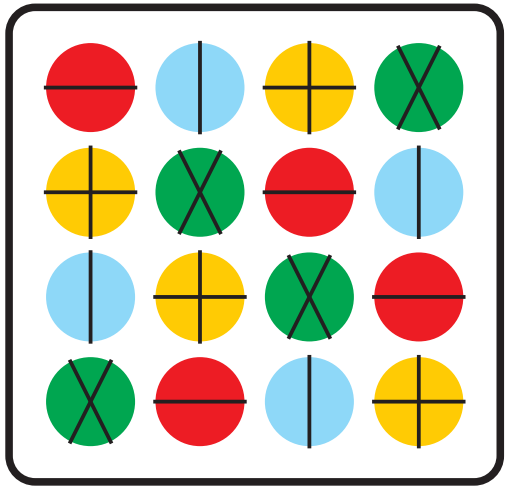
1º e 2º ANO.

1)

2)



3º ANO.

1)

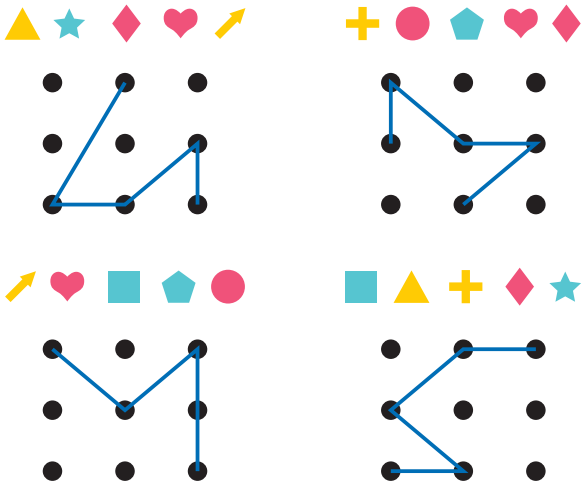
2C – 1A – 3B – 3A – 2B – 5C – 4B – 2D – 4D – 1D – 2A – 4C

O PENSAMENTO COMPUTACIONAL É UMA FORMA DE PENSAR E RESOLVER PROBLEMAS COMPLEXOS.

1B – 4B – 4A – 2B – 3C – 4B – 3D

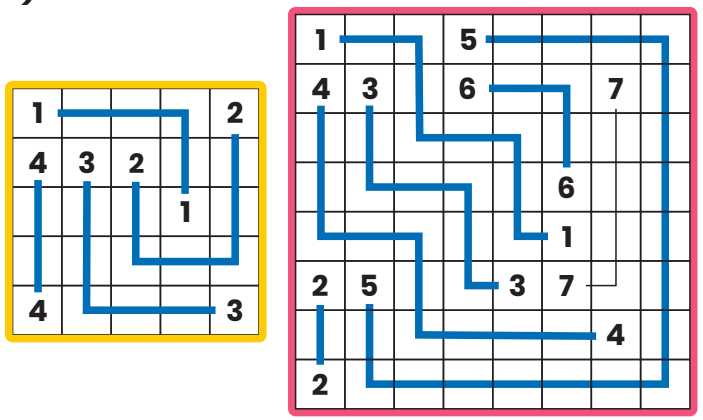
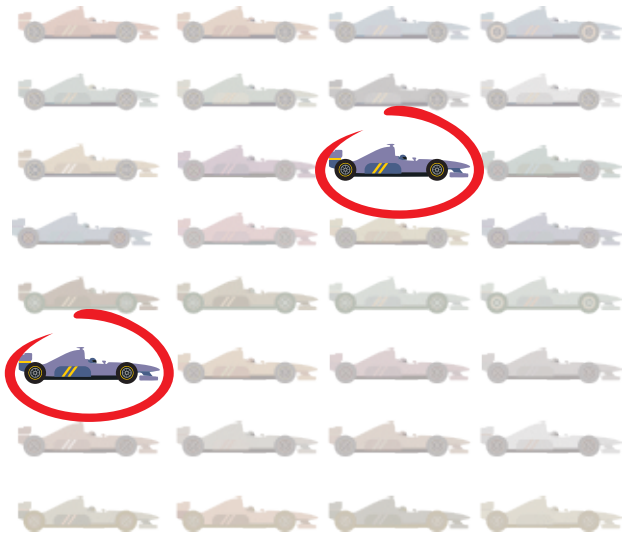
CHAMAMOS DE ALGORITMO UMA SEQUÊNCIA DE INSTRUÇÕES.

2)



4º e 5º ANO.

1)



2)