Year 8 Computer Science	Curriculum Intent: Computing consists of three strands: Computational Thinking, Computer Science and Digital Literacy. Within the Computer Science and Computational Thinking streams we will develop the student's knowledge and understanding of what Binary is and how Networks operate. In addition, we will examine the logic behind instructions and how they are processed. Therefore, providing opportunities for students to develop their own software using a text-based programming language.		
	Term 1 Introduction to Programming & Developing Practical Programming Skills	Term 2 Flowol and G-Develop	Term 3 Microbits and Networking
Topic Titles (in order of delivery)	Algorithms Computational logic Flow charts Pseudo Code Introduction to programming Variables Input, output, storage Sequence Selection Iteration Operators Practical Programming Skills	Flowol Control flowchart symbols Developing a control solution Decision symbols Control solution with sensors Control solution with subroutines Actuators and Variables Game Development with G-Develop Be able to change the properties of a particle emitter object Create instances of an object Alter the orientation of an object Game Objectives Characters and Sprites Collision Detection Falling and Spawning Rewards and Hazards	 Physical Computing/Microbits Introduction to Micro bit Built in – Inputs and Outputs Creating a program Pair programming Physical computing project Refining and refining project Networks Network Protocols Network Hardware Wired and Wireless Networks Network Topologies

Key knowledge /	 Algorithms are a set of 		
Key knowledge / Retrieval topics	 Algorithms are a set of instructions to solve a problem / perform a task. How to use flowcharts to describe / define an algorithm Know the main features of a flowchart. A Variable is a 'named location in memory' the contents of which can change while the program is running. How to assign values to variables How to use variables to produce output, store input and perform calculations Sequence is arranging instructions in a logical order. Selection is deciding which instructions to execute based on a Boolean decision. Iteration is the execution of a set of instruction several times based upon a Boolean decision. 	 Operate systems automatically i.e. traffic lights. Gather data automatically i.e. weather stations. Computer to control the action or movement of an object i.e. robot cleaners! An actuator is often part of a computer control system. The actuator is a mechanical device or motor which carries out the action or decision made by the control system. What do symbols mean? Start symbol, process symbol and output symbol. 	Microbits Describe microbit List the micro bit's input and output devices write a Python program for the micro: bits Design Write programs that use the microbit's built-in input and output devices Communicate with other devices Write programs that use GPIO pins to generate output and receive input Write programs that communicate with other devices by sending and receiving messages wirelessly Network Protocols Email servers World Wide Web Network Hardware Cables Hub Routers Servers Wired and Wireless Networks Bluetooth Wifi 3G 4G Wired and Wireless Devices The Internet

	Programming techniques		IP Addresses
	Variables		• TCP/IP
Understanding / Sequence of delivery	 Programming techniques Variables State what a variable is (A named location in memory that can change whilst the program is running) Explain what a variable is (to store data while a program is running) Perform basic mathematical or logical functions on variables Input, output, storage Explain and show how input may be captures and assigned to a variable for use / storage within a program Explain and show how to output text or movement on a screen Be able to use a range of data types including: 	 Control Systems What is a control system. Identify Control system using flow charts. Identify set of sequence Impact of control systems on everyday life. Creating a flow chart to demonstrate control systems Identify subroutines Creating a game Changing the properties of a particle emitter object Creating instances of an object Altering the orientation of an object Design sprites for a platform game Be able to create and edit collision masks Test and refine the playability of a game 	 IP Addresses TCP/IP Packets Internet Services Email VoIP Network Topologies Client Server Network Model Peer to Peer Network Model Bus Topology Star Topology Mesh Ring Physical computing components Design a physical computing artifact purposefully, keeping in mind the problem at hand, the needs of the audience involved, and the available resources
	types including: Integers Real numbers (floats) Text Boolean Lists / arrays (one dimensional) or equivalent Sequence Understand that instructions are executed in the sequence they are written Write programs with instructions in the correct order	 The main character sprite falling off the screen The main character sprite spawning back at the start The main character reaching the end of the game Be able to use variables to store a score Update a score based on an event – such as a coin being collected Be able to create hazard objects that return a character to the start of the game 	 becompose the functionality of a physical computing system into simpler features Physical computing project Implement a physical computing project, while following, revising, and refining the project plan

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 Be able to identify errors in the order of a sequenced set of steps Selection Explain and identify how programs can be made to execute code based on a choice (true or false) Write programs that use selection If Else Else it (elif) Iteration Understand what is meant by a loop Use a loop to execute statements multiple types State the difference betweer a for loop and a while loop Operators Use common arithmetic operators in a program (+-*/, Use common Boolean operators in a program (==, !=, <,>) Comments Explain why comments in code are useful Show examples of commenting in code 		 Computer Networks and Protocols Network Hardware Wired and Wireless Network The Internet Internet Services Network Topologies
commenting in code		
Algorithms: • Computational logic Identify the success criteria of a problem • Flow charts		

	 Produce algorithms using flow charts Use and be familiar with the flow chat shapes Start / Stop (End) Process Input / Output 		
	 Input / Output 		
Assessments	Assessment on the above content	Assessment on the above content	Assessment on the above content