iGCSE Computer Science – Unit 1	English Name:	Class:
Worksheet: Vocabulary – Unit 1: Ala	gorithms	©2024 Chris Nielsen – www.nielsenedu.com

1. Copy each vocabulary word repeatedly into the boxes to the right of it, then copy the definition of each vocabulary word in the box(es) below it. Make sure you understand the definition. You can also write Chinese characters that will help you remember the meaning.

a.	unambiguous			
	clear and precise with only one possible interpretation			
b.	sequence			
	an ordered set of i	instructions		1
c.	algorithm			
	an unambiguous s	sequence of steps to solve a p	roblem or perform a task	
d.	accurate			
	producing the correct outcome with no errors			
e.	consistent			
	producing the sam	ne outcome from the same in	put	
f.	efficient			
	achieving the out	come using minimal resource	s (time, electricity, etc.)	
g.	prompt			
	a message to the u	iser requesting input		
h.	variable			
	a memory location	n to store a value that may ch	ange while the program is runn	ing

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constant				
a memory locat	ion that stores an unc	hangeable value		
identifier				
a name used to	refer to a variable, co	onstant, method, or other eler	nent in a program	
flowchart				
a diagrammatic	representation of an	algorithm		
pseudocode				
a structured, co	a structured, code-like, high-level description of an algorithm			
structured				
organized in a l	ogical, clear manner			
construct				
a smaller part u	sed as a building bloc	ck		
selection				
a construct that	allows a choice betw	veen alternatives		
iteration				
a selection cons	struct that repeats a se	et of instructions ("loops") u	ntil a condition is met	

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condition something that must happen before something else can happen descense existent something else can happen				
1				
decomposition				
breaking down a complex problem into smaller, more manageable parts				
abstraction				
hiding complexity by focusing on the essential features of a problem				
ascending				
arranged in increasing order, from smallest to largest				
descending				
arranged in decreasing order, from largest to smallest				

- classmates'. The grade points for each is given in parentheses.
- Give an example of something that is *ambiguous*. a.

(1)

Give an example of something that is *unambiguous*. b.

- (1)
- You have used *variables* in your algorithms. List <u>two</u> ways that you have used variables. (2) c.

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d. You have used *conditions* in your algorithms. Which flowchart block requires a *condition*, and list three pseudocode keywords that require a *condition*. (3)

3. Draw each flowchart symbol and describe how it is used. Marks for neatness.

	Symbol Name	Symbol	Usage
a.	start		
b.	end		
c.	process		
d.	subprocess		
e.	decision		
f.	input		
g.	output		

4. There are the three points to consider when deciding whether an algorithm is successful or not. Please give the three vocabulary words that summarize these three points and write the definition. (The answer is both in the textbook and in the lecture slides).

a.	
b.	
c.	

5. List the three algorithm *constructs* mentioned in your textbook.