COMPUTATIONAL THINKING

PATTERN RECOGNITION
Analyse the data, look for patterns to make sense of the data

DECOMPOSITION
Break problems into parts

ABSTRACTION
Remove unnecessary details and focus on the important data

MODELLING and SIMULATION
Create models or simulations to represent processes

ALGORITHMS
Create a series of ordered steps taken to solve a problem

EVALUATION
Determine effectiveness of a solution, generalise and apply to new problems

Note: Data is part of every step in computational thinking