

Year 11 Revision Schedule 2023-24

Subject/Course:	GCSE Computer Science
Student Name:	GCSE Year 11 students

		Торіс	Key knowledge/skills/questions	Resources/activities/links
Week 1	Monday 15 January 2024	1.1 Systems architecture	The purpose of the CPU The fetch-execute cycle Common CPU components and their function: ALU (Arithmetic Logic Unit) CU (Control Unit) Cache Registers Von Neumann architecture: MAR (Memory Address Register) MDR (Memory Data Register) Program Counter Accumulator How common characteristics of CPUs affect their performance: Clock speed Cache size Number of cores The purpose and characteristics of embedded systems Examples of embedded systems 	 1.1 Lesson PowerPoints in U drive Craig n Dave <u>videos</u> (hyperlink is to the first one but you should watch all the topics) Teach ICT <u>sections</u> (hyperlink is to the first one but you should cover all topics) theory, flashcards, revision quizzes: User name: br27db Password: memory8 Your completed workbooks and terminology PowerPoint <u>Seneca</u>
Week 2	Monday 22 January 2024	1.2 Memory and Storage	 The need for primary storage The difference between RAM and ROM The purpose of ROM in a computer system The purpose of RAM in a computer system Virtual memory The need for secondary storage Common types of storage: 	 1.2 Lesson PowerPoints in U drive <u>Craig n Dave videos</u> (link is to first one complete all in following slides) <u>Teach ICT sections</u> (link is to first section complete all in following slides – theory, flashcards, revision quizzes) User name: br27db Password: memory8

	o Optical	•Your completed workbooks and terminology
	o Magnetic	PowerPoint
	o Solid state	• <u>Seneca</u>
	Suitable storage devices and storage media for	
	a given application	
	 The advantages and disadvantages of different 	
	storage devices and storage media relating to	
	these characteristics:	
	Conscitu	
	0 Capacity	
	0 Speed	
	o Portability	
	o Durability	
	o Reliability	
	o Cost	
	 The units of data storage: 	
	o Bit	
	o Nibble (4 bits)	
	o Byte (8 bits)	
	 Kilobyte (1,000 bytes or 1 KB) 	
	o Megabyte (1,000 KB)	
	o Gigabyte (1.000 MB)	
	o Terabyte (1.000 GB)	
	\circ Petabyte (1,000 CB)	
	 How data needs to be converted into a binary 	
	format to be processed by a computer	
	 Data capacity and calculation of data capacity 	
	Data capacity and calculation of data capacity requirements	
	Numbers	
	How to convert positive depart, whole numbers	
	How to convert positive denary whole numbers to binomy numbers (up to and including 0 bits)	
	to binary numbers (up to and including 8 bits)	
	and vice versa	
	How to add two binary integers together (up	
	to and including 8 bits) and explain overflow	
	errors which may occur	
	How to convert positive denary whole numbers	
	into 2-digit hexadecimal numbers and vice	
	versa	
	 How to convert binary integers to their 	
	hexadecimal equivalents and vice versa	
	Binary shifts	
	Characters	
	The use of binary codes to represent	
	characters	

			 The term 'character set' The relationship between the number of bits per character in a character set, and the number of characters which can be represented, e.g.: ASCII Unicode Images How an image is represented as a series of pixels, represented in binary Metadata The effect of colour depth and resolution on: The size of an image file How sound can be sampled and stored in digital form The effect of sample rate, duration and bit depth on: The playback quality The need for compression Types of compression: 	
Week 3	Monday 29 January 2024	1.3 Computer networks, connections and protocols	 Types of network: LAN (Local Area Network) WAN (Wide Area Network) Factors that affect the performance of networks The different roles of computers in a client-server and a peer-to-peer network The hardware needed to connect stand-alone computers into a Local Area Network: Wireless access points Routers Switches NIC (Network Interface Controller/Card) Transmission media The Internet as a worldwide collection of computer networks: DNS (Domain Name Server) 	 1.3 Lesson PowerPoints in U drive Craig n Dave <u>videos</u> (hyperlink is to the first one but you should watch all of them) Teach ICT <u>sections</u> (hyperlink is to the first one but you should cover all topics) theory, flashcards, revision quizzes: User name: br27db Password: memory8 Your completed workbooks and terminology PowerPoint <u>Seneca</u>

		 Hosting The Cloud Web servers and clients Star and Mesh network topologies Modes of connection: Wired Ethernet Wireless Wi-Fi Bluetooth Encryption IP addressing and MAC addressing Standards Common protocols including: TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol) HTTP (Hyper Text Transfer Protocol) HTTPS (Hyper Text Transfer Protocol) HTTPS (Hyper Text Transfer Protocol) FTP (File Transfer Protocol) Group (Post Office Protocol) IMAP (Internet Message Access Protocol) SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol) The concept of layers 	
Monday 5 February	1.4 Network Security	 Forms of attack: Malware Social engineering, e.g. phishing, people as the 'weak point' Brute-force attacks Denial of service attacks Data interception and theft The concept of SQL injection Common prevention methods: Penetration testing Anti-malware software Firewalls User access levels Passwords Encryption 	 1.4 Lesson PowerPoints in U drive Craig n Dave <u>videos</u> (hyperlink is to the first one but you should watch all of them) Teach ICT <u>sections</u> (hyperlink is to the first one but you should cover all topics) theory, flashcards, revision quizzes: User name: br27db Password: memory8 Your completed workbooks and terminology PowerPoint <u>Seneca</u>

Week 4	Half Term Monday 12 February	Practice past exam paper	Computer systems Computational thinking, algorithms and programming	Work through the past paper and then use the mark scheme to go through the answers.
	Monday 19 February	1.5 Systems Software	 The purpose and functionality of operating systems: User interface Memory management and multitasking Peripheral management and drivers User management File management The purpose and functionality of utility software Utility system software: Encryption software Defragmentation Data compression 	 1.5 Lesson PowerPoints in U drive Craig n Dave <u>videos</u> (hyperlink is to the first one but you should watch all of them) Teach ICT <u>sections</u> (hyperlink is to the first one but you should cover all topics) theory, flashcards, revision quizzes: User name: br27db Password: memory8 Your completed workbooks and terminology PowerPoint Seneca
Week 5	Monday 26 February	1.6 Ethical, legal, cultural and environmental impacts of digital technology	 Impacts of digital technology on wider society including: Ethical issues Legal issues Cultural issues Environmental issues Privacy issues Legislation relevant to Computer Science: The Data Protection Act 2018 Computer Misuse Act 1990 Copyright Designs and Patents Act 1988 Software licences (i.e. open source and proprietary) 	 1.6 Lesson PowerPoints in U drive Craig n Dave <u>videos</u> (hyperlink is to the first one but you should watch all of them) Teach ICT <u>sections</u> (hyperlink is to the first one but you should cover all topics) -theory, flashcards, revision quizzes: User name: br27db Password: memory8 Your completed workbooks and terminology PowerPoint <u>Seneca</u>
Week 6	Monday 4 March	2.1 Algorithms	 computational thinking: abstraction Decomposition algorithmic thinking Identify the inputs, processes, and outputs for a problem Structure diagrams Create, interpret, correct, complete, and refine algorithms using: Pseudocode Flowcharts 	 •2.1 Lesson PowerPoints in U drive •Craig n Dave <u>videos</u> (hyperlink is to the first one but you should watch all of them) •Teach ICT <u>sections</u> • theory, flashcards, revision quizzes: User name: br27db Password: memory8 •Your completed workbooks and terminology PowerPoint •Seneca

			 Reference language/high-level programming language Identify common errors Trace tables Standard searching algorithms: Binary search Linear search Standard sorting algorithms: Bubble sort Merge sort 	
Week 7	Monday 11 March	2.2 Programming fundamentals	 Insertion sort The use of variables, constants, operators, inputs, outputs and assignments The use of the three basic programming constructs used to control the flow of a program: Sequence Selection Iteration (count- and condition-controlled loops) The common arithmetic operators The common Boolean operators AND, OR and NOT The use of data types: Integer Real Boolean Character and string Casting The use of basic string manipulation The use of basic string manipulation The use of records to store data The use of solution store data The use of arrays (or equivalent) when solving problems, including both one-dimensional (1D) and two-dimensional arrays (2D) How to use sub programs (functions and procedures) to produce structured code Random number generation	 2.2 Lesson PowerPoints in U drive Craig n Dave <u>videos</u> (hyperlink is to the first one but you should watch all of them) Teach ICT <u>sections</u> theory, flashcards, revision quizzes: User name: br27db Password: memory8 Your completed workbooks and terminology PowerPoint Seneca

Week 8	Monday 18 March	2.3 Defensive design	 Defensive design considerations: Anticipating misuse Authentication Input validation Maintainability: Use of sub programs Use of sub programs Indentation Indentation Commenting The purpose of testing Types of testing: Iterative Final/terminal Identify syntax and logic errors Selecting and using suitable test data: Normal Boundary Invalid/Erroneous Refining algorithms 	 •2.3 Lesson PowerPoints in U drive •Craig n Dave <u>videos</u> (hyperlink is to the first one but you should watch all of them) •Teach ICT <u>sections</u> •theory, flashcards, revision quizzes: User name: br27db Password: memory8 •Your completed workbooks and terminology PowerPoint •Seneca
Week 9	Monday 25 March	2.4 Boolean logic	 Simple logic diagrams using the operators AND, OR and NOT Truth tables Combining Boolean operators using AND, OR and NOT Applying logical operators in truth tables to solve problems Characteristics and purpose of different levels of programming language: High-level languages Low-level languages The purpose of translators The characteristics of a compiler and an interpreter Common tools and facilities available in an Integrated Development Environment (IDE): Editors Error diagnostics Run-time environment Translators 	 2.4 and 2.5 Lesson PowerPoints in U drive Craig n Dave videos Teach ICT sections theory, flashcards, revision quizzes: User name: br27db Password: memory8 Your completed workbooks and terminology PowerPoint Seneca

	Easter Monday 1 April	Practice past exam paper 1	Computer systems	Work through the past paper and then use the mark scheme to go through the answers.
	Easter Monday 8 April	Practice past paper 2	Computational thinking, algorithms and programming	Work through the past paper and then use the mark scheme to go through the answers.
	Monday 15 April	2.5 Programming languages and Integrated Development Environments	 Characteristics and purpose of different levels of programming language: o High-level languages o Low-level languages " The purpose of translators " The characteristics of a compiler and an interpreter Common tools and facilities available in an Integrated Development Environment (IDE): o Editors o Error diagnostics o Run-time environment o Translators 	 2.5 Lesson PowerPoints in U drive Craig n Dave videos Teach ICT sections theory, flashcards, revision quizzes: User name: br27db Password: memory8 Your completed workbooks and terminology PowerPoint Seneca
Week 10	Monday 22 April	Practice exam techniques	Computer Systems & Computational thinking, algorithms and programming	Past test papers with mark schemes
Week 11	Monday 29 April	Practice exam questions for paper 1 for the exam	Computer Systems	End of unit tests with mark schemes Resources on the U drive folder for each Component 1 Past test papers
Week 12	Monday 6 May	Practice exam questions for paper 2 for the exam	Computational thinking, algorithms and programming	End of unit tests with mark schemes Resources on the U drive folder for each Component 2 Past test papers

Week 13	Monday 13 May	15 May PM – Exam Paper 1 - Computer systems	Use of blank page retrieval, mind map and Flash cards. Use revision guide and note book.
Week 14	Monday 20 May	21 May PM – Exam Paper 2 - Computational thinking, algorithms and programming	Use of blank page retrieval, mind map and Flash cards. Use revision guide and note book.