



Topic	Learning Objectives	Key Vocabulary	Learning Sequence	Linked Learning	Home Learning
Data representation	<p>Convert numbers between the different number systems</p> <p>Perform simple arithmetic using non-decimal number systems</p> <p>Use standard units to express file sizes</p> <p>Calculate the size of any digital image</p> <p>Calculate the size of any digital sound</p>	<p>Decimal</p> <p>Binary</p> <p>Hexadecimal</p> <p>Bit, Nibbles, Bytes</p> <p>Kb, Mb, Gb, Tb</p> <p>Binary shift</p> <p>Overflow</p> <p>Colour depth</p> <p>Pixels</p> <p>Sample rate</p> <p>Frequency</p>	<p>Introduction to computer science</p> <p>Capacity of data</p> <p>Number systems (decimal, binary, hexadecimal)</p> <p>Number system arithmetic</p> <p>Using algorithm & expressions to calculate digital image file</p> <p>Using algorithm & expressions to calculate digital sound file</p> <p>Learning supported through implementation of solutions using coding and algorithms</p>	<p>Computation thinking (paper 1)</p> <p>Written Assessment (paper 2)</p> <p>NEA</p>	<p>This will be set on a by need basis. In order to consolidate learning and fluency of subject specific language.</p>
Data Compression	<p>Define lossy and lossless compression</p> <p>Compare compression techniques</p> <p>Compress strings using lossy compression</p>	<p>RLE</p> <p>Huffman Coding</p> <p>Lossy</p> <p>Lossless</p>	<p>Why do we need compression?</p> <p>How to use compression algorithms?</p> <p>Outcome of compression algorithms and how data can be reconstructed to its original source</p>	<p>Computation thinking (paper 1)</p> <p>Written Assessment (paper 2)</p> <p>NEA</p>	<p>This will be set on a by need basis. In order to consolidate learning and fluency of subject specific language.</p>