

Name:

Date:

Unit title: Computational thinking

1 What is a sequence?

- A A set order or pattern for something to follow.
- B Something complicated and disorganised.
- C Something that constantly changes.
- D Something confusing that needs editing.

2 What is identifying the important details and ignoring irrelevant information?

- A Algorithm.
- B Sequence.
- C Abstraction.
- D Coding.

3 Which of these best describes an algorithm?

- A A set of confusing instructions.
- B A set of clear and precise instructions.
- C A set of long instructions.
- D A set of short instructions.

4 Which word means to break something down into smaller pieces?

- A Delete.
- B Decompose.
- C Code.
- D Abstraction.

5 What word do we use to describe fixing a mistake in code?

- A Debug.
- B Delete.
- C Design.
- D Divide.

6 What phrase means to identify similarities and recurrences in data?

- A Problem solving.
- B Computational thinking.
- C Algorithm design.
- D Pattern recognition.

7 What is a code block?

- A A type of computer.
- B A printer.
- C A section of code that can be snapped together to build a program.
- D The end of a piece of code.

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KS2 Quiz

Unit title: Computational thinking

8 What is algorithm design?

A Creating a formula or set of instructions to solve a problem.

B A plan for an algorithm.

C A type of pattern recognition.

D A way of decomposing code.

9 If you want code to work, it is ok to make a few mistakes. True or false?

A True - a few mistakes is not a problem.

B True - but only one.

C False - any mistakes mean the code will not run properly.

D True - you can make as many mistakes as you like.

10 How has computational thinking helped you learn about coding? Has it made it easier to understand how computer software works?