



LP	Computer Science
8-9	Students will understand how bit patterns represent numbers and images. Students will understand & explain that iteration is the repetition of a process such as a loop e.g. smoke alarm (Algorithm/Flowchart). Students will have practical experience of a high-level textual language (Python Programming). Students will use a range of operators and expressions e.g. Boolean, and apply them in the context of program control e.g. Python Programming. Students will recognise and understand the function of the main internal parts of basic computer e.g. dismantling a PC. Students will understand the concepts behind the fetch-execute-cycle e.g. routine of instructions. Students will be able to suggest ways how search engines rank search results e.g. use of keywords, site structure, time spent on site, quality of links.
6-7	Students will analyse and represent symbolically a sequence of events e.g. create an algorithm using symbols (data flow diagram) Students will recognise different types of data e.g. text, number, real/integer, instructions and string. Students will understand the need for care and accuracy when programming e.g. errors, debugging. Students will give instructions involving selection and repetition e.g. loop, if, else. Students will 'think through' an algorithm and predict an output showing an awareness of inputs. Students will present data in a structured format suitable for processing. Students will recognise tasks completed by humans or computers e.g. data entry (register) can be automated or by humans, CAD/CAM – car production line. Students will design solutions by breaking down a problem and create a sub-solution for each of these parts. Students will understand why and when computers are used e.g. work (production), social (communicating), efficiency & effectiveness of tasks. Students will understand how to effectively use search engines e.g. knowing how to use advanced search to narrow down specific data.
4-5	Students will understand now to enectively use search engines e.g. knowing now to use advanced search to harrow down specific data. Students will recognise similarities between storyboards of everyday activities e.g. brushing teeth, cooking, walking to school. Students will present data in an orderly way e.g. storyboard, set of instructions i.e. method for recipe, making a sandwich or smoothie. Students will design a simple linear (non-branching) sequence of instructions to make things happen. E.g. Scratch, Small Basic, IF statement. Students will design simple algorithm flowchart to show solutions using repetition and two-way selection e.g. a flowchart with IF, then and else. Students will use algorithms to develop, improve instructions and create programs to achieve given goals. Students will recognise, state and assign variables. Students will use post-tested loop e.g. 'until', and a sequence of selection statements in programs, including and if, then and else statement e.g. Scratch – character to dance to music until it ends. Students will understand the difference between hardware and application software and their roles within a computer system e.g. labelling peripherals & components of computer system and what software to use for a particular purpose/task.

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2-3	Students will draw a storyboard or other diagram of processes of activities e.g. algorithm showing wearing socks before shoes. Students will organise items in simple sets of data e.g. text, numeric, Boolean, binary. Students will plan and give direct commands to make things happen e.g. Big Track, Scratch. Students will solve simple problems using software e.g. Big Track, Scratch Formulas and Queries. Students will understand that algorithms are a set of instructions that are carried out on digital devices as programs e.g. smoke alarm. Students will design simple algorithms using loops and choices i.e. if statements e.g. brushing teeth. Students will be able to look at an algorithm, identify errors and correct them e.g. debugging, in algorithms. Students will use arithmetic operators (+ / * -) if statements, and loops, within programs e.g. Turtle/Small Basic creating a shape i.e. "square" & Big track. Students will recognise and can use a range of input and output devices e.g. digital camera, scanner, webcam, headphones, monitor, mouse, keyboard.
0-1	Students will talk about existing storyboards of everyday activities. Students will order a collection of pictures into the correct sequence. Students will recognise that many everyday devices respond to signals and instructions. Students will program a device or software to carry out instructions e.g. Scratch, Big Track Students will understand that an algorithm is a set of instructions that has to be carried in a specific order e.g. algorithm showing wearing socks before shoes. Students will understand that an algorithm uses different symbols for parts of a task e.g. start/end/process/decision Students will demonstrate programs does not rely on text e.g. Big Track moving forward & turning. Students will understand that programs are carried out by following exact instructions. Students will understand that computers have no brain and that we need to tell computers exactly what to do. Students will recognise that all software that is run on digital devices is programmed e.g. computers, iPad, mobile apps.