Computing, Year 7, Long Term Plan

Week/ Lesson	Term	Topic	Knowledge and Skills	Complex activity: Writing genre:
1	Autumn T1	E-safety (Include baseline assessment, networking access & file management)	 The concept of Netiquette School network systems & protocols Effective file management system 	
2			 Understand the importance of E- Safety. Gain an understanding of digital protection. 	
3			 Understand what social networks are used for. Be aware of the dangers of the internet. Understand what precautions can be taken to stay safe. 	
4	-		 What to do if they are ever the victim of text bullying *Model an instructional text (leaflet) 	Writing genre: instructional text in the form of a leaflet
5			 Monthly review RETRIEVAL ACTIVITY Group activity: Review and summarise learning over last 3 weeks. RECALL ACTIVITY Low stake test on Online safety theory so far 	Complex activity (Homework): Plan, design and create a guidance leaflet on how to be safe online for primary students
6			Reteach week	

7			 Concepts that have been retrieved and recalled less successfully by students Reteach week The ways in which we can combat cyberbullying 	
			• The main rules that they should follow when using online chatrooms/social media	
8			FORMAL ASSESSMENT	
	Autumn	Understanding	• Distinguish between hardware and	
T.	2	computers (part 1)	 software Identify input, output and storage devices Name at least five pieces of software Understand what happens at the "Process" stage Suggest appropriate input and output devices for a given scenario 	
10			 Draw a block diagram of the main components of a computer: input, processor, output and storage Explain what main memory is used for Distinguish between main memory and permanent storage devices Understand the difference between RAM and ROM and what ROM is used for. 	
11			 Name the three stages in the Fetch Execute Cycle 	

12			 Define Hz, MHz and GHz and state how these relate to the speed of the processor *Model persuasive text (Advert) 	Writing genre: Persuasive text in the form of an advertisement
13			Monthly review - RETRIEVAL ACTIVITY Compare 3 different computer systems according to speed, memory and storage. Decide which is the best for 3 different stakeholders. Online safety: The use of passwords in computer systems and networks - RECALL ACTIVITY Low stake test on Computer systems theory so far	Complex activity (Homework):: Plan, design and create an advert for a new computer
14			 Reteach Week Look up from a table the bit pattern for a given character State how many different characters can be represented using 8 bits Give examples of alphanumeric characters and special symbols that can be represented in ASCII Show that a bit pattern can represent either a character or a decimal number 	
15	-		FORMAL ASSESSMENT	
16	Spring T1	Computational Thinking	 Understand computational thinking is a way of breaking a problem down into smaller parts in order to find a solution Know that decomposition is the first stage of computational thinking 	

	 Be able to take a large problem and help to break it down into smaller tasks. 	
	 Know that once a problem has been decomposed it may be possible to identify patterns within the smaller tasks. Understand that pattern recognition 	Writing genre: Descriptive in the form of a report on what is happening in a real life system
	can help us to solve complex problems more efficiently.*Model descriptive text (Traffic light	
	system)	
	 Monthly review RETRIEVAL ACTIVITY Terms with definitions: Decomposition, abstraction, patterns recognition and algorithms (terms from previous topics too) Decompose a problem in order to solve it using computational thinking techniques - algorithm to check log-in. 	Complex activity (Homework):: Students to study a traffic light model for them to create an algorithm and describe how it works and how it can be refined
	 Computer systems: How the quality of a computer affects the performance of a game? RECALL ACTIVITY Low stake test on theory so far in year 7 	
_	Understand the term abstraction	
	 Be able to use abstraction to remove unnecessary detail from a problem By using abstraction, be able to 	
_		Know that once a problem has been decomposed it may be possible to identify patterns within the smaller tasks. Understand that pattern recognition can help us to solve complex problems more efficiently. *Model descriptive text (Traffic light system) Monthly review RETRIEVAL ACTIVITY Terms with definitions: Decomposition, abstraction, patterns recognition and algorithms (terms from previous topics too) Decompose a problem in order to solve it using computational thinking techniques - algorithm to check log-in. Computer systems: How the quality of a computer affects the performance of a game? RECALL ACTIVITY Low stake test on theory so far in year 7 Understand the term abstraction Be able to use abstraction to remove unnecessary detail from a problem

20			Reteach Week	
			• Understand the term 'algorithm'	
			• Be able to write an algorithm to solve a simple problem	
			 Be able to test and debug an algorithm 	
			ASSESSMENT	
21	Spring T2	Game programming using Scratch (GUI programming)	 Understand that Scratch is a programming environment that allows you to create games, animations and other simulations 	
		programming)	 Understand what is meant by an algorithm 	
			 Create a sprite and write code to make it move and bounce 	
			• Load and use an existing Scratch file	
			 Produce design ideas for a Scratch project 	
22			Define a variable	
			 Write algorithms which use variables to hold values such as Number of Lives Left or Score in a computer game 	
			 Understand the purpose of comments in a program 	
			Annotate a program with comments	

23	 Use selection statements <i>if</i>, <i>else</i> and <i>elif</i> in a program Use indentation correctly to define a block of code 	
24	 Add two binary numbers (each less than 7 binary digits) Multiply a binary number by 2 Identify a binary number as being odd or even 	Writing genre: Informative in the form of a synopsis
25	 *Model informative text (game synopsis) Monthly review RETRIEVAL ACTIVITY 	Complex activity (Homework):: Create an information page on their game to provide to customers.
26	 Reteach Week Learn what each of the operators in the Scratch Green block menu does Use the Pick Random block to position objects randomly on the screen Understand the use of the operators <, =, >, and, or, not. Use some of these in a Scratch game 	

			ASSESSMENT	
27	Summer T1	Multimedia using Powerpoint (iMedia)	 Demonstrate a thorough understanding of the audience and purpose of multimedia products. Be able to identify good points, bad points and improvements of multimedia products. 	
28			 Produce clear and detailed visualisation diagrams for the intended final product. Identify different file types and their suitability for different platforms. Identify a wide range of assets and resources to be used as part of these plans, which are wholly appropriate. 	
29			 Records and sources consistently appropriate assets from a wide range of sources to create assets for the Multimedia product. 	
30			 Combine a wide range of different planned assets with a clear navigation system to create a working interactive multimedia product. Review and refine the final product. 	Writing genre: informative
31			Monthly review - RETRIEVAL ACTIVITY Different types of planning documents, copyright and appropriateness of sources, audience and purpose.	Complex activity (Homework): Create an evaluation of their product with weaknesses and strengths (see week 32)

			 Online safety & computer systems retrieval: Dangers of downloading software, the importance of CPU speed for complex software and storage/memory capacity. RECALL ACTIVITY Low stake test on theory so far in year 7 	
32			 Produce a review of the multimedia product sequence which demonstrates a thorough understanding of what worked and what did not, fully referencing back to the brief. 	
			 Review identifies areas for improvement and further development of the digital sound sequence, which are wholly appropriate and justified. 	
			*Model informative text (product evaluation)	
33	Summer T2	Introduction to data used in Businesses (Data analysis)	 Understand data in business and how business use data for the purpose of analysis – examples to be shown of businesses students may be familiar with 	
34			 Understand the concept of calculation Understand the use of formulae 	

35	Use formulae revenue, cost and profi formulae have been used	
36	• Analyse data for different eventualities, drop in sales, price increase, tax increase, interest rate increase, impact on given business	
37	 Analyse the impact on their OWN business and strategies they may need to use when there is either an increase/decrease in sales, interest rates & tax *Model informative text (Data analysis fo business) 	Writing genre: Informative
38	Monthly review - RETRIEVAL ACTIVITY Spreadsheets terms, definitions, formulae. Read and analyse data given in tables and graphs. Computational thinking: Read and create an algorithm for a business to follow depending on profits or loses (flowchart) - RECALL ACTIVITY Low stake test on theory so far in year 7	Complex activity (Homework):: Create an analysis for a business based on data to inform them of future decisions to improve
39	SUMMATIVE FORMAL ASSESSMENT	
40		