

11 класс

	Software categories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> justify the choice of applied software and choice criteria based on the goals classify application software
	Operating systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe the purpose and main functions of operating systems compare single- user and multi-user operating systems compare one-task and multitasking operating systems
	Von Neumann architecture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe the interaction of CPU with peripheral devices describe the purpose of CPU components, system bus and main memory
	Memory types	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explain the differences between RAM and ROM memory explain the purpose of virtual memory explain the purpose of cache memory
	Laws of Boolean logic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> build truth tables AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, XOR distinguish between laws of Boolean logic simplify logical expressions using the laws of Boolean logic
	Generalization of material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revision
	Classification and categories of programming languages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> distinguish between generations of programming languages classify programming languages into low and high-level analyze the advantages and disadvantages of high-level languages analyze the advantages and disadvantages of low-level languages analyze a simple program in assembler use trace tables to find and validate the algorithm
	Translators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> advantages and disadvantages of compilers advantages and disadvantages of interpreters

	Generalization of material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revision
	System lifecycle stages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> analyse the advantages and disadvantages of cyclical, waterfall and spiral models
	System lifecycle model	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> analyse the advantages and disadvantages of cyclical, waterfall and spiral models
	Data analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe data collection methods compare different data analysis techniques compare alternative solutions to a problem in order to choose the most effective algorithm develop a system requirement based on collected information
	Data flow diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use data flow diagrams (DFD) to input, process, store and output data in computing systems
	Process flowcharts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use flow charts to input, process, store and output data in computing systems
	Project report Practice(project situations and cases)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Write a project report
	Project presentation Generalization of material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Present project report
2 четверть (48 часа)		
	Database basics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe relational databases and their purpose define data types when creating a database use the terms attribute, object, index, record, table and tuple to describe databases explain the difference between primary composite and foreign key
	Entity Relationship diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> define the connections between tables in database create an entity-relationship (ER) model
	Normalization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> define relationships between tables in the database (1-3 NF)
	SQL query language	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explain the purpose of data dictionary compare the data definition language (DDL), and the data manipulation language (DML)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe the basic SQL queries for working with tables in a database: CREATE, ALTER and DROP describe the basic SQL queries for working with one table in a database: SELECT, UPDATE, INSERT and DELETE use SQL SELECT for data selection in more tables
	Generalization of material COP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revision
	Data flow diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use data flow diagrams (DFD) to input, process, store and output data in computing systems
	Flowcharts of processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use flow charts to input, process, store and output data in computing systems
	Prototyping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using prototypes when developing solutions discuss the use of prototypes based on a specific example develop a prototype for a new system
	Advantages and limitations of the system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> analyze the advantages of new system analyze the restrictions of new system
	Development environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe the characteristics of a development framework
	Technical specification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> define minimum requirements for hardware when implementing justify their choice of applied software and choice criteria based on the goals
	Generalization of material COP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revision
3 четверть (62 часов)		
	The structure of one-dimensional and two-dimensional arrays.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> use technical terms related to arrays, including upper and lower bounds select an appropriate data structure for the given task (one-dimensional or two-dimensional array) write code using a one-dimensional and two-dimensional array write an algorithm/pseudo-code for sorting by insert and bubble

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • write a pseudo-code of binary search for the solution of a specific problem
	Algorithm efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • understand the temporal efficiency of algorithms • to understand the spatial efficiency of algorithms
	Generalization of material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision
	HTML markup language. Basic HTML tags	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • create a site using basic HTML tags • create forms for data entry using HTML tags
	CSS stylesheet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use the CSS stylesheet when creating a site content
	Script language	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use script language to connect a database • use script language to work with databases
	Using scripts to create site content	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use various algorithmic structures in script language • use script language in site design • use script language to provide interactivity
	Generalization of material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision
	Application interface	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describe the characteristics of a development framework • create a mobile application interface using the components of an application designer • edit properties of components in a program code
	Mobile application development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • create an application for mobile devices using conditional operators • create an application for mobile devices using conditional operators • create an application for mobile devices using loop structures • use the technical capabilities of smartphones when developing
	Publishing mobile application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • publish the results of a project on the network (application store)
	Project presentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • present the mobile application
4 term (52 часов)		
	Project development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • write a program code using a basic algorithmic "following"

		<p>structure when developing a project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • write a program code using a basic algorithmic "branching" structure when developing a project • write a program code using a basic algorithmic "loop" structure when developing a project • use the rules of good programming style when writing code
	Project presentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • present the course project
	Security, privacy and data integrity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explain the difference between the terms security, privacy and data integrity
	Safety methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide arguments for the necessity of the protection of data and computer system • describe data protection measures such as data backup and disk mirroring • describe data protection measures such as encryption and access rights to data (authorisation)
	Validation and verification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explain the difference between the terms verification and validation
	Blockchain technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explain the function and operation of Blockchain technologies
	Ethics and ownership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • follow the copyright law when developing applications • describe specifics of open source software • describe specifics of closed source software • restrict access to data made available through the Internet using a variety of methods • evaluate risks of using cloud technologies
	Generalization of material	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision
	Computer networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • compare features of local (LAN) and wide area networks (WAN) • describe the advantages and disadvantages of network topologies bus, ring, star, mixed

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explain the purpose of network equipment
	Principles of Internet operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe the role of universal resource locator (URL) explain the format of the IP address and how the IP address is connected to the device on the network explain the differences between public and private IP addresses and how they affect security describe the purpose and organization of a domain name system (DNS) explain the features of the client-server model
	Protocols	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explain the role of protocols in the network (HTTP, FTP, POP3, SMTP, HTTPS, FTPS)

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	Artificial intelligence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe spheres where artificial intelligence is applied: industry, education, medicine, gaming industry, society
	Virtual and augmented reality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explain the purpose of virtual and augmented reality
	Declarative and imperative programming languages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> compare declarative and imperative programming languages
	Expert systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> create a simple expert system
	Programme compilation stages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe programme compilation stages: lexical and syntactic analysis, code generation and optimization demonstrate understanding of the programme compilation stages: lexical, syntactic analysis

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • demonstrate understanding of the programme compilation stage: code generation • demonstrate understanding of code optimization as the programme compilation stage
	Types of test data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describe execution errors at programme startup • perform testing using normal data
	Types of errors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • perform testing using extreme data • perform testing using erroneous data • describe a syntax error in a programme code
	Preparation for External SA	
	Data protection measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describe data and computer systems protection measures such as: physical risks, inter-network screens, information encryption, biometrics, computer virus • use data protection measures such as data backup and disk mirroring
	Methods of information systems protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • analyse ethical problems arising due to computer system cracking • protect data from unauthorised access • analyse problems arising due to malware • explain privacy policies
	Methods of intellectual property protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • analyse problems arising due to disseminating and using information • use E-gov resources

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Making a text document 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use headers and footers when documenting a project • use footnotes when documenting a project • use tables when documenting a project
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formatting a text document 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use headers and footers when documenting a project • use footnotes when documenting a project • use tables when documenting a project
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use resources to check for plagiarism 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • check documents using antiplagiarism resources • name copyright protection rules
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methods of system implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • list system implementation methods • compare the advantages and disadvantages of system implementation methods
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New system implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explain the importance of making a system implementation plan • make a system implementation plan
	Preparation for External SA	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OS types 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describe a real-time operating system • describe a network operating system • describe a batch processing operating system
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPU architectures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • define the advantages and disadvantages of a graphical user interface (GUI) • define the advantages and disadvantages of natural-language and gesture-recognition user interfaces

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> describe the RISC architecture describe the CISC architecture compare RISC and CISC
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Memory addressing principle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explain the principle of memory addressing explain the principle of storing programmes and data explain the concept of virtual machine
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> System bus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explain how data is transferred between different components of a computer system through the address bus, data bus and control bus
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fetch-execute 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> explain the command execution cycle (sampling /decoding /execution) explain how the clock rate, word length and bus width affect the performance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boolean logic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> reduce formulas to normal logic using the laws of formal logic and rules of logical transformation build logical structures simplify logical expressions using the laws of logic analyze logical structures
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number representation methods 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> convert binary numbers to hexadecimal explain the advantages of using hexadecimal numbers in computer systems
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addition and multiplication of binary numbers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> perform the arithmetic operations: addition and

		<p>multiplication of binary numbers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • represent positive and negative numbers in binary using complement in n-bit range • perform complement subtraction • use binary numbers with a fixed point to represent fractional numbers with a given number of bits • represent positive and negative floating-point decimal numbers in binary.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stacks and queues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describe the operation of stack and queue data types
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Binary tree 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • build a binary tree
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internet and the World Wide Web 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • distinguish features of the Internet, the World Wide Web and the Internet
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OSI models 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describe the functions of the OSI network model levels
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Channel switching and packet switching 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • explain the difference between packet switching and circuit switching
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Packet routing • Subnet mask, network devices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • describe the role of MAC addresses in packet routing • identify the MAC address of a computer