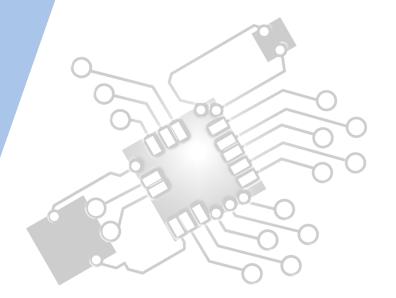


## **Computational thinking, problem-solving and programming:** General Principals

**IB Computer Science** 

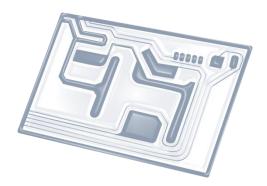


Content developed by **Dartford Grammar School** Computer Science Department





# HL Topics 1-7, D1-4





1: System design



2: Computer Organisation



3: Networks



4: Computational thinking



5: Abstract data structures



6: Resource management



7: Control



D: OOP



### HL & SL 4.1 Overview

#### Thinking procedurally

4.1.1 Identify the procedure appropriate to solving a problem

- 4.1.2 Evaluate whether the order in which activities are undertaken will result in the required outcome
- 4.1.3 Explain the role of sub-procedures in solving a problem

#### **Thinking logically**

- 4.1.4 Identify when decision-making is required in a specified situation
- 4.1.5 Identify the decisions required for the solution to a specified problem
- 4.1.6 Identify the condition associated with a given decision in a specified problem
- 4.1.7 Explain the relationship between the decisions and conditions of a system
- 4.1.8 Deduce logical rules for real-world situations

#### Thinking ahead

- 4.1.9 Identify the inputs and outputs required in a solution
- 4.1.10 Identify pre-planning in a suggested problem and solution
- 4.1.11 Explain the need for pre-conditions when executing an algorithm
- 4.1.12 Outline the pre- and post-conditions to a specified problem
- 4.1.13 Identify exceptions that need to be considered in a specified problem solution

#### **Thinking concurrently**

- 4.1.14 Identify the parts of a solution that could be implemented concurrently
- 4.1.15 Describe how concurrent processing can be used to solve a problem
- 4.1.16 Evaluate the decision to use concurrent processing in solving a problem

#### **Thinking abstractly**

4.1.17 Identify examples of abstraction

4.1.18 Explain why abstraction is required in the derivation of computational solutions for a specified situation

- 4.1.19 Construct an abstraction from a specified situation
- 4.1.20 Distinguish between a real-world entity and its abstraction



### 1: System design

### 2: Computer Organisation







4: Computational thinking





5: Abstract data structures

6: Resource management

D: OOP

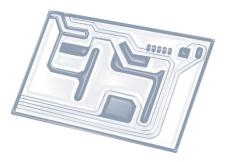






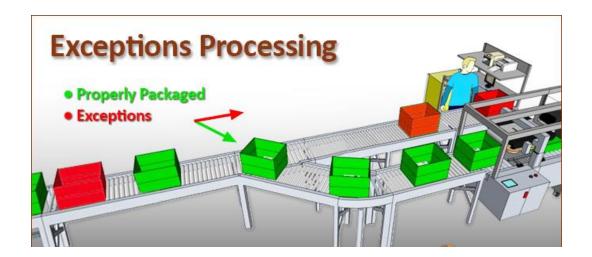
7: Control





# **Topic 4.1.13**

Identify **exceptions** that need to be considered in a specified problem solution

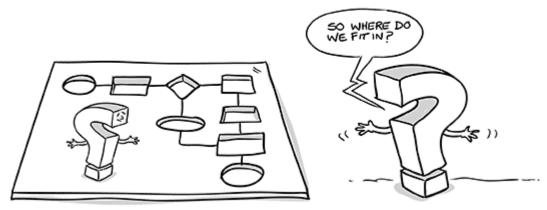




### **Example:**

 Identify the pre-conditions for calculating the end-of-yearbonus when not al employees have worked for the company for the whole year.

> Dealing with Exceptions in processes





### **Basic rule: think ahead!**

