# Year 11 Transition Booklet – BTEC Level 3 Computing 2024-25



**BTEC National Computing: Transition Guide** 

**Examination Board:** Pearson

BTEC Level 3 National Extended Diploma in Computing is equivalent to 3 A Levels and comprises of 13 units (4 external an 7 internal).

#### **BTEC Level 3 National Extended Diploma in Computing**

Pearson BTEC Level 3
National Extended
Diploma in Computing

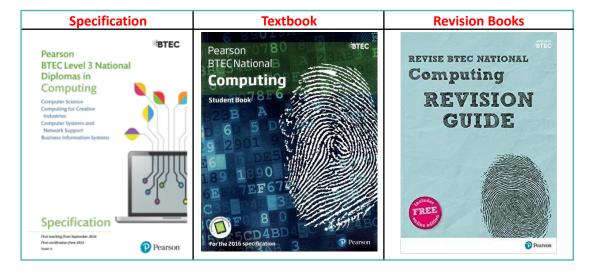
1080 GLH (1435 TQT) Equivalent in size to three A Levels. 13 units of which 7 are

mandatory and 4 are external.

Mandatory content (67%).

Mandatory content (67%). External assessment (42%). This qualification is designed to support learners who are interested in a two-year, full-time course that meets entry requirements for a course in computer-related study at higher education. The qualification enables learners to explore a choice of sector areas, enabling progression to either higher education or employment in the computing sector.

#### Resources you will be using in this course:



#### Year 12:

<u>Units Covered</u>	Assessment
Unit 1 Principles of Computer Science	External
Unit 2- Fundamentals of Computer Systems	External
Unit 3 - Planning and Management of Comptuer Systems	External
Unit 8 -Business Application of Socail Media	Internal
Unit 10 -Human-computer Interaction	Internal
Unit 15 - Website Development	Internal
Unit 18 - Relational Database Development	Internal
Unit 14 - Computer Games Development	Internal

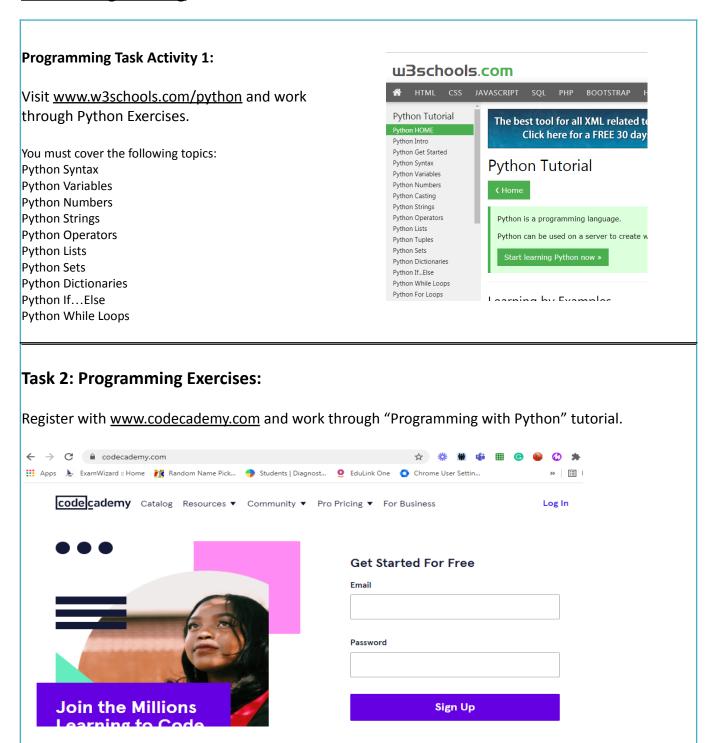
# Year 13:

<u>Units Covered</u>	<u>Assessment</u>
Unit 4 - Software Design and Development Project	External
Unit 7 - IT System Security and Encryption	Internal
Unit 9 - The Impact of Computing	Internal
Unit 22 - Systems Analysis and Design	Internal
Unit 19 - Computer Networking	Internal
Unit 14 - Computer Games Development	Internal

#### **Transition Activities: : Week 1**

The following Tasks will need to be attempted during this week. Your knowledge in these topics will be assessed in a classroom test.

#### **Task 1: Programming**



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# <u>Transition Activity: : Week 2 – (Social Media)</u>

#### Task 1 – Social Media

Students should familiarise themselves with social media. You should examine how businesses use Facebook and Twitter and become familiar with how they work.

Young people in the UK regard Facebook as something that old people use. However, by numbers, it is still by far the most widely used social platform. Watch this short video on ways businesses can use Facebook other than just "spamming" page followers with ads.

We will not necessarily be focusing on how social influencers on other platforms (such as Instagram or TikTok) work on behalf of businesses. We will not just be focusing on the well-known aspects like advertising or sponsored posts.

#### Find examples for, and explain:

- Other than advertising or sponsored posts, how do businesses present themselves on Facebook and Twitter?
- How do businesses use social media to communicate directly with customers to resolve issues and provide customer service? What examples can you find?
- How do businesses use social media to create brand awareness?
- How have businesses used social media in a way that was not expected, or where risks and issues (e.g., hacking, inappropriate conduct) have not been managed?

#### Task 2 - Week 2 Assessment

(To be completed after you have completed Task 1 above)

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### **Transition Activity: : Week 3**

## Task 1 - Systems to Manage Information (Databases)

One of the hardest units in this course is creating a relational database. We will be using Microsoft Access, however, free software like <a href="OpenOffice Base">OpenOffice Base</a> is fine when you're just starting out.

To prepare yourself, watch this video on the high-level concepts of relational databases.

The key points you should be able to discuss are:

- What is a relational database?
- Why do you think duplicate data a problem in a database?
- What are "one to many" and "many to one" relationships?

# **ASSESSMENT**

#### Task 2 - Week 3 Assessment

(To be completed after you have completed Task 1 above)

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