Year 9	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer, Half Term 1
Unit Title	Computing Component: Introducing Computer Science	Information Technology Component: User Interfaces	Business Component: Introducing Business
Key Question(s)?	What are the purpose and components of the CPU and how does it operate? What is memory, how are the main types of memory employed, and what are their features? What is a computer system? What are the key components in a computer system?	What is a user interface? What are the issues impacting on the choice of user interface? What are the types of user interface? What are the software and hardware requirements for different user interfaces?	What are businesses? How do new business ideas come about? What makes a business successful? What questions should an entrepreneur ask when starting a business?
Threshold Concepts	The purpose of the central processing unit, more commonly referred to as the CPU, is to process data. A computer stores data using several different methods. Memory, also referred to as primary storage, typically refers to storage that is directly accessible by the computer's CPU.	The user interface is the point of human/computer interaction and communication in a device. This can include display screens, keyboards, a mouse and the appearance of a desktop. It is also the way through which a user interacts with an application or a website. There are a range of different types of user interface.	The role of business enterprises and the purpose of business activity which is to: produce goods or services; meet customer needs; add value - convenience, branding, quality, design, unique selling points. There are key questions which should be asked before starting a business. Market research is how we find out about what our potential customers want and need.
Link to Prior Learning	This unit expands on material covered in the Year 7 computer systems unit and, to a lesser extent, the computational thinking unit from Year 8.	This is a new subject for all students, although all students will have a secure understanding of computing concepts by Year 9.	This is a new subject for all students. Although students will have an awareness of businesses around them, an assumption is made that students do not know any business theory.
	Summer, Half Term 2		
Unit Title	GCSE Business: Investigating Small Business		
Key Question(s)?	How do new business ideas come about? How are successful new businesses set up and developed?		
Threshold Concepts	Businesses have to respond to changes in both customer wants and the environment in which they operate. Challenges and changes can lead to the creation of new business ideas.		

	New business ideas come about because of: • changes in technology (e.g. online shopping) • changes in what consumers want • products and services becoming obsolete. (Obsolete: product or service with sales that have declined as customers find something new). New business ideas can create a competitive advantage – a feature of a business that helps it to succeed against rivals. Starting a business carries both the potential of rewards (both financial and non-financial) as well the risk of failure. Introduction to types of business ownership e.g. sole trader, partnership and private limited company (Ltd).
Link to Prior Learning	This is a new subject for all students. Although students will have an awareness of businesses around them, an assumption is made that students do not know any business theory.
Knowledge and Sequencing Rationale	The components of a computer system have a huge impact on what and how it performs. Understanding this, why it happens and how it can be modified will make students more informed users of computer systems, able to modify and adapt the systems they work with rather than just adapt to them. This unit starts by looking at what user interfaces are. Students then look at the different types of interfaces and why different interfaces are used. Students then look at the hardware and software requirements for different interfaces. Finally, students consider the design of different interfaces. The business component starts with what a business is and what businesses the students come into contact with on a daily basis. This is followed by what makes a business successful. The students will research what they consider the be a successful local business and reflect on the factors that they feel has contributed to its success. The next step will be about the importance of meeting customers' wants and needs. Students will learn that businesses discover their potential customers' wants and needs by conducting research. Students will come up with a business idea and then prepare a questionnaire for potential customers. They will conduct the questionnaire and then complete a report presenting and interpreting their findings.