

Learning Programme

Fundamentals of programming – A Level

Topic/Content	Objectives/Skills	Homework	Assessment	Success Criteria	Stretch & Challenge (Thirst for Learning)
Programming			Students will be directed to create a program which includes recursion, encapsulation, polymorphism etc.	The created program works!	Students can make a simple example or a fully working model which includes inheritance. Past paper for the A'level it is essential that recursion is included and the last question of the exam usually distinguishes between an A or A* (8 or 9)
Role of stack frames in subroutine calls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be able to explain how a stack frame is used with subroutine calls to store: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ return addresses ○ parameters ○ local variables. 				
Recursive techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be familiar with the use of recursive techniques in programming languages (general and base cases and the mechanism for implementation). • Be able to solve simple problems using recursion. 		Past paper questions also cover this section.		
Programming paradigms					
Programming paradigms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the characteristics of the procedural and object-oriented programming paradigms, and have experience of programming in each. 				
Procedural-oriented programming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the structured approach to program design and construction. 				

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be able to construct and use hierarchy charts when designing programs. • Be able to explain the advantages of the structured approach. 				
Object-oriented programming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be familiar with the concepts of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ class ○ object ○ instantiation ○ encapsulation ○ inheritance ○ aggregation ○ composition ○ polymorphism ○ overriding • Know why the object-oriented paradigm is used. • Be aware of the following object-oriented design principles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ encapsulate what varies ○ favour composition over inheritance ○ program to interfaces, not implementation. • Be able to write object-oriented programs • Be able to draw and interpret class diagrams. 				

