THINKING	
Critical-thinking skills: Analysing and evaluating issues and ideas	
How can students think critically?	Practise observing carefully in order to recognize problems
	Gather and organize relevant information to formulate an argument
	Recognize unstated assumptions and bias
	Interpret data
	Evaluate evidence and arguments
	Recognize and evaluate propositions
	Draw reasonable conclusions and generalizations
	Test generalizations and conclusions
	Revise understanding based on new information and evidence
	Evaluate and manage risk
	Formulate factual, topical, conceptual and debatable questions
	Consider ideas from multiple perspectives
	Develop contrary or opposing arguments
	Analyse complex concepts and projects into their constituent parts and synthesize them to create new understanding
	Propose and evaluate a variety of solutions
	Identify obstacles and challenges
	Use models and simulations to explore complex systems and issues
	Identify trends and forecast possibilities
	Troubleshoot systems and applications
Creative-thinking skills: Generating novel ideas and considering new perspectives	
How can students be creative?	Use brainstorming and visual diagrams to generate new ideas and inquiries
	Consider multiple alternatives, including those that might be unlikely or impossible
	Create novel solutions to authentic problems
	Make unexpected or unusual connections between objects and/or ideas
	Design improvements to existing machines, media and technologies

	Design new machines, media and technologies
	Make guesses, ask "what if" questions and generate testable hypotheses
	Apply existing knowledge to generate new ideas, products or processes
	Create original works and ideas; use existing works and ideas in new ways
	Practise flexible thinking—develop multiple opposing, contradictory and complementary arguments
	Practise visible thinking strategies and techniques
	Generate metaphors and analogies
Transfer skills: Using skills and knowledge in multiple contexts	
How can students transfer skills and knowledge across disciplines and subject groups?	Use effective learning strategies in subject groups and disciplines
	Apply skills and knowledge in unfamiliar situations
	Inquire in different contexts to gain a different perspective
	Compare conceptual understanding across multiple subject groups and disciplines
	Make connections between subject groups and disciplines
	Combine knowledge, understanding and skills to create products or solutions
	Transfer current knowledge to learning of new technologies
	Change the context of an inquiry to gain different perspectives