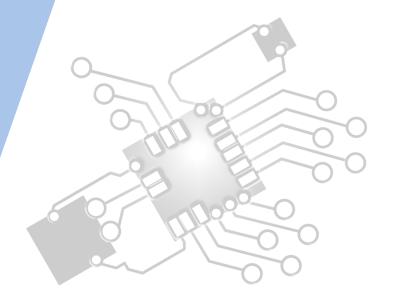


Computational thinking, problem-solving and programming: General Principals

IB Computer Science

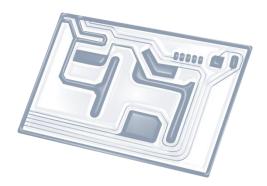


Content developed by **Dartford Grammar School** Computer Science Department





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

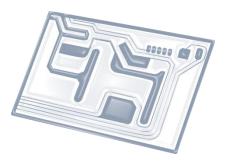






7: Control





Topic 4.1.14

Identify the parts of a solution that could be implemented concurrently





- Remind yourself what **sequential** and **concurrent** means
- Useful way to track the order of events

Activity/Day	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cut fur													
Stuff and sew fur													
Cut material													
Sew clothes													
Embroider T-shirt													
Cut accessories													
Sew accessories													
Dress bears													
Package bears													
Ship bears													



Concurrent

 When two (or more) processes are using the same resources at the same time

