- An **algorithm** is a set of instructions to complete a task
- Lighthouses need a set of instructions so that the light flashes using the correct flash pattern
- Computer scientists design the algorithm and then use it to program the computer system

Sequence is getting the algorithm in the right order

This makes sure that the instructions make sense and the flash pattern is correct

Repetition is used to make part of an algorithm repeat - keep doing the same thing This makes algorithms a lot shorter to write

Sometimes repetition can carry on forever (like a forever block in Scratch)

At other times, we might want to do something a set number of times - e.g. three long flashes

Selection is used to make a choice in an algorithm - should it go in one direction or another?

For example, the light should only flash when the sun isn't out

In programming we often call this an **IF - ELSE** statement. You probably used those in Scratch to decide if a quiz answer was right