

# KS5 Curriculum : Computer Science

## **Curriculum Vision**

AQA A Level Computer Science

The intent of our curriculum is to:

- Provide opportunities that allow all students, building on their prior knowledge and digital literacy, to understand and apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science, information technology and digital literacy.
- Expose students to a breadth of procedural and declarative knowledge across these three disciplines.
- Encourage students to analyse problems in computational terms and to have repeated practical experience of writing computer programs in order to solve problems.
- Provide new and repeated encounters with concepts in a variety of contexts to build a breadth and depth of knowledge.
- Encourage students to be critical and mindful of growth potential through evaluation and application of information technology, including new or unfamiliar technologies, analytically to solve problems.
- Equip students with the requisite technological and programming skills to prepare them for further study and future careers.

## **Curriculum Profile**

#### Year 12

Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2
Fundamentals of Programming:	Problem Solving and Theory of
Programming basics.	Computation:
Selection.	<ul> <li>Writing and interpreting</li> </ul>
Iteration.	algorithms.
	<ul> <li>Testing and evaluation.</li> </ul>
Problem Solving and Theory of	Abstraction and automation.
Computation:	• FSM.
• Solving logic problems.	

Structured programming	Data representation:
	Representing images.
Data representation:	Representing sound.
Number systems.	Data compression and
• Bits, bytes and binary.	encryption algorithms.
Binary arithmetic.	
	Computer systems
	• Hardware and software.
	• Role of an operating system.

Spring Term 1	Spring Term 2
Computer systems:	Data structures:
Programming language	• Graphs.
classification.	• Trees.
Programming language	• Vectors.
translators.	
Boolean algebra and logic gates.	Computer organisation and
	architecture:
OOP:	<ul> <li>Internal computer architecture</li> </ul>
Basics OOP.	• The processor.
OOP design principles.	• The processor instruction set.
	<ul> <li>Assembly language.</li> </ul>
Data structures:	<ul> <li>Input and output devices.</li> </ul>
Queues.	<ul> <li>Secondary shortage devices.</li> </ul>
• Lists.	
• Stacks.	
Hash tables and dictionaries.	

Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2
Algorithms:	Communication and networking:
Recursive algorithms.	Communication methods.
• Big O notation.	<ul> <li>Network topology.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Searching and sorting.</li> </ul>	• Client-server and peer-to-peer.
	<ul> <li>Wireless networking.</li> </ul>
Consequences:	
• Social, legal and cultural issues.	NEA project work

## Year 13

Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2
NEA project work	NEA project work

Algorithms:	Internet:
Graph traversal algorithms.	Internet security.
Optimisation algorithms.	TCP IP standard application
Limits of computation.	layer protocols.
1	• IP addresses.
Internet:	Client-server model.
• Structure of the internet.	
<ul> <li>Packet switching and routers</li> </ul>	

Spring Term 1	Spring Term 2
NEA project work and pre-release	Pre-release material
material	
	Functional programming:
Regular languages:	<ul> <li>Functional programming.</li> </ul>
Mealy machines.	<ul> <li>Function application.</li> </ul>
• Sets.	• Lists in functional programming.
<ul> <li>Regular expressions.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Turing machine.</li> </ul>	Big Data:
Backus-Naur Form.	<ul> <li>Volume, velocity and variety.</li> </ul>
Reverse Polish Notation.	Representing big data.
Databases and SOI	Revision for examinations
Entity relationship modelling	Revision for examinations
<ul> <li>Balational databases and</li> </ul>	
• Relational databases and	
Introduction to SOI	
• Defining and updating tables	
using SQL.	

Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2
Revision and Examination technique	Public Examinations

Please note that this timeline may be subject to change.

## Assessment and Feedback

All students will:

• Have at least one piece of assessed work reviewed by their teacher per half-term (this increases to two pieces of assessed work if students receive five or more taught hours per fortnight).

• Receive feedback which outlines how they should develop their learning. This feedback should be summative, highlighting both key strengths and key areas for development in students' work.

• Be given the opportunity to act upon their feedback in a structured task. This task should then be reviewed again by the subject teacher. A review of this task can act as the second assessed task.

## Resources to support learning beyond the classroom:

https://filestore.aqa.org.uk/resources/computing/specifications/AQA-7516-7517-SP-2015.PDF

https://www.pgonline.co.uk/resources/computer-science/a-levelaqa/?tab=textbooks

https://isaaccomputerscience.org/login