



	A3.1 explain the importance of designing reusable code in computer programs;								X		
Object-oriented Programming	A3.2 explain fundamental object-oriented programming concepts (e.g., classes, objects, methods);								X		
	A3.3 apply the concepts of scope and visibility for variables, constants, and methods when creating classes in computer programs;								X	X	
	A3.4 compare and contrast object-oriented and procedural programming paradigms.								x	X	
Code Maintenance	A4.1 write maintainable computer programs by creating clear and accurate internal documentation that provides in-depth explanations of complex blocks of code;	x		x		x	x		x	x	
	A4.2 create clear and maintainable external user documentation (e.g., Help file, how-to manual, FAQ, installation procedures, backup and recovery procedures, training materials) as part of a complete software development project;			x		x		X	x	X	
	A4.3 develop and implement a formal testing plan for a software development project to ensure program correctness	x		x		x		x	x	X	
<b>ICS4C</b>	<b>B. Software Development</b>	WS	DG	BR	MM	I1	PS	I4	SJ	I2	LC
Designing Standard Algorithms	B1.1 design algorithms to solve practical mathematical problems (e.g., amount of paint or carpet needed, number of shingles needed, energy costs, amount of water needed for an aquarium, projection of Aboriginal youth population growth);		x	x		x			x	X	
	B1.2 design algorithms that require precision and accuracy when rounding numbers (e.g., currency calculations, amortization, recipe volume changes);								X	x	
	B1.3 design data validation routines (e.g., capitalization; formatting of postal codes, telephone numbers, SINS, and alphanumeric data; length and range checking).								-	-	
Object-oriented Software Solutions	B2.1 demonstrate the ability to create and use instance methods (e.g., constructors, mutators, accessors) in a computer program;								X	X	
	B2.2 design a simple base class to represent objects or concepts in a problem statement, using program templates or skeletons;								X	X	
	B2.3 write methods that require parameter passing in a computer program								X	X	

	B3.1 design graphical user interfaces that contain common controls (e.g., buttons, labels, text boxes);								X	X	
Graphical User Interfaces	B3.2 design a user-friendly graphical user interface that helps to improve user accessibility (e.g., for multilingualism; for those with limited eyesight or colour vision deficiency);							-			
	B3.3 evaluate a user interface for conformity with a given accessibility standard (e.g., Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act (US), W3C User Interface Domain, or a student- or teacher-created standard);							-			
	B3.4 design responses to user events in a graphical user interface.							-			
Student-managed Project	B4.1 describe the phases of a model (e.g., waterfall, iterative, XP [Extreme Programming], RAD [Rapid Application Development]) of the software development life cycle;	-				-		-	-	-	
	B4.2 create a project plan for a software development project, outlining the tasks at each phase of the software development life cycle;	x	x	x	X	x	x	x	x	x	X
	B4.3 use project management tools (e.g., Gantt chart, PERT chart) and time management tools (e.g., organizer, calendar) to help develop a software project;	x	x	x	X	x	x	x	x	x	x
	B4.4 use industry-standard programming tools (e.g., UML [Unified Modeling Language], diagrams, structure charts, flow charts, pseudocode) to develop a software project.								x	x	
<b>ICS4C</b>	<b>C. Programming Environment</b>	WS	DG	BR	MM	I1	PS	I4	SJ	I2	LC
Project Management Tools	C1.1 use software tools (e.g., email, wikis, blogs, task lists, bulletin boards, spreadsheets, shared calendars) to plan and track activities during a software development project;	x		x		x	x		x	X	
	C1.2 communicate information about project status (e.g., completed, in progress, not started, problems encountered, recommended modification to deadlines) effectively in writing throughout the project.	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Software Development Tools	C2.1 use the features of a software development environment to debug programs and create functioning computer programs;			x		x	x	x	x	X	
	C2.2 work independently, using the Help function, to resolve syntax issues while programming;								x	X	
	C2.3 work independently, using reference materials (e.g., code snippets, sample programs, APIs, tutorials), to design and write functioning computer programs.			x		x	x	x	x	x	

