

YEAR 9	Autumn Term (Cycle 1)	Spring Term (Cycle 2)	Summer Term (Cycle 3)
Students will know and remember ...	<p>Physical Computing:</p> <p>How to describe what a micro:bit is and list its input and output devices</p> <p>How to use a development environment to write, execute and debug a Python program for the micro:bit</p> <p>How to write programs that use the micro:bit's built in input and output devices</p> <p>How to write programs that use GPIO pins to generate output and receive input</p> <p>How to write programs communicate with other devices by sending and receiving messages wirelessly</p> <p>How to design a physical computing artifact purposefully, keeping in mind the problem at hand, the needs of the audience involved and the available resources</p> <p>How to decompose the functionality of a physical computing system into simpler features</p> <p>How to implement a physical computing project, while following revising, and refining the project plan</p>	<p>Python Programming:</p> <p>How to write programs that display messages, receive keyboard input and use simple arithmetic expressions in assignment statements</p> <p>How to use selection (if, elif, else statements) to control the flow of program execution</p> <p>How to perform common operations on lists and individual items</p> <p>How to use iteration (while statements) to control the flow of program execution</p> <p>How to perform common operations on strings or individual characters</p> <p>How to use iteration (for statements) to iterate over list items</p> <p>How to use iteration (for loops) to iterate over lists and strings</p> <p>How to use variables to keep track of counts and sums</p> <p>How to combine key programming language features to develop solutions to meaningful problems</p>	<p>Representations: Going audio visual:</p> <p>How to describe how digital images are composed of individual elements</p> <p>How to recall that the colour of each picture element is represented using a sequence of binary digits</p> <p>How to define key terms such as 'pixels', 'resolution' and 'colour depth'</p> <p>How to describe how an image can be represented as a sequence of bits</p> <p>How to describe how colour can be represented as a mixture of red, green and blue with a sequence of bits representing each colour's intensity</p> <p>How to compute the representation size of a digital image, by multiplying resolution (number of pixels) with colour depth (number of bits used to represent the colour of individual pixels)</p> <p>How to describe the trade-off between representation size and perceived quality for digital images</p> <p>How to perform basic image editing tasks using appropriate software and combine them in order to solve more complex problems requiring image manipulation</p> <p>How the manipulation of digital images amounts to arithmetic operations on their digital representation</p> <p>How to describe and assess the creative benefits and ethical</p>

			<p>drawbacks of digital manipulation</p> <p>How to explain the function of microphones and speakers as components that capture and generate sound</p> <p>Key terms, such as 'sample', 'sampling frequency/rate' and 'sample size'</p> <p>How to describe how sounds are represented as sequences bits</p> <p>How to calculate representation size for a given digital sound, given its attributes</p> <p>How to explain how attributes such as sampling frequency and sample size affect characteristics such as representation size and perceived quality and the trade-offs involved</p> <p>How to perform basic sound editing tasks using appropriate software and combine them in order to solve more complex problems requiring sound manipulation</p>
--	--	--	---

<p>So that they can...</p>	<p>Physical Computing:</p> <p>Understand the micro:bit, becoming acquainted with its hardware components so that they can develop an awareness of its capabilities</p> <p>Familiarise themselves with the development environment and some simple coding patterns</p> <p>Focus on the code and the patterns that often arise in physical computing applications through the writing of their own programs</p> <p>Connect micro:bits to external hardware components, such as speakers, switches and LEDs</p> <p>Build their own physical computing project, understanding the functionality of a physical computing system</p>	<p>Python Programming:</p> <p>Solidify their knowledge of Python programming through reading and creating simple programs that use selection and lists</p> <p>Understand the operations performed on lists: adding, removing or modifying items; locating or counting occurrences of particular items etc</p> <p>Understand the problems where lists might be useful and become accustomed to using dot notation for list methods</p> <p>Use list operations in iterative contexts</p> <p>Apply string operations in an iterative context</p> <p>Use for loops to iterate over list items and familiarise themselves with syntax, use and mechanics</p> <p>Iterate over lists of real-world textual and numerical data</p> <p>Use for to iterate over the characters of a string</p>	<p>Representations: Going audio visual:</p> <p>Form an understanding of how the images they encounter daily in their digital devices translate to nothing more than long strings of bits</p> <p>Explore the common representation of colour as a mixture of red, green and blue and how those colours are represented using an 8-bit sequence</p> <p>Use appropriate software to perform a range of image manipulation functions and complete specific tasks and challenges</p> <p>Familiarise themselves with the basic concepts necessary for understanding any analogue to digital conversion: samples, sampling rate and sample size</p> <p>Understanding how sound is captured, digitised, manipulated and reproduced in digital devices</p> <p>Understand how the sampling rate and the sample size affect the size and quality of the representation</p>
-----------------------------------	---	---	--