

KESTEVEN AND SLEAFORD HIGH SCHOOL

Computer Science Scheme of Learning

Year 11 – Term 5



Intent – Rationale

Term 5 is for final revision and preparation for terminal examinations, with a focus on examination technique and identified weaknesses (at national and local level) in previous examination series.

Sequencing – what prior learning does this topic build upon?	Sequencing – what subsequent learning does this topic feed into?
<ul style="list-style-type: none">All GCSE Computer Science Topics as per the specification	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A-Level Computer Science and/or further study/work
What are the links with other subjects in the curriculum?	What are the links to SMSC, British Values and Careers?
<ul style="list-style-type: none">N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none">GB4d and GB4e
What are the opportunities for developing literacy skills and developing learner confidence and enjoyment in reading?	What are the opportunities for developing mathematical skills?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>How to Achieve 100% in a GCSE - Guide to GCSE Exam and Revision Technique Paperback – 1 Nov. 2012 by Robert Blakey</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">N/A

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Intent – Concepts

What knowledge will students gain and what skills will they develop as a consequence of this topic?

Know

- Understand the conditions, structure and layout of GCSE Computer Science examination papers
- Understand the different *Command* words used in examination papers (see below) and how these affect the type of response that is required
- Revise all key topics previously studied

Apply

- Be able to accurately read, understand and reply to GCSE Computer Science examination questions

What subject specific language will be used and developed in this topic?

Source: <https://www.ocr.org.uk/Images/225975-specification-accredited-gcse-computer-science-j276.pdf>

- **Add:** Join something to something else so as to increase the size, number, or amount
- **Analyse:** Break down in order to bring out the essential elements or structure to identify parts and relationships, and to interpret information to reach conclusions
- **Annotate:** Add brief notes to a diagram or graph
- **Calculate:** Obtain a numerical answer showing the relevant stages in the working
- **Compare:** Give an account of the similarities and differences between two (or more) items or situations, referring to both (all) of them throughout
- **Complete:** Provide all the necessary or appropriate parts
- **Convert:** Change the form, character, or function of something
- **Define:** Give the precise meaning of a word, phrase, concept or physical quantity
- **Describe:** Give a detailed account or picture of a situation, event, pattern or process
Design: Produce a plan, simulation or model

What opportunities are available for assessing the progress of students?

- Class Notes and in-lesson observation
- Kahoot starters/plenaries and verbal questioning
- Terminal GCSE examinations

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- **Discuss:** Offer a considered and balanced review that includes a range of arguments, factors or hypotheses. Opinions or conclusions should be presented clearly and supported by appropriate evidence
- **Draw:** Produce (a picture or diagram) by making lines and marks on paper with a pencil, pen, etc
- **Evaluate:** Assess the implications and limitations; to make judgements about the ideas, works, solutions or methods in relation to selected criteria
- **Explain:** Give a detailed account including reasons or causes
- **Give:** Present information which determines the importance of an event or issue.
- **How:** In what way or manner; by what means
- **Identify:** Provide an answer from a number of possibilities
- **Recognise and state briefly a distinguishing factor or feature**
- **Justify:** Give valid reasons or evidence to support an answer or conclusion
- **Label:** Add title, labels or brief explanation(s) to a diagram or graph
- **List:** Give a sequence of brief answers with no explanation
- **Order:** Put the responses into a logical sequence
- **Outline:** Give a brief account or summary
- **Show:** Give steps in a derivation or calculation
- **Solve:** Obtain the answer(s) using algebraic and/or numerical and/or graphical methods
- **State:** Give a specific name, value or other brief answer without explanation or calculation
- **Tick:** Mark (an item) with a tick or select (a box) on a form, questionnaire etc
- **to indicate that something has been chosen**
- **What:** Asking for information specifying something
- **Write/Rewrite:** Mark (letters, words, or other symbols) on a surface, typically paper, with a pen, pencil, or similar implement/Write (something) again so as to alter or improve it

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Intent – Concepts

Lesson title	Learning challenge	Higher level challenge	Suggested activities and resources
			See P drive for lesson presentations/resources and past papers