Aims and scope

- To cultivate students’ creativity, information culture, algorithmic and computational thinking.
- To facilitate a deeper understanding of information technology.
- To encourage students to use information technologies in their learning activities more enthusiastically.
- To engage children in information technologies, computers, and their application from the very beginning at school.
- To reveal to students the advantages of information technologies that are helpful in learning various subjects.

Countries are going to join the Bebras Challenge 2016

Join us

Joining the Bebras initiative and network for a country consists mainly of two parts: organise the national challenge in the country and participate to the International Task Workshop.

The first step to join the Bebras challenge is to get in touch with the executive body of the Bebras community and ask permission to participate to the International Task Workshop as an observer.

The next step is to organise the Bebras challenge in your own country. Either you can first organise a trial contest, with only some schools or you can directly start with an official national contest.

Contacts

Prof. dr. Valentina Dagienė
Vilnius University
valentina.dagiene@mii.vu.lt
+370 698 05448

Dr. Wolfgang Pohl
BWINF
pohl@bwinf.de
+49-(0)228-3729000

E-mail: mail@bebras.org
Website: www.bebras.org

International Challenge on Informatics and Computational Thinking

The main goal is to promote informatics and computational thinking among teachers and young people in particular, among decision-makers in the area of education, and to the public at large.
The origins

The idea of the Bebras competition on Informatics was proposed by Prof. Valentina Dagienė of Vilnius University. The first Bebras contest was organized at 21 October, 2004 in Lithuania.

Bebras in the world

The International Bebras challenge on Informatics and Computational Thinking involves more and more countries yearly. The Bebras network has over 40 countries.

The Bebras Challenge is implemented by the national Bebras Challenges in all the countries that joined Bebras, usually the second week of November. Some countries run the second round in January–February.

Each country chooses tasks from the Bebras task pool approved by the annually organized international task workshop.

There are different task sets for different age students. Five age groups are suggested:

- I Little Beavers – age 8 to 10
- II Benjamins – age 10 to 12
- III Cadets – age 12 to 14
- IV Juniors – age 14 to 16
- V Seniors – age 16 to 19

What is a good Bebras task

A good Bebras task should:

- represent informatics concepts
- stimulate computational thinking
- motivate learning informatics
- open a new knowledge area for students
- facilitate a deeper understanding of technology
- be short and solved within 3 minutes
- present information independently from specific software
- be interesting and funny

Task example: Bagels

Two friends have opened a bakery. Sue bakes three bagels (one of each shape A, B and O) and hangs them together on a stick, placing A on first, then B on second, and O third. She then repeats this process. Peter is selling the bagels and takes always the right-most bagel from the stick. Sue is baking faster than Peter can sell the bagels.

What is the fewest number of bagels sold by Peter if the bakery looks like the above picture?

A) 11 bagels  B) 9 bagels  C) 7 bagels  D) 5 bagels

Participants 2015

Over 1.3 million school students from 36 countries participated in 2015.