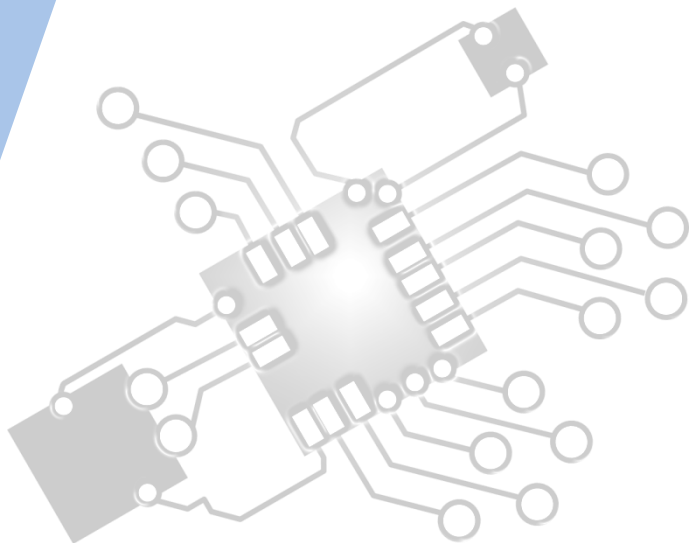




# **Computational thinking, problem-solving and programming:**

## **General Principals**

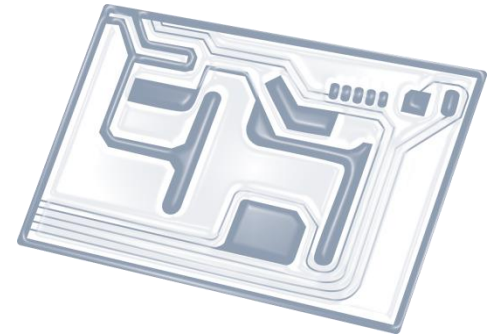
### **IB Computer Science**



*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



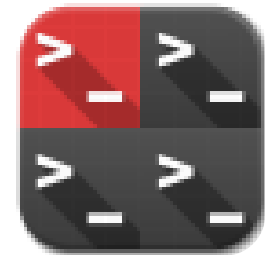
5: Abstract data structures



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



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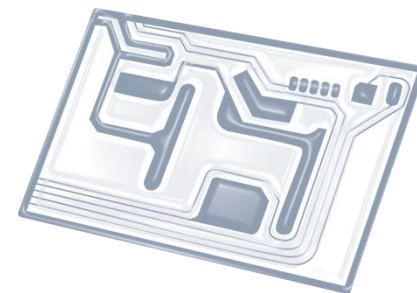


7: Control

D: OOP

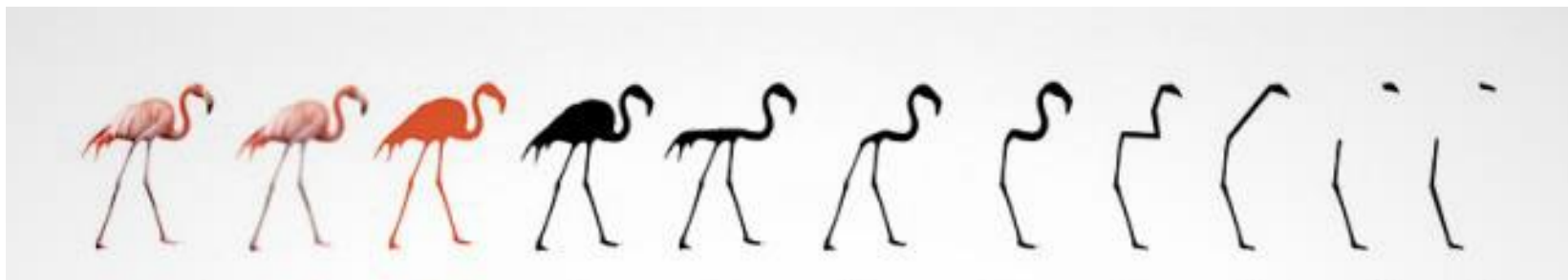


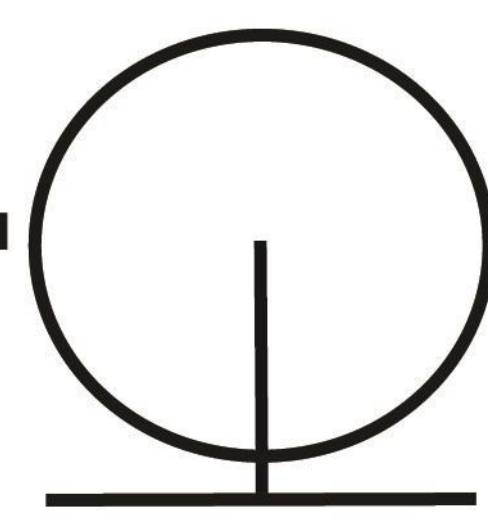
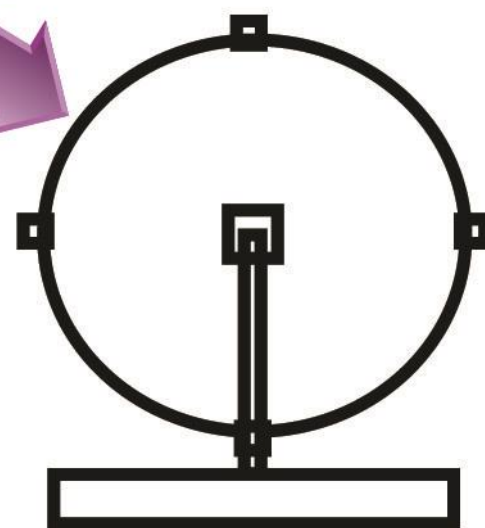
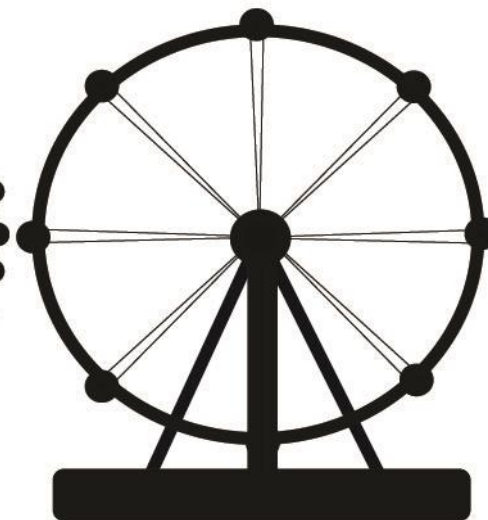
# Topic 4.1.19



**Construct** an **abstraction** from a specified situation

No code / pseudo code required





# Levels of abstraction through successive decomposition

**Realistic**

**Abstract**

