Computational thinking

Computational thinking helps people to organise data logically by breaking down problems into parts; defining abstract concepts; and designing and using algorithms, patterns and models.

Decomposition
Break problems into parts

Abstraction
Remove unnecessary detail and focus on important aspects of structure or data

Pattern recognition
Analyse the data and look for patterns that make sense of the data or problem

Models and simulations
Create and apply models or simulations that represent situations

Generalisation
Recognise patterns in solutions and extend to new situations

Algorithms
Create a series of ordered steps that solve a class of problem