COMPUTATIONAL THINKING

DECOMPOSITION
Break problems into parts

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

ABSTRACTION
Remove unnecessary details and focus on the important data

MODELLING and SIMULATION
Create models or simulations to represent processes

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

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

Note: Data is part of every step in computational thinking