use of social media as they are able to use these more in year 9. Also, pupils will have further knowledge of how to protect themselves when using the internet for wider uses.	Pupils will have had the opportunity to be creative in previous units in years 7 and 8. They will have analysed audience needs in detail. This unit will allow them to further expand on this as they will think about audience when creating their product. They will be able to reflect on how they use enterprise skills which will promote confidence in their presentation, planning and oral communication. Pupils will use these skills when deciding their final end of KS3 project. These skills will support them as they approach their GCSEs and work experience.	Visual Basic is a high level piece of software. In this unit pupils will have the opportunity to build upon their coding skills using object orientated design. This brings together the audience, design and programming. Pupils will be able to extend their coding skills in Visual Basic as they will already have an understanding of coding structures that they learnt in Scratch, Python and HTML. They will be able to use their skills in writing conditions to create a working program that has been coded with a GUI.	This unit will build upon knowledge learnt in the internet unit and cyber security. In this unit pupils will have a greater understanding of how networks work in relation to every day device use.	This unit will cover a ra that will support them in academic life. These sl using technology effect These will also support KS4.	n their personal and kills are essential to ively and safely.
Year 10 IT	Topic Title and NC link Pupils should	Design tools HCI What types of design tools are available	Data and Testing Spreadsheets The importance and difference between	Complete Spreadsheet CA Pupils will complete their first CA	Complete Spreadsheet CA Pupils will complete their first CA	Data How data is collected and how it used.	Cyber Security Will know all the different methods of cyber attacks.

(Core knowledge and concepts to learned)	 and how they are used. How user input is important when designing. Know how HCI is used in embedded systems Know the hardware needed Know the resources needed in terms of memory and processing power Know the methods that the user can interact with an embedded system. 	information and data. The numeric data types. What validation is and why it is important. Will know the range of validation tools used. Will know the range of verification rules. How and why spreadsheets are used.		How data is checked to be accurate. The storage needed to collect data. This includes internal storage and external storage. The importance of testing data/ The methods used to test data.	The will know what social engineering is and how it can be harmful. They will know all the preventative methods used to prevent attacks. How to keep data secure and the laws around this.
Pupils should be able to do (Skills being developed)	Create: Flow charts Mind maps Visualisation diagrams Wireframes Produce a report stating what tools and resources are needed to create a working embedded system	Insert data into a spreadsheet and write validation rules to check for validity. Insert data into a spreadsheet and write verification rules to check for validity. Be able to select the appropriate format to represent data.		Create their own data for a purpose using their chosen data collection method Be able to explain their chosen data collection method. Be able to use the correct storage device to store the data and say why this is important.	Create a report to explain all the different types of cyber-attacks there are. They will be able to link this to real life examples. Write a report to list and explain all the preventative measures that can take place to stop an attack.

	Why are we doing this now? How does it build on prior learning and prepare for	Pupils are learning what is required when creating a user interactive system. This is a fast growing industry and pupil will have wider learning of usability. This will lead of from	Create a working model using a range of spreadsheet tools. Pupils will build on spreadsheet skills that they have learnt in KS3. They will now use advanced features to create a modern functioning systems. This will	This links in with submission date for the CA	This links in with submission date for the CA	Pupils will know the importance of collecting data and storing it. They will link this to their own use of data and how they store data and keep it safe.	Know how data and information can be physically protected. Cyber security is an important part of every day life and attacks are becoming more prevalent. It Is important that students know the details of this to fully
	knowledge and learning still to come?	the HCI unit in KS3 Pupils will learn the technical requirements needed to create these systems and they will be able to relate this to their own real life use.	support them in other areas of design and usability.				support them into becoming safer digital users.
Year 10 Business Studies	Topic Title and NC link	J204/1 1.1 The role of business enterprise and entrepreneurship 1.2 Business planning	1.3 Businessownership1.4 Businessaims andobjectives	1.5 Stakeholdersin business1.6 Businessgrowth	2.1 The role of marketing 2.2 Market research	2.3 Market Segmentation 2.4 The marketing mix	3.1 HR The purpose of human resources within business
	Pupils should know (Core knowledge and concepts to learned)	What the purpose of a business is. Know what Enterprise is. How Business plans are used	Different types of business objectives What the different sectors of the economy are	The role of a stakeholder The difference between organic and external growth.	What secondary research is What primary research is How good market research affects the business	The 4ps are of the marketing mix and how they impact a business What the product life is and how this changes over time	The different organisational structures within a business. The importance of digital communication for a business

What an External factors The impacts on a	Complex business	
entrepreneur is. that can impact a business and how The importance of go	od language	How the process of
business this affects the customer feedback		interviewing and
Risks and rewards growth of the		recruitment works
associated with What the functional business. What a customer pro	file	including current
starting a business. areas and roles are is		legislation
within a Business Further business		
language and		Motivational
terminology		methods that a
		business has for its
		employees
PupilsUse businessDevelopment ofIndependentlyGather primary and	Be able to create and	Explain the influence
should be terminology correctly interpreting case interpret case secondary research	describe a product	of digital
able to studies to develop studies and	life cycle	communication on
<i>do</i> Using case studies application (To identify key Gaining customer		business activity
(Skills to develop include data). concepts for feedback	Explain the use of the	
boing application skill. application.	marketing mix to	Have practical
developed) Continue to focus Analysing product	inform and implement	experience of the
<i>developed)</i> Focus on Planning on analyse Write analytically development and structuring questions that are and apply	business decisions.	recruitment process
responses to identify more varied e.g business Identifying customer		through completing
and explain consequences, knowledge to profiles	Interpretation of	CVs, job
questions. impacts. various case	market data	applications and mock interviews.
studies in a fluent Completing market		mock merviews.
Developing manner. research to aid	Use accurate and	Describe financial
connectives for Apply business decisions	complex business	and non-financial
analysis in relation to knowledge to a Use business	language effectively.	methods of
benefits and scenario terminology Use business langua	ge	motivation
drawbacks, using appropriately. effectively.	Apply business knowledge to a	mouvation
BLT.	· · · ·	Describe the impact
Evaluate business Embedding the chain		of current legislation
information. reasoning for analysi analyse questions.	the business and its	on recruitment and
analyse questions.	stakeholders.	employment
		op.oyo
	Reach judgement	Reach judgement
	and justify	and justify
	conclusions.	conclusions.
Why are wePupils will have aPupils will have aThe knowledge inPupils will recognise		Pupils will learn
doing this wider understand of wider this unit builds importance of building		about the
now? Business which will understanding of upon previous customer profile. This		importance of
How does it include links to real the economy and units of builds upon learning	-	teamwork and wider
build on life examples. how this links to entrepreneurship KS3 Enterprise unit.	reasoning techniques	

	prior learning and prepare for knowledge and learning still to come?	These examples will allow pupils to have a broader understanding of the world around them. Skills from KS3 Enterprise unit will be revisited and discussed further.	Business. This will widen their general knowledge of finance which will support further learning. This will be studied further.	and the economy. Pupils will gain further knowledge on what stakeholders are. This supports the learning of how a business functions.	Pupils will learn the importance of feedback in real life scenarios which will support them in further learning. Pupils will learn different communication methods which will benefit their own interpersonal skills.	to describe stages of their life cycle. These skills will support pupils in wider areas of evaluation and analysis. These skills will also be revisited in controlled assessments where a scenario is given.	hierarchical structures in society. They will learn about the recruitment process, they will create their own CV and complete a application form. Pupils will complete mock interviews so that they are prepared for further education or potential jobs applications.
Year 10 Digital Functional Skills	Topic Title and NC link	 1.1 the main features and uses of different types of devices 1.2 know what an application is and the main types of application software 	 1.3 apply system settings 1.4 navigate online content to locate required information 1.5 carry out searches on the internet 	 1.6 use files to read and store information 1.7 use files and folders to organise and retrieve information 	 1.8 know when there is a problem with a device/software and know the difference between system errors and user errors 1.9 apply a solution to a simple technical problem 	2.1 use a suitable application to enter, edit and format text 2.2 use a suitable application to enter, edit and format graphics	 2.3 combine different types of information for a given purpose 2.4 capture media and view in a suitable application
	Pupils should know (Core knowledge and concepts to learned)	Various digital devices and their uses Hardware & software Inputs & outputs	how to apply system settings to their devices for themselves and others how to navigate and locate online content in order to find information. How to identify hyperlinks	How to set up and retrieve files Understand different types of files and storage Understand the need for different locations	Various problems with devices and software The difference between system errors and user errors Solutions to simple technical issues	The reasons for different document conventions (audience, purpose etc) Various formatting techniques How to enter graphics into a document	Real life examples of documents and how to format them appropriately This includes more consideration of the finished product and issues like placement and manipulation of the graphics used. The different types of digital media

able do (Ski beir devi	ould be e to ills ng reloped)	Identify some interconnectedness of the type of device with its connectivity and uses, either in their daily life or in a work context Identify the main features of devices and identify these as input or output. They will be able to discuss how they use the devices and use keywords in identifying this. Differentiate between and identify the interconnectedness of mobile applications with a range of devices.	How to bookmark information and why this is useful Demonstrate how to use various system settings on a device for different needs and explain why the setting could be useful Build upon their knowledge of online content Explain how they navigate and find information Review their online search criteria Identify keywords for a range of searches Use key terms to describe the process Demonstrate how to bookmark information	Identify how they manage files and folders. Create, open, change etc files and folders from both local and remote storage Identify suitable storage according to their needs identify storage on a range of devices	Explain the difference between system and user errors Demonstrate how to solve simple technical problems (no internet, printing, device crash, volume etc)	identify a suitable application to use in a given context. Explain the purpose of a range of documents and presentation(s) Demonstrate how to enter, edit and format text and numbers. Apply formatting techniques that relate to audience and purpose Demonstrate how to enter an image into a document or slide show and edit or format it according to specific instructions.	Sample Assessment Material Combine types of information within a given work or real- life context for a specific purpose and ensure that the combination of the two is suitable for the audience. For example: placement of graphic relative to text – no truncating or obscuring, etc). Consider the document they have produced and ensure the combination is suitable. Identify different types of digital media (image, video, screenshot) Demonstrate how to take a screenshot and take a photo/video
doir now How buik prio	ng this v? w does it ld on or rning	Students recap KS3 knowledge and apply to tasks. They develop a positive attitude towards the use of digital skills. This will support them in further units.	Work completed in KS3 on internet can be recalled and expanded upon. This will support learners to help themselves/others	Students can review what they have learnt in previous units as well as KS3. This will help with their organisation of files and help	Students are encouraged to identify errors and can solve them on their own devices	This skills area is interconnected with or underpins other areas of the qualification. It is a key area for the assessment and as a life or workplace skill	This combines the two previous units and is an important skill in preparing for the assessment. Capturing screenshots is

Year 10 Computer	prepare for knowledge and learning still to come? Topic Title and NC link	It can also support them in their daily lives and future study or career choice. System Architecture	with accessibility issues. It can support in their future studies and careers. Memory and storage System Software	them to understand the difference between local and remote storage. Computer networks, connections and protocols	Ethical, legal, cultural and environmental impacts of digital technology	Coding project	essential for the assessment.
	Pupils should know (Core knowledge and concepts to learned)	What the Von Neuman Architecture and how this works Know function of the CPU Know the function of the registers How the Fetch- Decode-Execute cycle works when running a program Know how code is used the Fetch- Decode-Execute cycle Know the characteristics of embedded computer systems	The 3 types of storage in computing. The characteristics of each type of memory storage in terms of sider use. What virtual memory is and how this affects speed . What RAM is and how different amounts of RAM affect speed What ROM is The differences between RAM and ROM Units in computing Binary conversions, shifts and arithmetic How characters are stored e.g. ASCII	Network securityFactors that affectthe performanceof networksThe roles of apeer-servernetworkWhat a DNSserver isWhat a hostingserver isHow cloudcomputing worksWhat a virtualnetwork is andwhy it is usedKnow what thedifferent protocolsare in networkingand why they areused.What packetswitching isWhat packetsniffing is	Know the issues in computing. This includes Ethics Legal issues Cultural Issues Environment issues Privacy issues Stakeholders in technology Computer legislation Computer laws	Pupils will know how to create their own programs using Python and Visual Basic that they have learnt throughout year 1.	

		How images are stored How sound is sampled and stored How data is compressed using lossy and lossless compression Functions of an operating system. Different types of utility software.	How computers can be attacked by external forces How networks can be attacked A range of measures to prevent taken to prevent these attacks		
Pupils should be able to do (Skills being developed)	Evaluate current embedded systems and say why they are embedded. Recall previous knowledge to explain the functions of internal computing components. Explain in depth how the Fetch-Decode- Execute cycle works	Decide of the most effective memory device for the given scenario. Use analysis skills to explain best possible solutions to increase speed of a computer. Explain the differences of RAM and ROM Use knowledge to explain how parts of the operating system work and why they are important. Identify key utility software, how it works and why it is important.	Use knowledge to design and plan out a network using the correct protocols. Evaluating computers and networks in terms of safety and creative preventative measures for this.	Analysing current laws and matching them to scenarios. Explain what a stakeholder is	

			understanding of the importance of how the operating system bridges the hardware (see System Architecture) with the software apps they use every day. Knowledge about utility software can be used by students in their everyday lives to enhance the performance of the devices they use and keep themselves safe and secure online.				
Year 10 Enterprise and Marketing	Topic Title and NC link	R067 (TA1). R068 (TA1).	R067 (TA1). R068 (TA2)	R067 (TA3). R068 (TA3).	R068(TA5). R068 (TA4).	R067 (TA4). R067 (TA4).	R067 (TA5).
	Pupils should know (Core knowledge and concepts to learned)	What a business is and how it functions. Explain characteristics of an entrepreneur Explain research sampling methods. Explain what market research is and the methods used.	What market segmentation is How a customer profile is important to selling a product/service Explain the difference between secondary and primary research	Be able to calculate total revenue Be able to how to calculate profits and losses for a business Be able to rearrange a formula to find a component	Review the likely financial viability of a business proposal, including the likelihood to break even and make a profit.	The appropriate prices for a product/service Explain ow price affects sales select appropriate advertising methods which a business can used. Explain what customer service and how having good customer service is important.	The different types of ownerships and the disadvantages and advantages of these Submit controlled assessment

Pupils should be able to do (Skills being developed)	Use appropriate market research tools for a given business proposal Check the accuracy of secondary research Analyse the entrepreneurial journeys of others and explain the risks and rewards they faced. Use creative techniques and market research to design a product suitable for their chosen customer.	Create a customer profile. Discuss a range of segmentation techniques and apply these to the given scenario. Evaluate and provide feedback to peers. Act on feedback to product final draft. Select the most suitable methods to collate and present data. Justify why their chosen design would appeal to their customer profile.	Create a design mix for a given product Analyse whether specific prices are appropriate for products and how price affects sales. Using case studies to develop application skills. Be able to analyse a business case study, developing connectives for analysis in relation to benefits and drawbacks., using BLT	Use a range of strategies to recall business knowledge gained from the course and be able to apply this to the different business case studies presented to them. Evaluation of strategies to reduce risk.	Make connections with wider, important business themes.	Embedding the chain of reasoning for analyse questions.
Why are we doing this now? How does it build on prior learning and prepare for knowledge and learning still to come?	Pupils will have a wider understand of Business which will include links to real life examples. These examples will allow pupils to have a broader understanding of the world around them. Skills from KS3 Enterprise unit will be revisited and discussed further.	Pupils will recognise the importance of building a customer profile. The understanding of the customer profile will allow pupils to create an appropriate product. This builds upon learning in KS3 Enterprise unit. Pupils will learn the	Pupils will understand the importance of audience, this will be built upon from previous KS3 units taught. Pupils will be taught pricing strategies and advertising techniques. This will widen their knowledge base of how things are sold and bought in	This unit will include further learning from the previous learning with the inclusion of sustainability and environmental issues. Pupils will be taught the impacts of these which will increase their general knowledge and awareness of this.		

			importance of feedback in real life scenarios which will support them in further learning. Pupils will learn different communication methods which will benefit their own interpersonal skills. The pupils will use knowledge to complete tasks 1 and 2 of the controlled assessment.	real life which will also enhance wider general knowledge. The pupils will use knowledge to complete tasks 3 and 4 of the controlled assessment.			
Year 11 computer Science	Alg	gorithms	Programming fundamentals	Producing Robust Programs	Boolean Logic	Programming Languages and IDEs	
	abs dec com thin Wha algo how (line The bety algo	straction, composition and mputational hking. hat the search orithms are and w they are used ear and binary) e difference tween the sorting orithms (bubble t and merge sort)	How to structure a program How to run a program How debug errors How to save a program The features of an IDE How an IDE works The characteristics of programming languages	What defensive design considerations are Computational logic in coding How to layout code in more than one language	Why computers understand binary in relation to hardware Logic gates in circuitry relate to binary to allow the computer to function	Characteristics and purpose of different levels of programming languages and translators. Common tools and facilities available in an Integrated Development Environment (IDE)	

Use abstraction and decomposition to create a working algorithm Use searching algorithms to search for data in a file Use sorting algorithms to sort data in a file Write pseudocode to run searches and sorts.	The difference between a compiler and a translator Can use a variety of programming techniques including: File operations Use of strings and arrays Data types Use of SQL Arithmetic and Boolean operators Use an IDE to write a program Debug a program using IDE support	Write code for maintainability Write conditions in code Test and keep testing data for accuracy Identify and fix syntax and logic errors	Calculate the truth table from the logic gate problem. Use the AND, OR and NOT gate Use logic operators Apply mathematical logic to problems	To know the difference between different types of language. Know the difference between compilers and translators Know features of an IDE and why they are useful.	
Learning will be built upon from KS3 Computational thinking, fundamentals of computing and all coding units. Learning in this unit will support coding and computation thinking skills. Pupils will have a greater understanding of how code is developed and is	Learning will be built upon from KS3 Computational thinking, fundamentals of computing and all coding units. Pupils will have the opportunity to use an IDE which will support learning of how to develop their coding skills. The use of an IDE will also give pupils the opportunity to	Students will have had previous experience of coding from KS3 and previous unit of work. They may be informally using many of the techniques and ideas covered in this unit of work which seeks to formalise a standardised way of developing and	Learning will be built upon KS3 computational thinking. Pupils will have a foundation of binary arithmetic, logic gates and their uses. This will be taught further to introduce the electrical aspects of logic gates to make sure a computer works. Pupils will know how electricity converts to screen movement using binary in a computer system.	Pupils will have had the opportunity to use an IDE to support code development. Pupils will use this to enhance their coding further and be able to look at errors and how to fix them. This will support them in further study that requires coding.	

		used to search for data.	think about user experience in relation to creating a program. This will follow on from learning in KS3.	testing code systematically.			
Year 11 Digital Functional skills	Topic Title and NC link	Communicating 3.1 create and edit details in a contact list 3.2 Compose and reply to online communications comprising text and other digital content to individual and multiple recipients 3.3 initiate and participate in a video call	 3.4 know what is meant by a digital footprint, understand the implications of a digital footprint and know the range of digital activities that leave a digital footprint 4.1 complete and submit an online form (including personal details) to comply with data validation 4.2 comply with verification checks to complete an online transaction 	 5.1 understand the need to stay safe and respect others when using the internet and communicating online 5.2 know simple methods to protect personal information and privacy online 5.3 set up and use security features to access devices and online services 	 5.4 understand the benefits of using security software to protect against online risks 5.5 know of and how to minimize the effects of physical stresses that may result from using devices 	Exam technique and preparation for the assessment	
	Pupils should know (Core knowledge and concepts to learned)	Th different ways people can communicate online How to use email appropriately and accurately How to attach files to an email How to take part in a video call	Understand what a digital footprint is The positive and negative implications of their digital footprint What privacy settings are and why they are important	How to stay safe online How to respect others when communicating on the internet Risks and consequences of not being safe	The benefits of using security software The dangers of viruses and how to protect from them What physical stress is How using devices can contribute to physical stress How to avoid or minimise physical stress	The structure of the assessment Timings and components Mark scheme	

		Understand the	How to protect			
		purpose of online forms and the	personal information			
		different situations	mornation			
		they may need to	How to set up			
		use them in	security features			
		What data				
		validation and				
		verification checks are				
		are				
Pupils	Demonstrate how to	Explain what a	Explain online	Explain why using	Recap previous	
should be able to	add and edit contacts	digital footprint is	risks and consequences	security software is important	units and revise for real assessment	
do		Identify a range of				
(Skills	Create a suitable email which includes	the online activities that contribute to	Demonstrate how to take steps to	Demonstrate ways to minimise physical stress	Gain confidence in	
being	all the key elements	this	avoid	when using devices	the expectations and structure off the	
developed)	(to, subject, close,	Evolain the positive	inappropriate		assessment	
	etc), an attachment and a suitable	Explain the positive and negative	behaviours			
	message.	implications of their	Explain various			
	Demonstrate how to	own and others digital footprints	ways in which they can protect their			
	initiate and manage	aigitai iootprints	personal privacy in			
	a video call.	Demonstrate how	work and real life			
		to complete and submit an online	contexts			
		form	Explain a range of			
		Explain how they	security features			
		are complying with				
		data validation and				
Why are we	Communication is a	verification checks Students need to	Skills area 5	Students can reflect on	Students are	
doing this	key skills area and is	understand that all	underpins digital	how they use devices	confident and	
now?	interconnected with	online activity	functional skills in	and take into	prepare to	
How does it	and underpins skill areas 4 and 5. This	leaves a footprint and this could have	both work and real-life contexts.	consideration the ways in which physical stress	undertake the final assessment	
build on prior	also links back to	implications for		can be avoided or	a335351115111	
learning	storing and retrieving information when	future study/employment	This will support them when	minimised. This can be useful in further study or		
and		if their online		work environments.		

	prepare for knowledge and learning still to come?	attaching documents.	content is not private Skills area 4 is interconnected with skill area 5. Students may need to complete online forms for job applications in the future	navigating the internet			
Year 11 Business Studies	Topic Title and NC link	3.1 HR 4.1 Production processes 4.2 Quality of goods and services 4.3 The sales process and customer 4.4 Consumer law	 4.5 Business location 4.6 Working with suppliers 5.1 The role of the finance function 5.2 Sources of finance 	 5.3 Revenue, cost, profit and loss 5.4 Break-even 5.5 Cash and cash flow 6.1 Ethical and environmental considerations 	6.2 The economic climate6.3 Globalisation7 The interdependent nature of business		
	Pupils should know (Core knowledge and concepts to learned)	Recap from HR: Describe the impact of current legislation on recruitment and employment The production process; job, batch, flow. How technology impacts business	the concept of supply chain Factors influencing business location The impact of logistical and supply decisions on a business The influence of the finance function on	Why a business needs finance The different sources of finance The importance of revenue, costs and profit & loss in business decision- making	Outline ethical considerations (treatment of workers, suppliers and customers, sourcing of materials, marketing decisions) How the global market works and benefits and drawbacks of globalisation on businesses.	The interdependent nature of business operations, finance, marketing and human resources within a business context Pupils will revisit all of the topics covered during the business qualification.	

Pupils	What the consumer laws are The impact of good customer service and dangers of poor customer service.	business activity Categorising costs	The usefulness of break-even in business decision making The usefulness of cash flow forecasting to a business	What an economic climate is. The changing levels of consumer income have an impact on different businesses in different contexts. The changing levels of unemployment have an impact on different businesses in different contexts. Explain the		
should be able to do (Skills being developed)	main production methods. Focus on using a variety of terminology in responses and how to develop analysis even further. Communicate their ideas effectively Draw well-evidenced and informed conclusions about business issues.	Calculating revenue Calculating profit and loss. Identifying sources of finance Focus on using a variety of terminology in responses and how to develop analysis even further.	interpret profitability ratios Calculate and interpret average rate of return Calculating breakeven. Evaluate the usefulness of break-even in business decision making. Explain the usefulness of cash flow forecasting to a business Complete a cash flow forecast	interdependent nature of business Explain how the economic climate impacts a business. Make connections with wider, important business themes such as sustainability and environment and how this impacts a business. Evaluation of strategies to reduce risk. Make judgements and draw conclusions	Focusing on the 'big picture' of bringing the relevant business theory and terminology taught across the curriculum into exam responses. To make connections between the different elements of the subject. Draw knowledge, skills and understanding from the different parts of the GCSE and apply the knowledge to make judgements and draw conclusions.	

	Why are we doing this now? How does it build on prior learning and prepare for knowledge and learning still to come?	Pupils will build upon learning in the KS3 enterprise. Pupils will study the use of technology to create successful advertisements. In this unit pupils will also learn what consumer laws are which will support their wider general knowledge and life skills.	Pupils will be asked to calculate costs of produces. This follows on from KS3 units where costing was studied. Pupils will learn where money comes from and how it can be borrowed etc. This is something that they will use in their personal lives and will also be assessed.	Pupils gain a greater understanding of economics and factors that impact the economic climate. This is widening pupils' general knowledge in terms of them understanding their own finances; now and in the future. Pupils will also be asked to use their maths skills which will support their learning in Maths.	This unit will include further learning from the previous learning with the inclusion of sustainability and environmental issues. Pupils will be taught the impacts of these which will increase their general knowledge and awareness of this.		
Year 11 Enterprise and Marketing	Topic Title and NC link	R069 Topic Area 1	R069 Topic Area 2 R067 Marketing mix	R069 Topic Area 3 R067 Advertising and promoting	R067 Extension strategies R067 Retaining customers	Revision for the R067 exam	
Marketing	Pupils should know (Core knowledge and concepts to learned)	What a brand is and why it is important. Why brands are used What all the different branding methods there are	How promotional objectives raise awareness of a product How they differentiate products How they create market presence How they increase market share	What aspects make a successful business pitch How verbal and none verbal skills are both important. How use of cue cards can support pitch delivery	Advertising Price changes Adding value Exploring new markets		
	Pupils should be able to do	Create a brand Explain why they have chosen this particular brand	Create a promotional plan	Create a practise pitch and evaluate Create a final pitch	To select the most appropriate extension strategy for products with justification.		

	(Skills being developed)		Add time frames for the promotional campaign Highlight key performance indicators in the promotional campaign	Present a successful pitch Be able to answer questions from the panel	Highlight the factors that need considering when looking at ways to keep customers.	
	doing this now? How does it build on prior learning and	Pupils will build upon their first assessment and create a brand to support the overall project pitch of a new business. Theory will be linked to support exam	This leads on from the brand as pupils need to understand the importance of promoting a brand once created. Theory will be linked to support exam	Pupils will be gaining presentation skills that will support wider learning.	This will support the evaluation and review of the completed Controlled assessment as this theory links to what is required in the assessment.	
Year 11 IT	Topic Title and NC link	R070 Controlled Assessment – Augmented reality	Data testing Data collection Cyber Security threats	Digital communications	Internet of everything	
	Pupils should know (Core knowledge and concepts to learned)	important is terms of AR.	How data is tested and all the methods used to do this. Also, why this is important. How data is collected both online and in real life. How this links to security. What threats there are in terms of cyber security and	How devices communicate with each other. The list of devices and their function. How devices are selected to meet audience needs and requirements.	 How devices that rely on internet use works. How devices are automated. How devices are starting to control aspects of everyday life How automation works and why It is now a part of every day life. 	

	How the client brief	how attacks can be		
	is important when	prevented.		
	designing a system			
Pupils should be able to do (Skills being developed)	Plan, using a range of techniques on how they will create their AR prototype Use appropriate actions in their prototype Use appropriate triggers in their prototype Create a fully	Analyse different scenarios and produce the correct outcome using what has been learnt.	Analyse different scenarios and produce the correct outcome using what has been learnt.	Analyse different scenarios and produce the correct outcome using what has been learnt.
	functional prototype			
Why are we doing this now? How does it build on prior learning and prepare for knowledge and learning	Pupils are aware of new systems and technologies that are being introduced. This will give pupils a wider awareness of new software needed for the	Pupils will recap knowledge from their spreadsheet- controlled assessment where they actually used data validation techniques. Cyber security is a	This follows on from data unit as pupils will now need to understand how data is sent and received.	This encompasses all learning and relates this to real life scenarios which then further links to real life scenarios that include automation.
still to come?	systems	key part of learning with IT.		