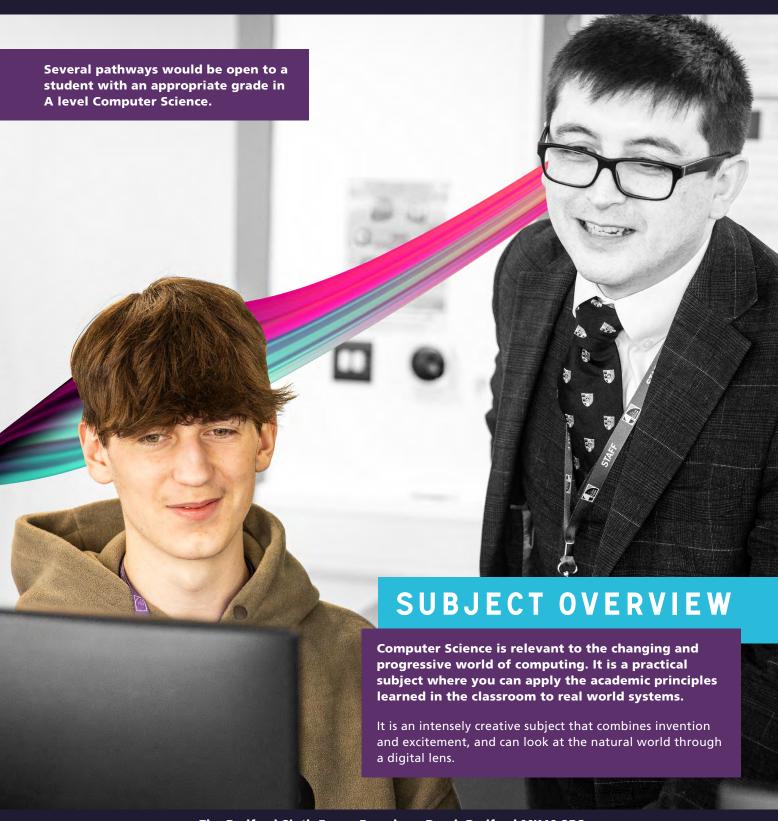
# COMPUTER SCIENCE



QUALIFICATION: A LEVEL

**EXAM BOARD: AQA** 



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#### YEAR ONE COURSE CONTENT

The following topic areas are covered in the first year:

#### **Fundamentals of programming**

Basic programming techniques are introduced including selection, iteration, arrays, subroutines and exception handling.

#### Problem solving and theory of computation

More advanced ideas are introduced including problems in logic and how to solve them, structured programming, writing and interpreting algorithms, testing, abstraction and automation, and finite state machines.

#### **Data representation**

Number systems are introduced and how they are represented in computer systems. Digital representation of sound and compression, and encryption are also studied.

#### Hardware and software

The fundamental architectural components of a computer system are explained including operating systems, programming languages, logic gates and Boolean algebra.

#### Computer organisation and architecture

Computers are studied in detail through an examination of internal computer hardware such as the processor, processor instruction set, input-output devices and secondary storage devices.

#### Communication: technology and consequences

Network concepts and architecture are introduced as well as wireless technology and an exploration of the issues and challenges presented by networked technology.

### YEAR TWO COURSE CONTENT

The second year will build on the learning from year one in the following areas:

#### **Databases**

Current database theory and structure is introduced including relational databases and structured query language (SQL).

#### **Big Data**

Current issues related to, and techniques for handling, large amounts of structured and unstructured data are studied. Distributed processing and functional programming are applied to big data.

#### **Functional programming**

The functional programming paradigm is introduced and compared to other programming methods.

Opportunities to write functional programs will be presented.

#### Systematic problem solving

The software development lifecycle is examined and a method for addressing problems in software is introduced.

#### Non-Assessed practical project

Sudents will have the opportunity to spend time on a large programming project of their choosing.

#### **ASSESSMENT**

A level Computer Science is a linear course which means that the final A level qualification will depend on the examinations and project at the end of the second year of study only.

At the end of the second year, the A level examination will consist of two theory papers each covering 40% of the marks and a software project covering 20% of the marks.