

Target		Year 7 the work completed.			Test grade
		Working Towards	Is at the expected standard	Is above expected standard	
UNIT 1 eSafety and Basic Skills.	eSafety				
	Managing Resources				
	Using Core Programs				
	Foundations for Learning				
	Resilience				
	Personal Study				
Overall unit performance					
UNIT 2 Scratch Programming	Algorithms - Flow Control				
	Programming Techniques				
	Foundations for Learning				
	Resilience				
	Personal Study				
Overall unit performance					
UNIT 3 Microbit Programming					
	Algorithms – Inputs and Outputs				
	Programming Techniques				
	Foundations for Learning				
	Resilience				
Personal Study					
Overall unit performance					



COMPUTING Year 7



NAME: _____

The year 7 Computing curriculum starts with ensuring that students have core ICT skills. ALL students must understand how to stay safe whilst using ICT, e-Safety. Students need to be able to reliably access the school network and their learning resources. They should be able to organise and manage their own workspace including submission of work to the Virtual School.

Students then start to learn the basics of programming techniques using SCRATCH to develop a game. They then move on to programming the BBC Microbit where they learn to utilise the built in sensors and apply processing algorithms for a practical purpose.

By the end of Year 7 we expect students to be able to confidently use the school ICT systems and understand the principals of a basic computer system in terms of Input, Process and Output.



For explanation of the judgements (shaded rows), see the back of this page (inside).

Which Primary School: _____



Unit 1: ESafety AND BASIC IT SKILLS

In this unit you will learn how to use the ICT at Penryn College efficiently.

This will include being able to send emails, submit work electronically using the Virtual School.

You will also need to show you are really good at keeping yourself safe online.

Lesson Overview	Key Words
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Logging in, email and organising your work My eSafety Charter, basic Word skills. Create an eSafety Game using Word (Part 1) Create an eSafety Game using Word (Part 2) How the Internet Works Spreadsheets entering data and formatting. Spreadsheet Formulas Charts. 	Shortcut keys, copy, paste, cut, folder, file, tables, columns, rows, Cells, text formatting, landscape, portrait, margins, merge cells, split cells, alignment (left, right, centre, justified), bullet points, numbered lists, URL, web filter, search engine, Screen print, borders, shading fill
Home works	
<p>VS Skill: on the Virtual School there are three tasks for you to complete. You should access and follow the instructions.</p> <p>Parts of a computer worksheet. Use the correct keywords to identify the different pieces of hardware.</p> <p>Spreadsheet worksheet: Identify the different parts of a spreadsheet.</p>	
Suggested Reading	Cross Curricular
<p>eSafety—www.thinkuknow.co.uk</p> <p>http://www.kidsmart.org.uk/</p>	<p>Presentation skills for all subjects.</p> <p>Numeracy: using spreadsheets to manipulate data and create charts.</p>

Over the year, you will be judged on your skills and learning. There are different ways you will be judged, the descriptions of these are below.

Computing	Criteria: ability to use IT skills across a range of problems.
<i>Working towards</i>	I can use different skills but sometimes I need to be told which skills I need to use and where to apply them.
<i>Expected</i>	I can confidently use my skills to solve problems and tasks that I am given. I can select my own skills to use without having to be told.
<i>Above expected</i>	I can work highly independently and apply my well developed skills to produce high quality work and solve new problems I have not met before.

Foundations for Learning	
<i>Working towards</i>	Could be better at following the Behaviour Standards and meeting the Foundations for Learning.
<i>Expected</i>	Good at following the Behaviour Standards and meeting the Foundations for Learning.
<i>Above expected</i>	Shows pride in behaviour and the Foundations for Learning; supports others in achieving this.
Resilience: Has self-belief, confidence, tries new challenges, manages emotions and bounces back from setbacks. Is engaged and committed.	
<i>Working towards</i>	Skills could be better ; can sometimes apply these in lessons.
<i>Expected</i>	Good understanding; can apply these skills in lessons.
<i>Above expected</i>	Outstanding understanding; seeks out challenges and applies skills in life.
Personal Study: Can organise Personal Study (PS), completing work fully.	
<i>Working towards</i>	PS could be better and is either not given in on time or is not completed with the required effort.
<i>Expected</i>	PS is good , showing they can meet deadlines and produce work of an acceptable standard.
<i>Above expected</i>	PS is outstanding ; consistently handed in on time and completed to a high standard.



Unit 3: MICROBIT PROGRAMMING

Once you have learned the basic structures for programming we will move on to programming using sensors and outputs.

You will do this by using the BBC Microbit's that have various built in sensors. You will also learn to control external devices.

This will become your new Super Power!

Lesson Overview

- 1 Intro to the MicroBit and compiling code.
- 2 Using built in sensors (accelerometer).
- 3 Variables and creating a score system.
- 4 Using the Random number generator.
- 5 Developing the Number Target Game.
- 6 Controlling Outputs.
- 7 Open choice from BBC MicroBit Site.

Home work

- 1 MicroBit Safety.
- 2 What is a MicroBit and what could it be used for.
- 3 Draw a flowchart for the Balance Game or Number Target Game.

Suggested Reading

BBC MicroBit Website.

Key Words

- Compile:**—building the program into code that the MicroBit understands.
- Accelerometer:**—motion detector built into the MicroBit.
- IO Pins:**—input and output pins to allow sensing and control of devices outside of the MicroBit.
- LEDs:** Light Emitting Diodes (small low powered lights).
- USB Port:** the connection from the MicroBit to a Computer.
- Sensor:** a device that detects something happening in the real world.
- Code Editor**—how you design the a program.
- Output:** data coming out of the computer.
- Input**—data going into the computer.
- Program:** a set of instructions for the MicroBit to carry out.
- Simulator:** a virtual version of the MicroBit used for testing.

Cross Curricular

Use of computers to monitor and control devices in life.

Scratch Programming	S	Done Date	E
I can / I know how to:	/10		/10
I understand and can pass data between procedures ie use Broadcasts or variables.			
I understand and can use the concept of the "scope" of a variable.			
I can use conditional operators ie when something IS EQUAL to something else or is NOT EQUAL, IS GREATER THAN or is NOT GREATER THAN			
I can detect and fix errors in a program.			
I can explain how an algorithm works using the terms iteration, decision, assignment and procedure.			
I can select and use appropriate data types for variables ie numbers, text, lists			
I can use a range of mathematical operators and expressions in my program. Ie add to my score or take away from my lives.			
I can use different techniques to receive input to the program. Ie asking, sensing, monitoring.			
I can show a solution to a problem using a flow chart with the correct symbols.			
I know and can show that flow of a program can be controlled using a decision. IF THEN ELSE			
I know that iteration is the repetition of a process and can demonstrate it's use. WHILE/REPEAT and FOR			
I know that there can be different solutions (algorithms) for the same problem.			
I can come up with an answer to a problem by breaking it down and solving it in smaller parts (Decomposition).			
I can name and describe which tasks are best completed by people or computers.			

Comments / Targets

Date

When the unit is finished, stick your

End of Unit Review Sheet

here on this page.

Learning this lesson

The questions get tougher as you go, how much of chatter box are you? Get a partner to test you!



What are you learning today?

What new skills have you learnt?

What have you learnt today that you didn't already know?

What's the point of this task?

How do you know if you have improved today?

Learning over time

The questions get tougher, how much of chatter box are you? Get a partner to test you!



Which piece of work are you proud of?

Why?

What have you learnt this term?

What skills have you learnt?

What's the point of this unit?

How do you know you have improved this year?

Can you show me in your work that you are improving?