

# GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY



Form 4 Academic Year: September 2025 – July 2026  
Term 1 – 14 weeks

## COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS

### GENERAL OBJECTIVES

***On completion of this Section, students should:***

1. Develop an understanding of the fundamental hardware and software components and the interrelationship among them;
2. Develop expertise in evaluating computer systems; and,
3. Develop an understanding of basic information processing principles.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	CONTENT
1. Explain the concept of Information Technology;	Definition and scope of Information Technology.
2. Distinguish among the major types of computer systems in terms of processing speed, storage and portability;	<p><b><u>Major types:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Super Computers (for example, Cray).</li> <li>(b) Mainframes (for example, IBM zEnterprise System).</li> <li>(c) Desktop systems.</li> <li>(d) Mobile devices (for example, laptops, notebooks, netbooks, smartphones, tablets and game consoles).</li> <li>(e) Embedded devices (for example, special-purpose systems such as controllers in microwaves, car ignition systems, answering machines).</li> </ul>
3. Explain the functions of the major hardware components of a computer system;	<p>Major components: input, central processing unit, primary memory (RAM and ROM), secondary storage, output.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Secondary storage devices: hard disk, magnetic tape, flashes drive, memory card, and optical disks (CD, DVD and BluRay).</li> <li>(b) Units of storage: bits, bytes, kilobytes, megabytes, gigabytes, terabytes.</li> </ul>
4. Explain how the major hardware components of a computer system interrelate;	Input processing output storage (IPOS) cycle.
5. Evaluate the relative merits of cloud storage and local storage;	Definition of cloud and local storage. Assessment criteria: capacity, cost, accessibility; security issues.
6. Select appropriate input/output devices to meet the needs of specified applications;	<p>Associate the following devices with suitable applications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Input: Optical mark reader (OMR), character readers (OCR, MICR), mouse, joystick, bar code reader, document scanner, light-pen, touch terminals, voice response unit, Touch Screens (tablets, point of sale, ATM), keyboard, digital camera, biometric systems, sensors, remote control, sound capture, pointing devices, webcam.</li> <li>(b) Visual output: Monitors, Printers (laser, inkjet, dot matrix, thermal, plotters, 3D Printers), microfilm.</li> </ul>

	(c) Audible output: speakers, headphones, earphones.
7. Explain the role of the different types of software in computer operation;	<b>System Software:</b> Operating System, Utilities. <b>Application software:</b> general-purpose and special-purpose; integrated package; source: off the shelf, custom-written, and customized.
8. Discuss the relative merits of the various types of user interface;	<b>Hardware:</b> touch screens, specialized keyboards. <b>Software:</b> Command line, menu-driven, graphical user, touch.
9. Evaluate the suitability of a given computer system for a specific purpose;	Basic knowledge of system specification needed for purposes such as: to run a video game, web browsing, graphic design, video editing, and desktop publishing. <b>Criteria:</b> (a) Processing speed (CPU type and speed); (b) Memory (RAM); (c) Secondary storage (capacity and speed); (d) Types of software; and, (e) Input/Output devices.
10. Troubleshoot basic computer hardware problems;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cable problems (for example, loose cables).</li> <li>• Monitor problems (for example, improperly adjusted monitor controls).</li> <li>• Printer problems (for example, changing printer cartridges).</li> <li>• Battery problems (for example, loose or dead battery).</li> </ul>

## SECTION 5: SPREADSHEETS

### GENERAL OBJECTIVE

On completion of this Section, students should develop expertise in the use of a spreadsheet package in the development of computer applications.

### SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES CONTENT

Students should be able to:

1. Explain the purpose of a spreadsheet; Uses:
  - (a) Preparing budgets, financial statements, and documents such as invoices; and,
  - (b) Carrying out 'what if' analyses and forecasting.
2. Use appropriate terminologies and notions commonly associated with spreadsheets;
  - Common features: workbook, worksheet, column, row, cell (label, value, formula, function, range), cell address.
3. Select basic pre-defined systems functions;
  - Including sum, average, date, max, min, count, counta, countif, vlookup, rank, pmt.
4. Create advanced arithmetic formulae;
  - Formulae including addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and use of brackets.
5. Replicate (copy) formulae into other cells;
  - Relative addressing, absolute addressing (naming of ranges).
  - Effect of move, copy, delete operations on formulae.
6. Manipulate columns and rows;
  - Insert and delete columns and rows.
  - Numeric data formatting.

7. Manipulate data in a spreadsheet;
  - Sorting data (primary field, ascending vs descending order).
  - Filtering data (simple criterion, complex criterion).
8. Perform charting operations; and,
  - Select appropriate chart: Column charts, Bar charts, line graphs, pie charts.
  - Labelling charts: graph titles, labels on axes.
9. Manipulate multiple worksheets.
  - Use of two or more worksheets to solve problems involving some of all of the functions and operations listed above.

**13 WEEKLY OBJECTIVES AND ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES FOR COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS (SECTION 1) AND SPREADSHEETS (SECTION 5) OF THE CSEC INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYLLABUS.**

WEEK	SECTION	OBJECTIVE (3 HOURS)	ACTIVITIES (DRAWING ON 3 HOURS PER WEEK)
1	Computer Fundamentals (Class)	Explain the <b>concept and scope of Information Technology</b> and distinguish among the <b>major types of computer systems</b> .	Define Information Technology and discuss its scope. Conduct a class activity where students identify, research, and present on major computer types (Super Computers, Mainframes, Desktop systems, Mobile devices, Embedded devices) in terms of <b>processing speed, storage, and portability</b> .
2	Computer Fundamentals (Class/Lab)	Explain the <b>functions of the major hardware components</b> of a computer system and define <b>units of storage</b> .	Organize students to research the functions of the major components: input, CPU, primary memory (RAM/ROM), secondary storage, and output. Define and discuss the units of storage (bits, bytes, KB, MB, GB, TB).
3	Computer Fundamentals (Class)	Explain how major hardware components <b>interrelate</b> using the IPOS cycle and evaluate the <b>relative merits of cloud versus local storage</b> .	Discuss the <b>Input Processing Output Storage (IPOS) cycle</b> and how components interrelate within it. Compare cloud and local storage based on assessment criteria such as <b>capacity, cost, accessibility, and security issues</b> .
4	Computer Fundamentals (Lab)	Select <b>appropriate input/output devices</b> to meet the needs of specified applications.	Engage students in a practical activity (e.g., setting up an exhibition area) where they associate specific I/O devices (OMR, MICR, touch terminals, plotters, digital camera, laser/inkjet printers) with suitable applications (e.g., plotters for architectural output, OMR for multiple-choice sheets).
5	Computer Fundamentals (Class)	Explain the <b>role of different types of software</b> and discuss the <b>relative merits of various</b>	Invite a guest speaker (e.g., local developer/engineer) to explain <b>system software</b> (OS, Utilities) and <b>application software</b> (general/special purpose; off the shelf/custom). Illustrate user interfaces (command line, menu-

		<b>types of user interface.</b>	driven, graphical user, touch) using video tutorials and identify the merits of each.
<b>6</b>	Computer Fundamentals (Class/Lab)	<b>Evaluate the suitability of a given computer system</b> for a specific purpose and <b>troubleshoot basic computer hardware problems.</b>	Discuss system specifications (CPU speed, RAM, secondary storage capacity/speed, I/O devices) needed for purposes like video editing or web browsing. Arrange practical sessions in a computer laboratory for students to perform basic troubleshooting: fixing loose cables or changing printer cartridges.
<b>7</b>	Spreadsheets (Class/Lab)	Explain the <b>purpose of a spreadsheet</b> and use <b>appropriate terminologies</b> associated with spreadsheets.	Discuss the purpose of a spreadsheet (table of cells, capturing/displaying/manipulating data). Lab session: Identify and define common features like <b>workbook, worksheet, column, row, cell address, range, label, value, formula, and function.</b>
<b>8</b>	Spreadsheets (Lab)	Create <b>advanced arithmetic formulae</b> and replicate formulae using <b>relative and absolute addressing.</b>	Practice creating formulae involving addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, and the use of brackets. Demonstrate and practice the use of <b>relative addressing, absolute addressing</b> (e.g., \$F\$2) and naming ranges when replicating formulae to other cells.
<b>9</b>	Spreadsheets (Lab)	Use basic <b>pre-defined system functions</b> , including conditional and lookup functions.	Complete exercises using essential functions: <b>SUM, AVERAGE, DATE, MAX, MIN, COUNT, COUNTA.</b> Introduce and practice conditional functions such as <b>IF, COUNTIF, VLOOKUP, and PMT.</b>
<b>10</b>	Spreadsheets (Lab)	Manipulate columns/rows and data using <b>numeric formatting, sorting, filtering, and Pivot Tables.</b>	Practice manipulating the worksheet structure (insert/delete/modify columns and rows). Apply numeric data formatting (currency, percentage, comma, decimal places). Practice sorting data (primary/secondary fields, ascending/descending) and filtering (multiple criteria). Create simple Pivot Tables.
<b>11</b>	Spreadsheets (Lab)	Perform <b>charting operations</b> and <b>manipulate one or more worksheets.</b>	Practice selecting appropriate chart types (Column, Bar, Line graphs, Pie charts) and properly labelling them (titles, axes, data labels). Practice <b>linking two or more worksheets</b> to solve problems, ensuring students understand the use of multiple sheets in a single workbook.