Meden School Curriculum Planning									
Subject	Computing	Year Group	9	Sequence No.	MTP 3	Торіс	HTML: Web		
							Development		

Retrieval	Core Knowledge	Student Thinking
What do teachers need to <b>retrieve</b> from students before they start teaching <b>new</b> <b>content</b> ?	What <b>specific ambitious knowledge</b> do teachers need to teach students in this sequence of learning?	What real life examples can be applied to this sequence of learning to <b>develop our</b> students' thinking, encouraging them to see the inequalities around them and 'do something about them!'
Basic IT skills such as finding images and sizing or cropping them to fit a given space, selecting and editing text will be useful. Pupils should be aware of image size and its relevance to speed of loading a web page containing images.	The unit is subdivided into six learning hours spread across six lessons in order to fit with most school timetables. In the first three lessons, pupils will learn knowledge of HTML and CSS, and how to create a responsive design which adapts to any size of screen for viewing on, say, a mobile phone or a PC. They will learn knowledge about how to create text styles and add content, including text and graphics, in a specified position on a page, as well as navigation links to other pages on their website and to external websites. The knowledge of good design is covered and, with the help of worksheets, pupils will develop their own templates in a text editor such as Notepad. They will decide on a topic for their websites, document their designs and collect suitable text and images. They will then use their HTML templates to create their websites, including a web form. Pupils can view the data collected by the web form into a simulated database. This also helps to stimulate discussion on the privacy of data.	<ul> <li>HTML is the most used markup language across the web, and web developers use it to create web pages on the Internet. CSS, on the other hand, is used to style the website. It's responsible for the choice of fonts, colors and layout in a website's design.</li> <li>Having the knowledge to build your own website with HTML and CSS gives you the chance to stand out from the crowd.</li> </ul>

1	Learning Outcomes for the unit
	At the end of this Unit all pupils should understand knowledge of and be able to:
•	<ul> <li>Write HTML code to create a simple web page and display it in a browser</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Write CSS to define the styles used in a web page</li> </ul>
	Create a simple navigation system using HTML
	<ul> <li>Use a design to create a template for a web page using HTML</li> </ul>
	Create their own multi-page website
	<ul> <li>Insert text, images and links on their web pages</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Use a range of HTML tags to create well laid out web pages</li> </ul>
•	<ul> <li>Write CSS code to define the styles of different parts of a web page</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Use HTML and CSS to create their web page template</li> </ul>
•	<ul> <li>Use the template to design a multi-page website with a consistent look and feel to each page</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Use responsive design techniques in creating their website so that the web pages will adapt to any size of screen</li> </ul>
	Create a simple web form to collect user data
•	<ul> <li>Add enhancements or additional features to the original basic design</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Construct a good-looking, well-formatted interactive website that is suitable for its intended audience</li> </ul>

Vocabulary	
Vocabulary associated with HTML, CSS, Web design and development, such as:	
HTML	
Tags	
Attribute	
Property	
CSS	
Inline	
Internal	
Embedded	
External	
Style	
Element	
Text editor	
Web browser	
Navigation	
Responsive design	
Hyperlink	
Template	

Meden School Curriculum Planning – Medium Term Plan