## YEAR 7 CURRICULUM PLAN FOR TECHNOLOGY (COMPUTER SCIENCE \& SYSTEMS CONTROL)

| TOPIC | KEY LEARNING | ASSESSMENT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The Micro Bit | - Run a programme on a controllable device. <br> - Identify inputs and outputs on a micro:bit |  |
| Go with the flow | - To identify examples of conditions in the real world <br> - To use a variable in an if, then, else statement to control the flow of a program <br> - To determine the flow of a program using selection | Find examples of conditions in the real world, then created program featuring selection |
| Sensing inputs | - To use a conditional statement to change a variable <br> - To experiment with different physical inputs <br> - To explain that if you read a variable, the value remains | Used the buttons to sense inputs and then sensed motion using the accelerometer |
| Burglar alarm | - Create a burglar alarm for a single object using a touch sensor <br> - Decompose the functionality of a physical computing system into simpler features | Used a function to define the burglar alarm output and called this when the logo touch sensor was activated |
| Traffic lights | Create the sequence for the traffic light system with a micro:bit <br> To edit the sequence in blocks. <br> To extend my program to create a pedestrian crossing | Created the sequence for the traffic light system with my micro:bit |
| Elements of a computer system | - Distinguish between hardware and software <br> - Identify input, output and storage devices <br> - Name at least five pieces of software | Recognise Inputs, storage, and outputs |


| The CPU | 0 0 0 0 | Draw a block diagram of the main components of a computer: input, processor, output and storage <br> Explain what RAM and ROM are used for <br> Distinguish between main memory and permanent storage devices <br> Name the three stages in the Fetch Execute Cycle <br> Define $\mathrm{Hz}, \mathrm{MHz}$ and GHz and state how these relate to the speed of the processor | Record the specification of processors and storage devices |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Understanding Binary | 0 0 0 0 0 0 | State why all data is represented in binary in a computer Define a Bit, Byte, Kb, Mb and Gb <br> Convert decimal (denary) integers to binary numbers <br> Convert binary numbers to decimal (denary) integers <br> Look up from a table the bit pattern for a given character <br> Show how characters can be represented in ASCII | Work through Binary to Decimal Conversion |
| Binary addition | 0 0 0 | Identify a binary number as odd or even <br> Understand the effect of adding an extra zero to a binary number <br> Add two binary numbers (each no more than eight binary digits) | Work through adding binary numbers worksheet |
| Media Features of a Word processor | $\bigcirc$ | Understanding the importance of word-processing |  |
| Spreadsheets | - | Using cells and basic formulae | Produce a spreadsheet using formulae |


| Systems diagrams | - Know what an input and output are. <br> - Know how to draw a systems diagram <br> - Be able to draw a circuit diagram | Be able to apply their knowledge in answers to a range of questions Be able to highlight areas of strength and any gaps in their understanding of computers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Circuit designing and modelling | - components are inputs, process and outputs <br> - Know how a light sensing circuit operates <br> - Know how to read a circuit diagram <br> - Be able to simulate a circuit on Yenka | What would the circuit be if we were checking for temperature instead of light? <br> How can the level at which it is triggered be set to different levels? Outcome would be an annotated circuit diagram. |
| Practical soldering | Be able to solder joints on a PCB <br> Be able to use some basic electronic tools safely <br> Know how to read a circuit diagram and fit components correctly into a PCB | Review Symbols systems diagram |

