

BIG IDEAS

Decomposition helps us solve difficult problems by managing complexity.

Algorithms are essential in solving problems computationally.

Programming is a tool that allows us to implement **computational thinking**.

Solving problems is a creative process.

Learning Standards

Curricular Competencies	Content
<p><i>Students are expected to do the following:</i></p> <p>Reasoning and modelling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop flexible thinking to analyze and create algorithms • Explore, analyze, and apply mathematical ideas and computer science concepts using reason, technology, and other tools • Model with mathematics in situational contexts • Think creatively and with curiosity and wonder when exploring problems <p>Understanding and solving</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop, demonstrate, and apply conceptual understanding through experimentation, inquiry, and problem solving • Visualize to explore and illustrate computer science concepts and relationships • Apply flexible and strategic approaches to solve problems • Solve problems with persistence and a positive disposition • Engage in problem-solving experiences connected with place, story, cultural practices, and perspectives relevant to local First Peoples communities, the local community, and other cultures 	<p><i>Students are expected to know the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ways to represent basic data types • basic programming concepts • variable scope • ways to construct and evaluate logical statements • use of control flow to manipulate program execution • development of algorithms to solve problems in multiple ways • techniques for operations on and searching of arrays and lists • problem decomposition through modularity • uses of computing for financial analysis • ways to model mathematical problems

Learning Standards (continued)

Curricular Competencies	Content
<p>Communicating and representing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain and justify mathematical ideas and decisions in many ways • Represent computer science ideas in concrete, pictorial, symbolic, and pseudocode forms • Use computer science and mathematical vocabulary and language to contribute to discussions in the classroom • Take risks when offering ideas in classroom discourse <p>Connecting and reflecting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect on mathematical and computational thinking • Connect mathematical and computer science concepts with each other, other areas, and personal interests • Use mistakes as opportunities to advance learning • Incorporate First Peoples worldviews, perspectives, knowledge, and practices to make connections with computer science concepts 	