

Subject: Information and Communication Studies

Department Staff – Mr K Grey, Ms Knight, Ms T Lemmer,
Mrs M Maclean-Thomas, Ms S Price

Year 8 - Autumn Term 2010

Contents: what you will study

In year 8 you will complete all of the remaining parts of the Key Stage 3 National Curriculum for ICT. This will allow you to start GCSE work in year 9.

This term you will be using software that will allow you to write pages that can be published on the Internet. You will learn about the Data Protection Act and learn how to make complex searches on the Internet.

National Curriculum levels at which you will work

Levels 4 - 7

Skills which you will develop this term:

- How to test the reliability of a website to see if you can trust its information.
- In the second Unit you will learn how to design and build web pages to create an online travel guide.
- You will learn how to control on-screen events and the flow of information accessed through a web page.

Assessment: how you will be tested this term

Your assessment will be based on your success at carrying out all the various tasks in the topic and on how suitable your website is for its audience and purpose.

Equipment which you will need for this terms work

You will need to ensure that you always have a pen, pencil and ruler for every lesson.

Key words which you will need to learn for this term's work

Intended Audience	The person or people who you intend will read your work. For example the intended audience for your homework is your teacher. The intended audience for your website might be people going on holiday interested in the weather by the coast.
Authentic	Is it real (genuine) or is it a fake. Has the information that you collected come from an authentic source – the real one not an imitation.
Bias	If the teacher is bias towards a certain pupil then they favour that pupil for some reason and might give them higher marks. Information gathered from different sources may be bias in the same way.
Plausible	If something is plausible then it is likely, or it is believable. Information that is plausible could be true.
URL	Uniform resource locator – the Internet address e.g. www.bbc.co.uk
Navigate	Using the forward and back buttons to navigate or find your way around a website.
Search Engine	The name of the type of software that you would use to search for something on the Internet. Examples of search engines are Yahoo.co.uk and Google.co.uk.
Hits	The number of times that someone has looked at a website on the Internet.

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Year 8 - Spring Term 2011

Contents: what you will study

This term you will build on the work you did in year 7 on data modelling and data handling. You will use a spreadsheet to model whether a diet is healthy. Following that you will use a database to plan trips for a group of visiting students.

National Curriculum levels at which you will work

Levels 4 - 7

Skills which you will develop this term:

- Use of built-in functions in Excel, such as SUM, COUNTIF, IF, AVERAGE.
- Designing a spreadsheet to make it easy for a user to get information.
- Designing a database to hold information.
- Searching a database to find specific information.
- Designing forms to make it easy to put information into a database.
- Designing reports to make it easy for people to understand the results of searches.
- Understanding the results produced by databases and spreadsheets.

Assessment: how you will be tested this term

You will be assessed on parts of the project work in each unit.

Equipment which you will need for this term's work

You will need to ensure that you always have a pen, pencil and ruler for every lesson.

Key words which you will need to learn for this term's work

Cell	A single box in a spreadsheet that can hold data.
Column	A line going down the page in a spreadsheet
Row	A line going across the page in a spreadsheet.
Chart	A graph showing data.
Label	A heading in a spreadsheet to show what is in the nearby cell row or column.
Model	Something that represents a real system.
Sort	Put things in order.
Formula	A calculation.
Goal seek	A tool in Excel that lets you find out what value to put somewhere by working backwards through the formula.
Variable	A number that can change.
Assumption	Something you say will be true to make a formula easier.
Rule	System or way of working something out.
Data type	Whether information should be text or number or date, etc.
Database	Something that holds information so it can be sorted and searched.
Query/search	A way of finding specific information from a database.
Validate	Rule for what kind of data can be allowed in a field.
Table	Part of a database that holds information.
Form	Easier way to enter information into a database.
Report	Way to show the results of a search so they are easier to understand.

Subject: *Information and Communication Studies*

Department Staff – Mr K Grey, Ms Knight, Ms T Lemmer,
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Year 8 - Summer Term 2011

Contents: what you will study

In the summer term you will work on a project to build on the skills you have learned over the last 1½ years.

National Curriculum levels at which you will work

Levels 4 - 7

Skills which you will develop this term:

You will learn:

- How to plan out a long-term project
- How to check that you are still on target with your plan

You will also revise all the other skills you have learned since the start of year 7.

Assessment: how you will be tested this term

Your assessment will be based on your success at carrying out all the various tasks in the topic.

Equipment which you will need for this term's work

You will need to ensure that you always have a pen, pencil and ruler for every lesson.

Key words which you will need to learn for this term's work

Gantt chart	A way of showing what tasks have to be done and when they have to be done by.
Plan	Work out what tasks need to be done and how long it will take to do each one. You also need to work out what order the tasks should be done in.