



LP	Computer Science
6-8	Students will partially decompose a problem into its sub-problems e.g. to make use of structured flowcharts to represent it.Students will analyse and present an algorithm for a given task e.g. Small Basic, Scratch, Python.Students will explore the effects of changing the variables in a model or program.Students will try out and refine sequences of instructionsStudents will be able to manipulate strings and select appropriate data types e.g. defines data types: real numbers and Boolean.Students will design and use simple data structures e.g. select correct data type for a program.Students will recognise similarities between simple problems and algorithms e.g. write algorithm for given programStudents will reflect critically on programs in order to make improvements in further programming exercisesStudents will know that computers use binary to represent all data e.g. 0,1
6-7	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 e.g. algorithm/flowchart.   Students will have practical experience of a high-level textual language e.g. 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 in which search engines rank search results e.g. use of keywords, site structure and quality of links.
4-5	Students will analyse and represent symbolically a sequence of events. e.g. create an algorithm using symbols e.g. 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 design, write and debug structured (modular) programs using steps (procedures) e.g. lots of mini procedures which make up a program. 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.

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2-3	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 e.g. 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 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 know that computers collect data from various input devices e.g. sensors – doors/lights and application software.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.
0-1	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 identify and correct simple semantic errors (words, phrases, signs, and symbols) 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.