

Curriculum overview

In this topic we will be exploring code-breaking at Bletchley Park, historical figures in computing and the evolution of computers. We will also be designing a computer of the future and creating an audio advert.

Key vocabulary

Word	Definition
Acrostic code	A type of code where the first letter of each word, line or paragraph spells out a hidden message.
Audio advert	An advert for a product using only sound recordings that might be heard on radio or podcasts.
Background noise	A (secondary) sound that is not the focus because there is another primary sound.
Brute force hacking	When a hacker uses different methods, such as trial and error, to break into secured information.
Chip and PIN system	A secure payment system where a plastic bank card has a chip that the card owner can access by entering a PIN.
Cipher	A way of writing information in a secret code.
CPU (central processing unit)	The brain of the computer that processes all the data from input and output devices and runs the programs on the computer.
Password	A unique mix of letter, numbers or symbols used to protect personal information online.
Trial and error	Trying different methods to solve a problem until one works.

Our topic is... The history of computing



Sticky knowledge

Pupils will know...

- the importance of having a secure password and what brute force hacking is
- the computers were created at Bletchley Park to crack the Enigma code to help the war effort in World War 2
- about some of the historical figures that contributed to technological advances in computing
- what techniques are required to create a presentation using appropriate software
- sound clips can be recorded using sound recording software.

