GCSE Computer Science Checklist

Unit 2 - Computational Thinking and Programming (On-Screen Exam: 2 hour - 60 Marks - 30% of Qualification)

Topic	Sub-Topic	Explanation	I can statement	Studied	R	Α	G
		Use a systematic approach to problem	I can break a complex problem into smaller component parts.				
		solving including the use of decomposition and abstraction.	I can remove unnecessary detail from a given scenario.				
			I can simplify a given scenario.				
b			I can outline the inputs required for a real world situation.				
Solvir		Use abstraction effectively to model	I can outline the outputs required for a real world situation.				
Problem (Problem Solving	an algorithm or program.	I can outline the processes involved in a real world situation.				
			I can explain the purpose of a given algorithm or program.				
		Use abstraction effectively to	I can produce modular programs which contain self-contained subroutines.	II from a given III from a given If or a real III for a real If or a real III for a real Ived in a real III for a real Ived in a real III for a real Iven algorithm III for a r			
		appropriately structure programs into modular parts with clear, well-	I can produce interfaces which are clear and unambiguous.				
		documented interfaces.	I can produce unambiguous documentation for a program.				
sts			I can explain what an algorithm is.				
nd ıstruc	Algorithms	Use common methods of defining	I can explain the difference between pseudo- code and a flowchart.				
gorithms ar nming Con		algorithms, including pseudo-code and flowcharts.	I can write a piece of pseudo-code using the correct conventions.				
			I can produce a flowchart using the correct conventions.				
Ald ogran	Programming	Identify, explain and use sub routines in	I can identify subroutines in algorithms and explain their function.				
P	constructs	aigonanns and programs.	I can explain what a subroutine is.				

			I can use subroutines to solve given				
		Identify, explain and use sequence, selection and iteration in algorithms and programs.	I can explain the difference between sequence, selection and iteration in algorithms.	_			
			I can identify sequence, selection and iteration in algorithms.				
			I can explain the function of sequence, selection and iteration in algorithms.				
			I can explain why iterations within a loop must eventually be terminated.				
		Identify, explain and use counts and rograms.	I can explain the different methods which can be used to terminate a loop.				
			I can explain how a count works.				
			I can describe what a rogue value is.				
		Identify and explain constructs in chiest	I can identify a superclass, class, objects, properties, methods and comments in an object orientated program.				
		orientated programs.	I can explain the purpose of classes, objects, properties, methods and comments which have been used in an object-orientated program.				
			I can explain the difference between a local and global variable.				
	Variables	Identify, explain and use local and global	I can identify local and global variables in algorithms.				
	Valiables	variables in algorithms and programs.	I can construct algorithms which contain local and global variables.				
			I can construct a program which contains local and global variables.				
		Explain why the use of self-documenting	I can explain why self-documenting identifiers in a program are important.				
	Identifiers	programs.	I can explain why annotation is important in programs.				
		Give examples of self documenting identifiers and annotation.	I can produce a piece of code which contains a range of self-documenting identifiers.				
			I can produce a piece of code which contains annotation.				

	String Handling	Identify, explain and use routines for string handling in algorithms and programs.	I can identify different routines for string handling. I can explain the use of different string handling techniques in algorithms and programs. I can use a range of string handling techniques in algorithms and programs.		
	Mathematical Operations	Identify, explain and apply computing- related mathematical operations in algorithms and programs.	I can identify different mathematical operations which can be used in algorithms and programs. I can explain the use of different mathematical operation in algorithms and programs. I can use a range of mathematical operations in algorithms and programs.		
	Logical Operations	Identify, use and explain the logical operators AND, OR, NOT and XOR in algorithms and programs.	I can identify a range of different logical operations in algorithms and programs. I can explain the use of different logical operations in algorithms and programs. I can use a range of logical operations in algorithms and programs.		
	Sorting	Describe the characteristics of merge sort and bubble sort algorithms.	I can explain the difference between a merge and bubble sort algorithm. I can describe how a merge sort algorithm works. I can perform a merge sort algorithm on a given set of data. I can describe how a bubble sort algorithm works. I can perform a bubble sort algorithm on a given set of data.		
	Searching	Explain and use linear and binary search algorithms.	I can explain the difference between a linear and binary search algorithm. I can perform a linear search on a given set of data. I can explain what the term "divide and conquer" means.		

			I can perform a binary search on a given set of data.				
		Explain how an algorithm or program	I can explain how a given algorithm processes data to produce an outcome.	n come.			
		in meeting requirements.	I can compare different algorithms and make judgements based on their efficiency.				
	Testing and Evaluating		I can use logical reasoning to evaluate the efficiency of an algorithm or program.				
		Evaluate the efficiency of an algorithm or	I can use test data to evaluate the efficiency of an algorithm or program.				
		data	I can produce dry run algorithms using test data.				
	Mark-up Languages Design, wi pages usir closures.		I can explain the outputs of dry run algorithms.				
			I can explain what a HTML tag is.				
	Mark-up Languages	Design, write, test and refine HTML	I can explain the purpose of commonly used HTML tags.				
		pages using tags and their corresponding closures.	I can identify different HTML tags that have been used to produce a webpage.				
			I can use a range of HTML tags to mark up a document to specific requirements.				
uages			I can create new classes and extend existing classes.				
ngn			I can create new and edit existing objects.				
La			I can create new and edit existing worlds.				
ng			I can write and invoke methods.				
J. M.			I can change existing methods.				
ran	Object Oriented	Design, write, test and refine Java	I can create new and edit existing properties.				
boj	Ubject-Oriented	programs within the Greenfoot	I can add and remove objects from worlds.	a			
Ē	Languages	environment.	I can use actors.				
			I can move objects around a world.				
			I can keyboard input.				
			I can add and play sounds.				
			I can implement and use parameter passing.				
			I can access one object from another.				
			I can implement object collision detection.				

			I want been been and an and an an an an an and the				
-			I can implement random number generation.				
			I can use the concept of inheritance and encapsulation.				
			I can design a simple assembly program.				
	Assembly	Design, write, test and refine simple	I can write a simple assembly program which contains a range of mnemonics.				
	Lanyuayes	assembly programs.	I can test a simple assembly program.				
			I can refine a simple assembly program.				
bes			I can use one dimensional arrays in algorithms and programs to input, store, process and output data.				
	Implementing Data Structures	Use one-dimensional and two dimensional arrays, files and records.	I can use two dimensional arrays in algorithms and programs to input, store, process and output data.				
			I can use records in algorithms and programs to input, store, process and output data.				
	I can use the integer data type in algorithms and programs.						
ata T)			I can use the real data type in algorithms and programs.				
ind Da	Implementing Data Types	Use a variety of data types, including integer, boolean, real, character and string.	I can use the character data type in algorithms and programs.				
rres a			I can use the string data type in algorithms and programs.				
tructu			I can use the boolean data type in algorithms and programs.				
Data Si			I can use different data types to hold data in variables, arrays and records in both algorithms and programs.				
		Accient identify and combine the second	I can assign, identify and use constants in programs and algorithms to store data that does not change.	sign, identify and use constants in is and algorithms to store data that t change.			
	Variables and Constants	Assign, identify and explain the use of constants and variables in algorithms and	I can explain where the use of constants and variables is appropriate.				
		programo.	I can assign, identify and use variables in programs and algorithms to store data that can change.				

			I can use variables and constants appropriately.			
		Describe the scope and lifetime of variables in algorithms and programs.	I can use local and global variables in algorithms and programs.			
			I can explain the difference in lifetime between local and global variables.			
Security Techniqu es	Security	Use appropriate security techniques,	I can use techniques that validate data in algorithms.			
	Techniques including validation and authenticatio	including validation and authentication.	I can use techniques that authenticate information entered into an algorithm.			