

Course Title – Computer Programming II

Implement start year – 2015-2016

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Unit # 5 - Searching and Sorting

Transfer Goal –

Students will be able to independently use their learning to use standard algorithms to search and sort various data structures.

Stage 1 – Desired Results

Established Goals

2009 NJCCC Standard(s), Strand(s)/CPI #

(<http://www.nj.gov/education/cccs/2009/final.htm>)

Common Core Curriculum Standards for Math and English

(<http://www.corestandards.org/>)

NJ World Class Standards

Content Area: 21st Century Learning and Careers

(<http://www.state.nj.us/education/cccs/standards/9/9-4-k.htm>)

- 9.4.12.K.66 Employ information management techniques and strategies to assist in decision-making
- 9.4.12.K.(3).8 Participate in a user-friendly design and development process Web-based and digital communication solution
- 9.4..12.K.(4).1 Identify and analyze customer software needs and requirements to guide programming and software development
- 9.4.12.K.(4).2 Create and use information technology strategies and projects plans when solving specific problems to deliver a product that meets customer specifications

21st Century Themes

(www.21stcenturyskills.org)

- Global Awareness
- Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy
- Civic Literacy
- Health Literacy
- Environmental Literacy

21st Century Skills

Learning and Innovation Skills:

- Creativity and Innovation
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving
- Communication and Collaboration

Information, Media and Technology Skills:

- Information Literacy
- Media Literacy
- ICT (Information, Communications and Technology) Literacy

<p>9.4.12.K.(4).3 Identify and analyze system and software requirements to ensure maximum operating efficiency</p> <p>9.4.12.K.(4).4 Demonstrate the effective use software development tools to develop software applications</p> <p>9.4.12.K.(4).5 Use the software development process to design a software and deliver it to the customer</p> <p>9.4.12.K.(4).6 Produce a computer application, in code, to demonstrate proficiency in developing an application using the appropriate programming language</p>	<p><i>Life and Career Skills:</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flexibility and Adaptability</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Initiative and Self-Direction</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Social and Cross-Cultural Skills</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Productivity and Accountability</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Leadership and Responsibility</p>
<p><u>Enduring Understandings:</u> <i>Students will understand that . . .</i></p> <p>EU 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> different data structures offer different advantages. <p>EU 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> there are basic operations associated to different data structures. <p>EU 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the sorting of data allows for effective searches. <p>EU 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> different sorting algorithms are more effective depending on the data. 	<p><u>Essential Questions:</u></p> <p>EU 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the advantages or disadvantages to the different data structures? <p>EU 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How can data be accessed, deleted or inserted in trees? <p>EU 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How can a set of data be searched economically? <p>EU 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When will each of the basic sorts be more practical?
<p><u>Knowledge:</u> <i>Students will know . . .</i></p> <p>EU 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the components of a binary tree. <p>EU 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the basic traversals of a binary tree. 	<p><u>Skills:</u> <i>Students will be able to . . .</i></p> <p>EU 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> represent data in a binary tree. <p>EU 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> perform the basic traversal of a binary tree on paper. explain the process involved in inserting or deleting a node into a

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the insertion and deletion algorithms for a binary tree. <p>EU 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the difference between a sequential search and a binary search. <p>EU 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the different types of sorts and what types of data sets lend themselves to each. 	<p>binary tree.</p> <p>EU 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> write a program to perform a sequential search while counting the number of comparisons. write a program to perform a binary search while counting the number of comparisons. <p>EU 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> write code to perform selection sort. write code to perform insertion sort. write code to perform merge sort. explain which sort is preferred when.
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Stage 2 – Assessment Evidence

Other Recommended Evidence:

**The following is the suggested sequence of learning activities and number of days:
(Approximately 27 days)**

- Flow charts including program flow, evaluations of conditions and the looping process.
- Pseudo code: a handwritten version of the program where the code is not written in full but rather the process that a program will follow that is developed on paper.
- Algorithms: Written code of the mathematical process that will allow data to be put into an array, sorted and then have information be retrieved from using different techniques.
- Quizzes on traversals, sorts and searching algorithms.
- Unit test
- Class discussion

Stage 3 – Learning Plan

Suggested Learning Activities to Include Differentiated Instruction and Interdisciplinary Connections:

- Using the different sorting algorithms sort the class by height, age, and randomly assigned values. (A, M, T)
- Create a digital representation of binary trees performing comparing the three traversals. (A, M, T)
- Develop algorithms for the three basic sorts selection, insertion, and merge sort. (A, M, T)
- Calculate the number of comparisons and moves for various searches and sorts of a tree of size n. (A, M, T)
- Explain what types of data sets would be sorted faster by the different algorithms.(A,M)

Vocabulary

- Tree
- Binary Tree
- Node
- Leaf
- Root
- Subtree
- Sequential Search
- Binary Search
- Selection Sort
- Insertion Sort
- Merge Sort
- Big O Notation