USA: Advanced Placement curriculum Computer Science Principles



USA: AP <u>Computer Science Principles</u>

(an Advanced Placements course)

AP: Advanced courses for <u>High School students</u> (==> credit 4 uni.)

Computational Thinking practices vs. main topics

P1: Connecting Computing Big Idea 1: Creativity

P2: Creating Computational Big Idea 2: Abstraction

Artifacts

Big Idea 3: Data and Information

P3: Abstracting
Big Idea 4: Algorithms

P4: Analyzing Problems and

Artifacts Big Idea 5: Programming

P5: Communicating Big Idea 6: The Internet

P6: Collaborating Big Idea 7: Global Impact

USA: Many CSP curricula available

Curriculum	Course Delivery	Programming Language <i>l</i> Environment
CodeCombat	Web Based	JavaScript / Python / HTML
The Beauty and Joy of Computing	Web Based edX	Snap!
Mobile CSP	Web Based	App Inventor
UTeach CSP	Web Based	Scratch / Processing
PLTW CSP	Canvas LMS Printable Student Content	Scratch / App Inventor / Python / HTML
Code.org CSP	Web Based	App Lab / JavaScript (Blockly)
CS50 AP	Wikispaces	Scratch / C
CS Matters	Face to Face	Python
EarSketch	Web Based: make music	Python / JavaScript
CodeHS	Web Based	JavaScript
Methods in Comp	outer Science education: Ana	lysis 2021-22 AP-CS

The BJC curriculum (Beauty and Joy of Computing)

https://bjc.edc.org

Unit 1: Introduction to Programming

Unit 2: Abstraction

Unit 3: Data Structures

Practice CREATE TASK

Unit 4: How the Internet Works

Unit 5: Algorithms and Simulations

CREATE TASK <== EXAM

Unit 6: How Computers Work

Unit 7: Fractals and Recursion

Unit 8: Recursive Functions

Unit 1: Introduction to Programming

5 Lab units (plus some optional)

Pair programming: Students work in pairs and swap role during the unit

<u>Discussion of what to do</u> as a way to enforce <u>ANALYSIS</u> before implementation

- 1) move a sprite randomly, greet, save the program
- 2) Gossiping Sprites: use functions to select a random message to "say", define functions, ask something
- 3) Polygons: draw, repeat, ask numbers
- 4) Protect Privacy (focus on social issues)
- 5) Follow the mouse or another sprite

Optional projects: Pong, drawing, random sentences,

Unit 2: Abstraction

- 1) Variables: local (number guessing game) and global (score of the game), Import/Export blocks
- 2) Lists: shopping list app, quiz app
- 3) Making decisions: If-the-else, Predicates, Boolean expressions, list filters
- 4) Math library: making new math functions
- 5) Copyright and Fair Use (focus on social issues)

Optional: modelling language (plurals), mastermind, kaleidoscope, automated fortune teller

NOTICE: the suggested programming style is FUNCTIONAL

Unit 3: Data Structures

- 1) Complex drawings (cycles)
- 2) ADT: managing a contact list (name surname phone number
- ...), by defining its <u>builder</u> and <u>getters/setters</u>
- 3) Tic-tac-toe: check for winning game, lists comparison, map
- 4) Robots and AI: introduction and implications to Society
- 5) Computers and work: new works, impact on work

Optional projects: drawings, animations, music

AP CREATE TASK (practice)

Kids practice how to organize the design and development of the "AP create task exam" with the help of teachers and peers

- 1) Using a Development Process to Organize Your Coding
- 2) Choosing Your Project
- 3) Implementing Your Development Process
- 4) Testing Your Project
- 5) Communicating About Your Project
- 6) Evaluating Your Work

During the exam they will have to work by themselves

Unit 4: How the Internet Works

- 1) Computer Networks: Network redundancy, internet addresses, history
- 2) Cybersecurity, cryptography: Caesar cypher project
- 3) Social networks, cyberbullying, censorship, search engines
- 4) Data representation and compression

Unit 5: Algorithms and Simulations

- 1) Search algorithms and efficiency
- 2) Models and simulations: distributions of flipping a coin, spread of a virus, bank queue
- 3) Analysing data:
- 4) Unsolvable and Undecidable problems, Paradoxes, the Halting problem
- 5) Computer and Wars: cyberwar, drones, autonomous weapons, ethics
- 6) Tic-Tac-Toe with a Computer Player
- **EXAM (CREATE TASK)**

Unit 6: How Computers Work

(optional)

1) Computer abstraction hierarchy

```
Application
Programming Languages
Libraries
Operative System
Hardware
Components
Integrated Circuits
Gates
Transistors
```

2) History and Impact of Computers

Unit 7: Fractals and Recursion

(optional)

1) Trees in a Forest

Recursive case

Base case

2) Recursion Projects

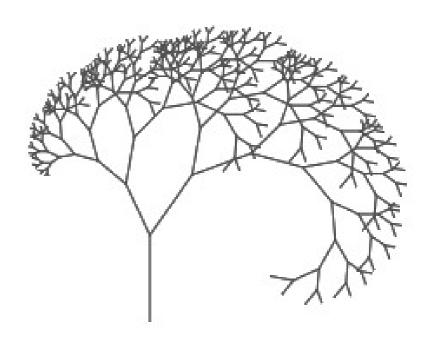
Triangle Fractal

Koch Snowflake

Lévy C-Curve Fractal

Fractals in Nature

Recursive Mondrian



2021-22

Unit 8: Recursive Functions

(optional)

- 1) Recursive Reporters (functions)
- 2) Base conversion
- 3) Subsets
- 4) Higher Order Functions (on lists)

Optional Projects: Pascal/Tartaglia triangle, Sorting

Snap!

Other features

Code arguments!

Arguments by reference!



This allows building meta-programming blocks/functions!

```
FOR EACH (item) IN
```

```
+ FOR + EACH + item ↑ + IN + data : + action λ +

repeat until empty? data

set item ▼ to item 1 ▼ of data

run action with inputs item 1 ▼ of data

set data ▼ to all but first of data
```

Robot maze exploration example

```
+ $robot + follow + left + wall + until + goal +
repeat until < n at goal?
    CAN_MOVE left ▼
  ROTATE_LEFT
  MOVE_FORWARD
 else
                                With maze searching using the
                                "follow a wall" approach, it's
     CAN_MOVE forward
                               critical you rotate AND move
                               when one of the sides is free.
  MOVE_FORWARD
  else
       CAN_MOVE right
    ROTATE_RIGHT
    MOVE_FORWARD
   else
                                Ditto
    ROTATE_LEFT
    ROTATE_LEFT
```

```
+ CAN_MOVE+ direction = forward
script variables
               can move?
tell clone to
 warp
      direction = right
   ROTATE_RIGHT
      direction = left
   ROTATE_LEFT
      direction = backward
   ROTATE_LEFT
   ROTATE LEFT
  MOVE FORWARD
  set size to 10 %
  set can move? ▼ to not touching
delete this clone
```