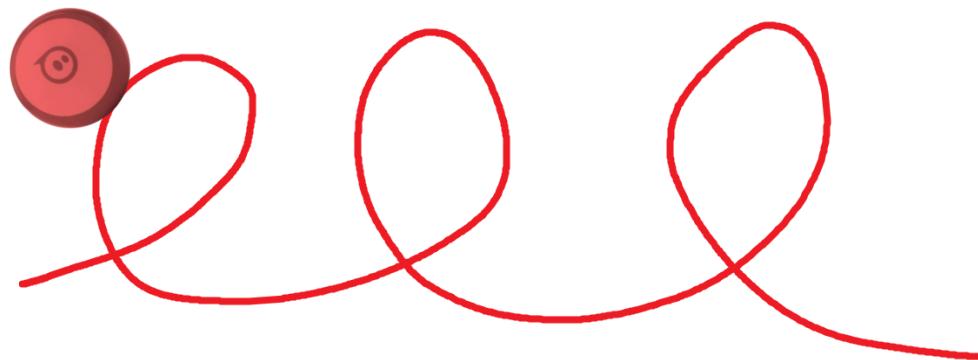


Spheros & Loops

Repeating Code

MTH1W – Day 1, Part B



MTH1W Curriculum Covered in This Lesson:

- C2.1a [Coding] Use coding to demonstrate understanding of **variables**
- C2.1b [Coding] Use coding to demonstrate understanding of **parameters**
- C2.1c [Coding] Use coding to demonstrate understanding of **equations**
- C2.1d [Coding] Use coding to demonstrate understanding of **inequalities**

- C2.2a [Coding] Create code by decomposing situations into computational steps in order to **represent mathematical concepts and relationships**
- C2.2b [Coding] Create code by decomposing situations into computational steps in order to **solve problems**

- C2.3a [Coding] **Read code to predict** its outcome
- C2.3b [Coding] **Alter code** to adjust **constraints, parameters** to represent a similar or new mathematical situation
- C2.3c [Coding] **Alter code** to adjust **outcomes** to represent a similar or new mathematical situation

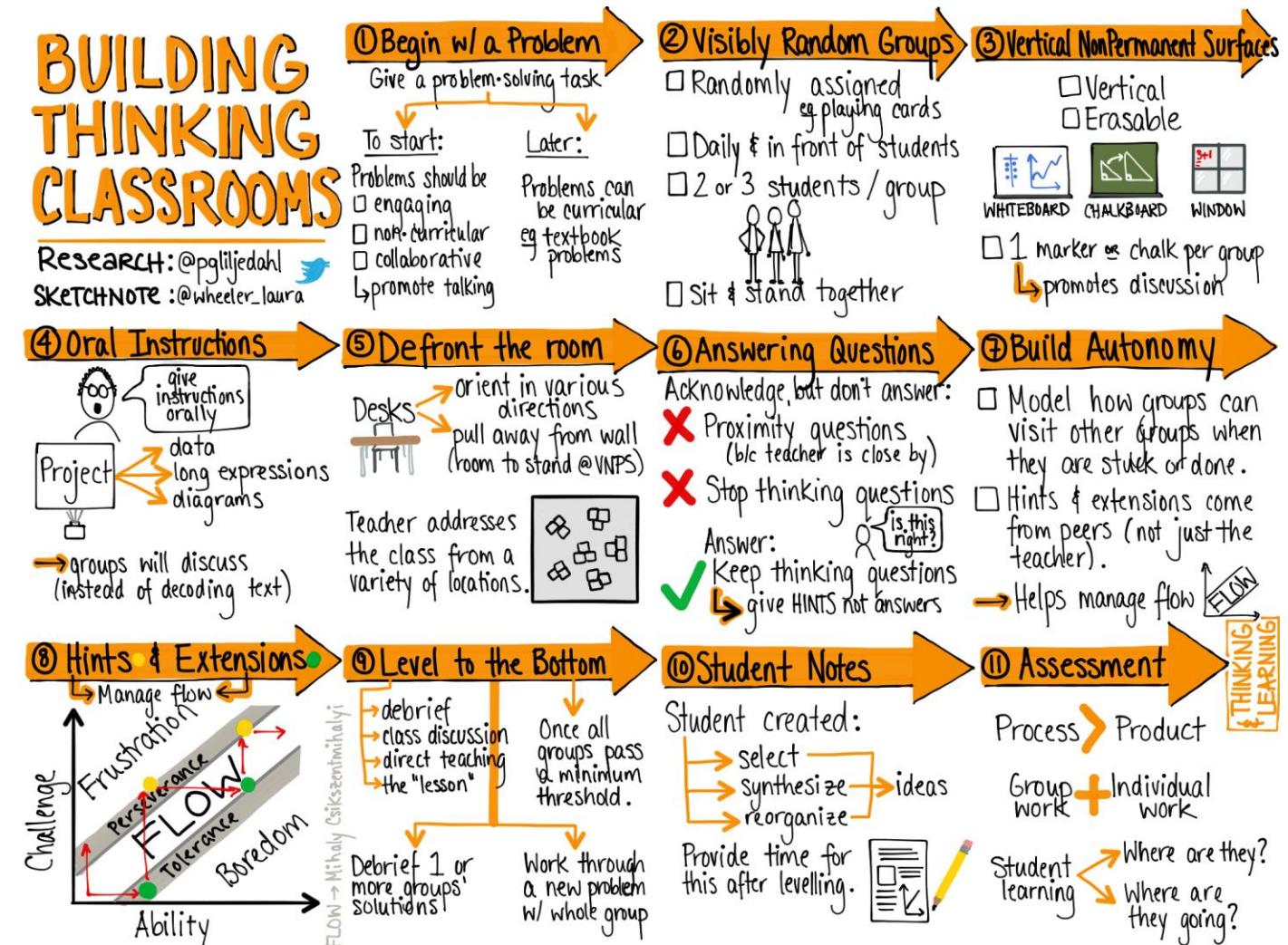
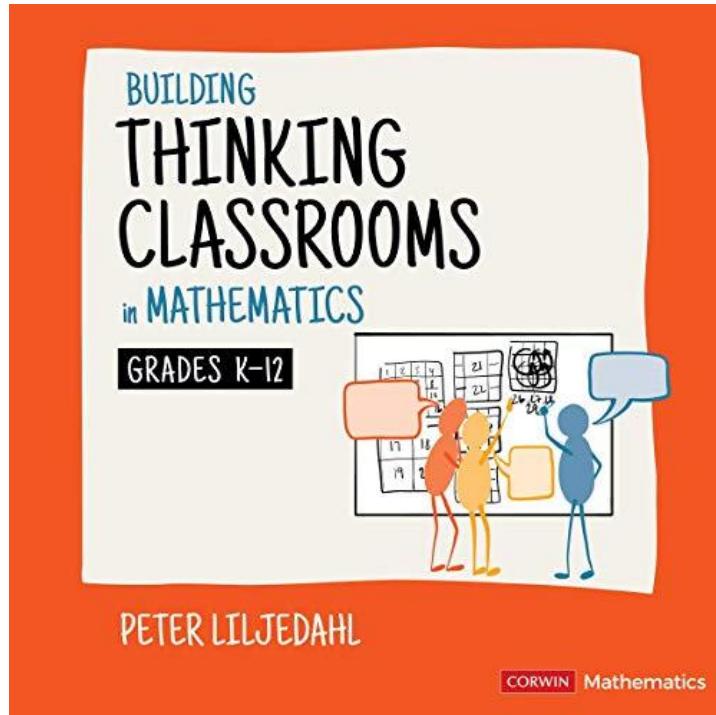
Sequencing and Timing:

- On Day 1, students will cover Part A, Part B (this lesson), and some of Part C.
- On Day 2, students finish Part C and cover Part D.

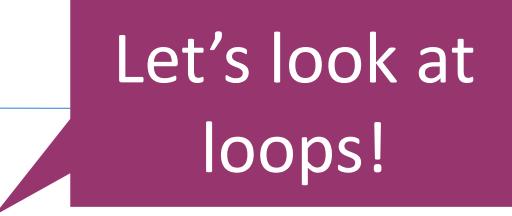
Original Curriculum Language:

C2.1 [Coding] use coding to demonstrate an understanding of algebraic concepts including variables, parameters, equations, and inequalities
C2.2 [Coding] create code by decomposing situations into computational steps in order to represent mathematical concepts and relationships, and to solve problems
C2.3 [Coding] read code to predict its outcome, and alter code to adjust constraints, parameters, and outcomes to represent a similar or new mathematical situation

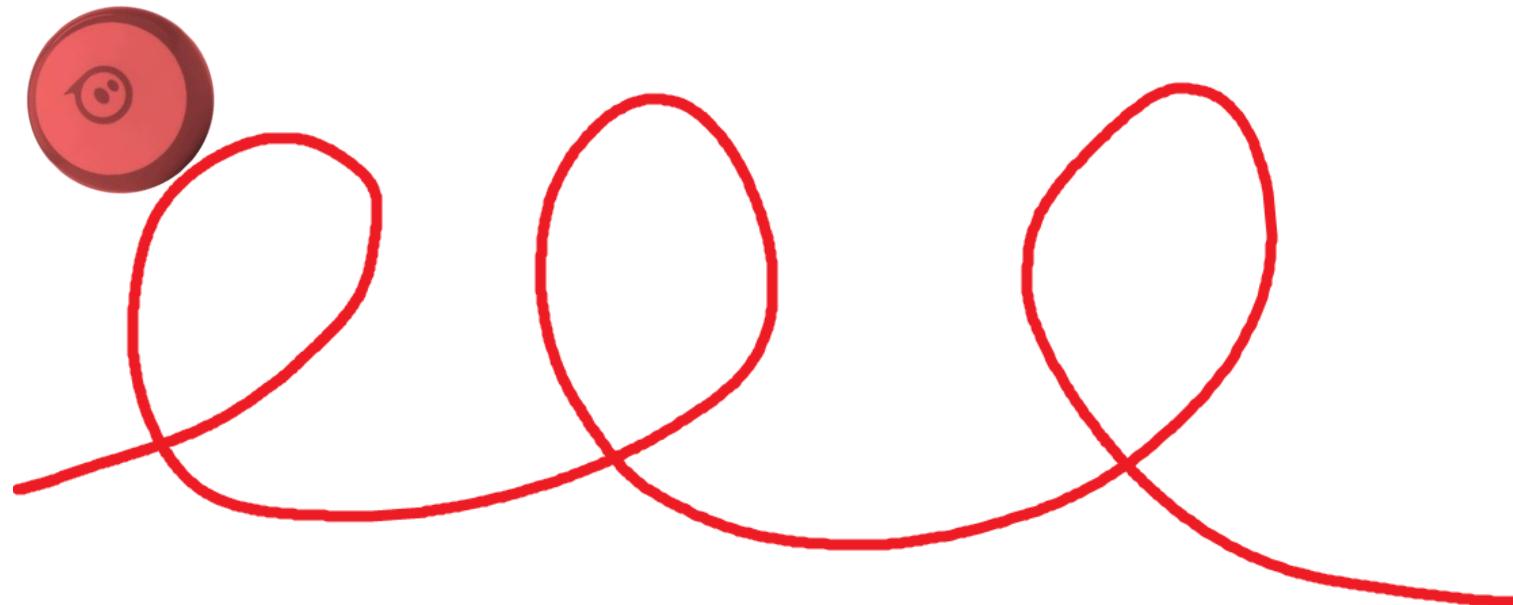
This lesson is set up to follow the format of Building Thinking Classrooms by Peter Liljedahl.



Basic Coding Components

Output	<p><i>Changes the robot:</i> Moves. Spins. Re-directs to a new angle. Makes sound. Speeds up. Lights up.</p>	
Math	<p><i>Calculation that results in a number:</i> +, -, *, /, square root</p>	
Boolean Expressions	<p><i>Calculation that results in true or false:</i> >, <, =, >=, <=, and, or, not</p>	
Control	<p>Ifs <i>Decides which piece of code to run:</i> Uses a Boolean expression and output or math.</p>	 <p>Let's look at loops!</p>
	<p>Loops <i>Repeats code:</i> Uses a Boolean expression and output or math.</p>	
Variables	<p>Named pieces of memory where you can store things to use later OR to store calculation results.</p>	
Functions	<p>Named pieces of code where you can group code together to use it later.</p>	

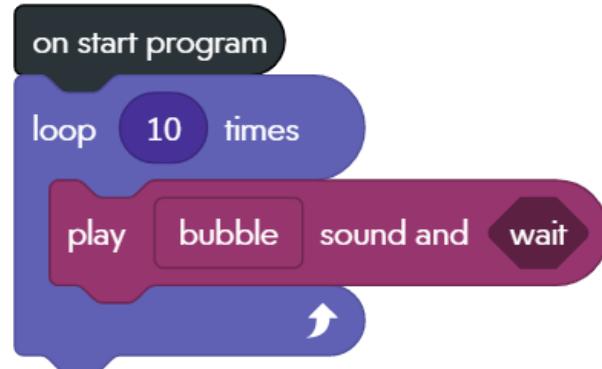
Loops repeat the same code over and over again so you don't have to cut and paste!



1st



2nd



These programs would produce the same result.

1st

```
on start program
play bubble sound and wait
```

2nd

```
on start program
loop (10) times
  play bubble sound and wait
```

These programs would produce the same result.

What are some reasons that the second is better?

1st

on start program

play bubble sound and wait

2nd

on start program

loop 10 times

play bubble sound and wait

1

2nd has
fewer
lines of
code.

These programs would produce the same result.

What are some reasons that the second is better?

1st

2nd

A Scratch script consisting of the following blocks:

- An **on start program** hat block.
- A **loop (10)** control block.
- Inside the loop:
 - A **play [bubble v] sound for [1 sec] and wait** control block.

2nd has
fewer
lines of
code.

These programs would produce the same result.

What are some reasons that the second is better?

Shorter = quicker to code.

1st

```
on start [ ]\n  play [bubble v]\n  sound [bubble v]\n  wait [ ]\nrepeat (10)\n  play [bubble v]\n  sound [bubble v]\n  wait [ ]\nend
```

2nd

```
on start [ ]\n  loop (10)\n    play [bubble v]\n    sound [bubble v]\n    wait [ ]\n  end
```

These programs would produce the same result.

What are some reasons that the second is better?

Shorter = quicker to code.

Shorter = quicker to test.

2nd has fewer lines of code.

1st

2nd

A Scratch script consisting of the following blocks:

- An **on start program** hat block.
- A **loop (10)** control block.
- Inside the loop:
 - A **play [bubble v] sound for [1 sec] and wait** control block.

2nd has
fewer
lines of
code.

These programs would produce the same result.

What are some reasons that the second is better?

Shorter = quicker to code.

Shorter = quicker to test.

Shorter = quicker to fix bugs.

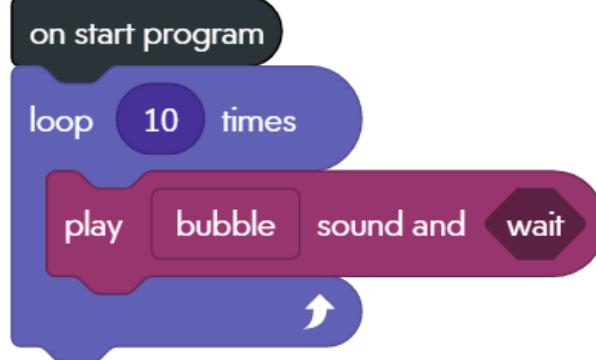
Don't have to cut and paste fix multiple times.

1st



```
on start program
repeat (10)
  play bubble sound and wait
end
```

2nd



```
on start program
loop (10)
  play bubble sound and wait
end
```

2nd has
fewer
lines of
code.

These programs
would produce
the same result.

What are some
reasons that the
second is better?

Shorter = quicker to code.

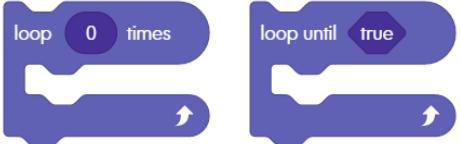
Shorter = quicker to test.

Shorter = quicker to fix bugs.

Shorter = easier to scale up
to 1000 times.

Don't
have to
cut and
paste fix
multiple
times.

Basic Coding Components

Output	<p><i>Changes the robot:</i> Moves. Spins. Re-directs to a new angle. Makes sound. Speeds up. Lights up.</p>	
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Control	<p>Ifs <i>Decides which piece of code to run:</i> Uses a Boolean expression and output or math.</p>	
	<p>Loops <i>Repeats code:</i> Uses a Boolean expression and output or math.</p>	
Variables	<p>Named pieces of memory where you can store things to use later OR to store calculation results.</p>	
Functions	<p>Named pieces of code where you can group code together to use it later.</p>	

Group Activities

We won't complete all of the following problems.

Your group will only complete one or two.

Start with Alligator. After you are done, we will discuss which one you should do next.

Problem
1



A - Alligator



B - Bat

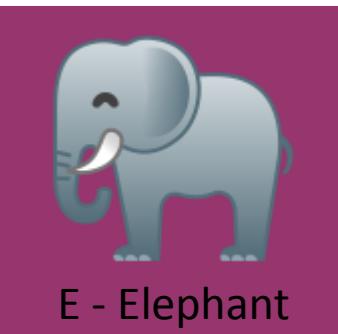


C - Cat

Problem
2



D - Dog

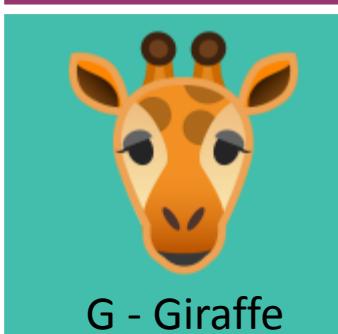


E - Elephant



F - Fish

Problem
3



G - Giraffe



H - Horse



I - Iguana

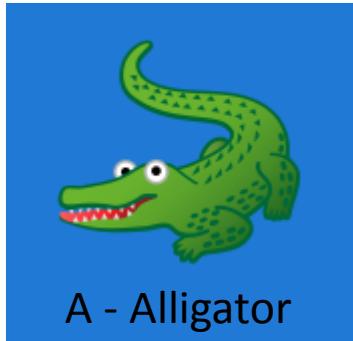
TIPS



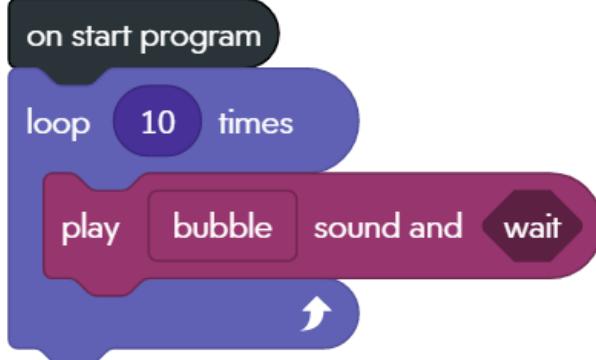
J - Jaguar

More

Practice



Write a program that says hello in three different languages 10 times. Each member of your group should pick one of the languages.



Make sure that you have coded it efficiently.

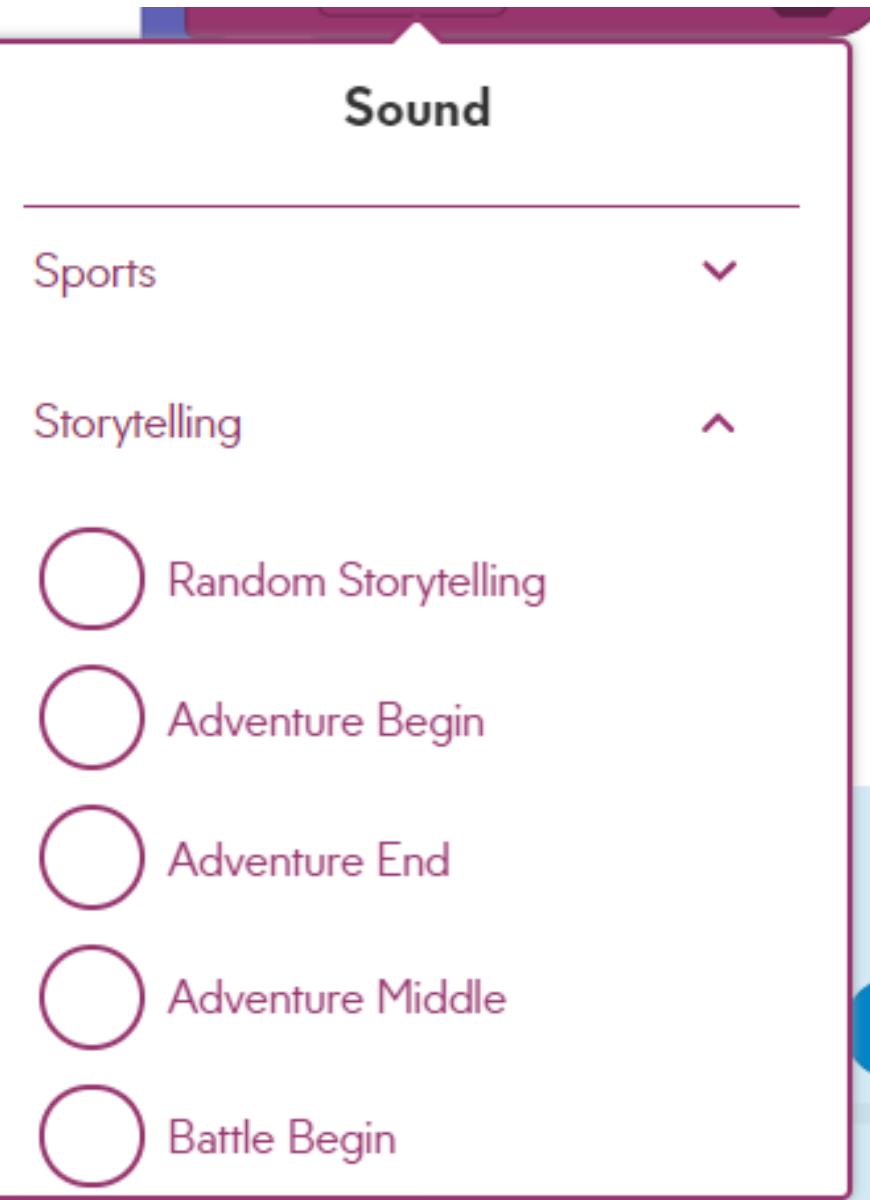
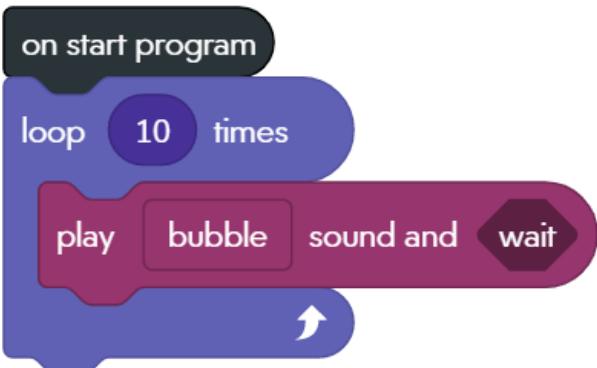


B - Bat



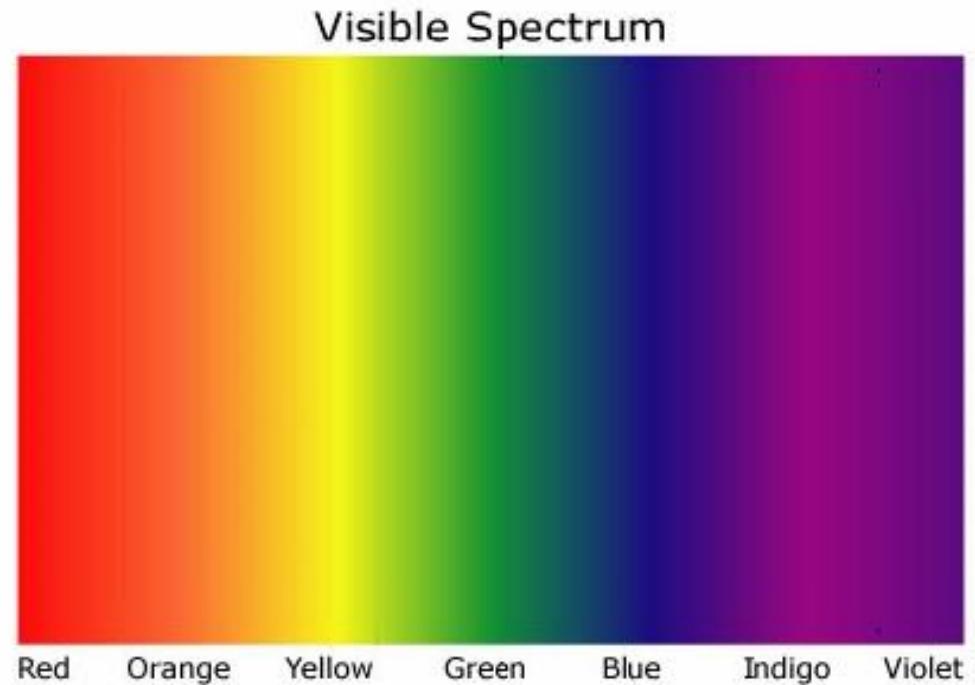
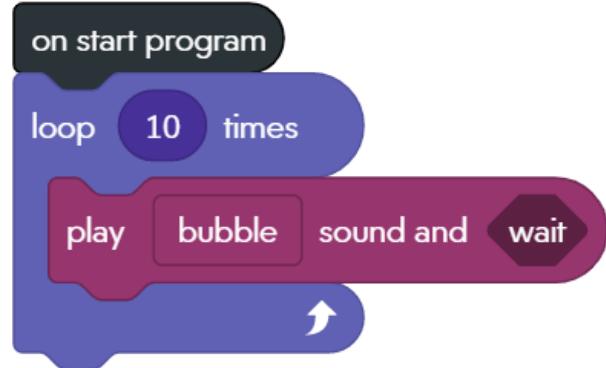
Write a program that plays a story from the storytelling section of the sound library. Play your story 3 times.

Test it on your Sphero.





Write a program that fades through the colours of a rainbow – 5 times.
Test it on your Sphero.





D - Dog

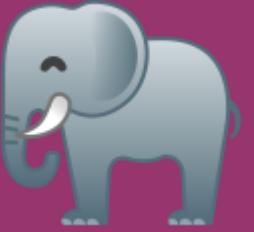


Choose a Mayan number. How will you represent the lines and dots? Have your Sphero output your chosen number 6 times.

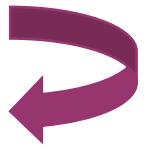
Test it on your Sphero.



0	1	2	3	4
○	●	●●	●●●	●●●●
5	6	7	8	9
—	—●	—●●	—●●●	—●●●●
10	11	12	13	14
—	—●	—●●	—●●●	—●●●●
15	16	17	18	19
—	—●	—●●	—●●●	—●●●●



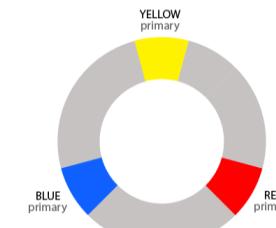
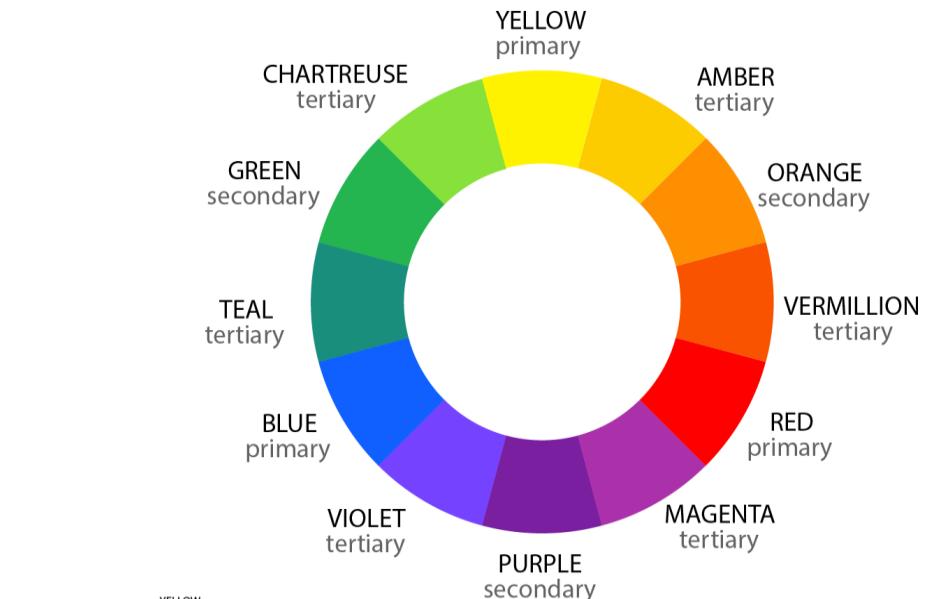
E - Elephant



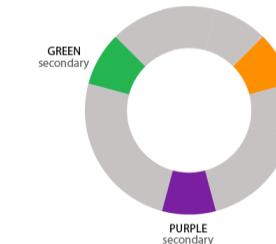
Write a program
that flashes a
three colour
sequence over
and over again
forever.

Test it on your
Sphero.

COLOR WHEEL



PRIMARY COLORS



SECONDARY COLORS



TERTIARY COLORS



F - Fish



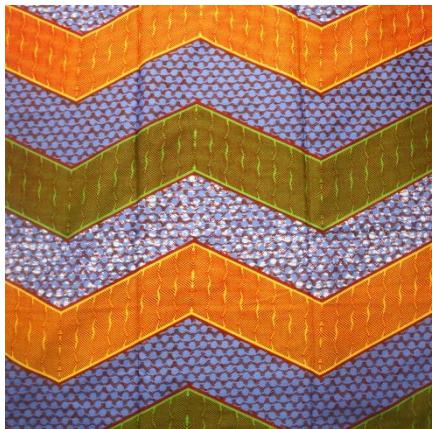
Write a program that makes a random number of bubble sounds (or whatever sound you like). Your Sphero should be red during the loop and yellow afterward.

You will need a new block for this.

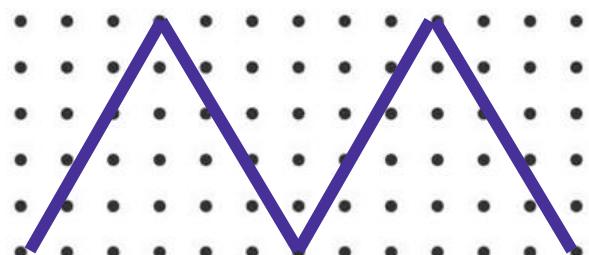
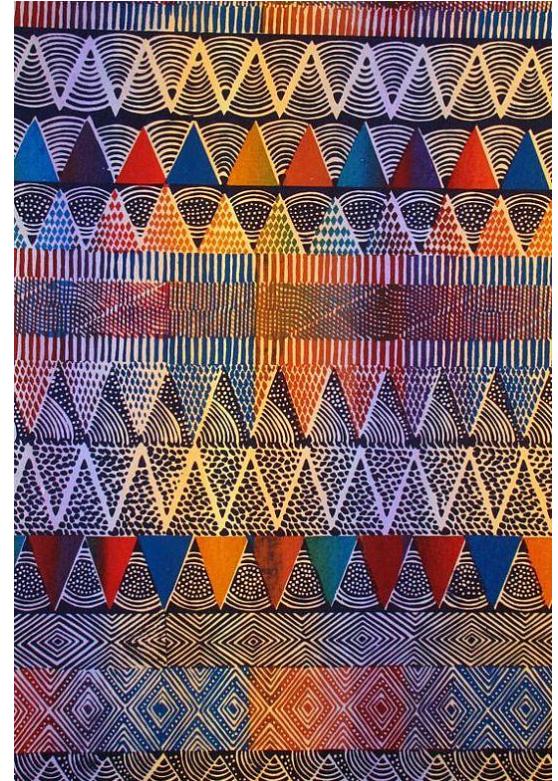
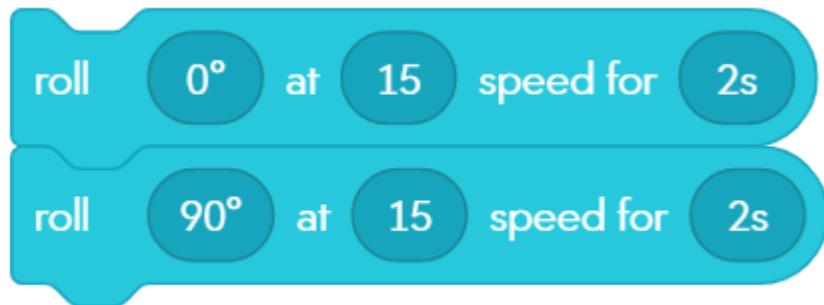
Test it on your Sphero.



G - Giraffe



Write a program that allows the Sphero to travel in zig zag pattern like the ones on these African fabrics. Make each side of the line light up in a different colour.



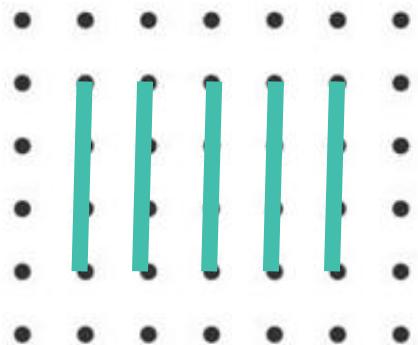


H - Horse



Write a program that makes 5 lines in a row (sort of like stitches on an Anishinaabe birch bark basket)

Test it on your Sphero.

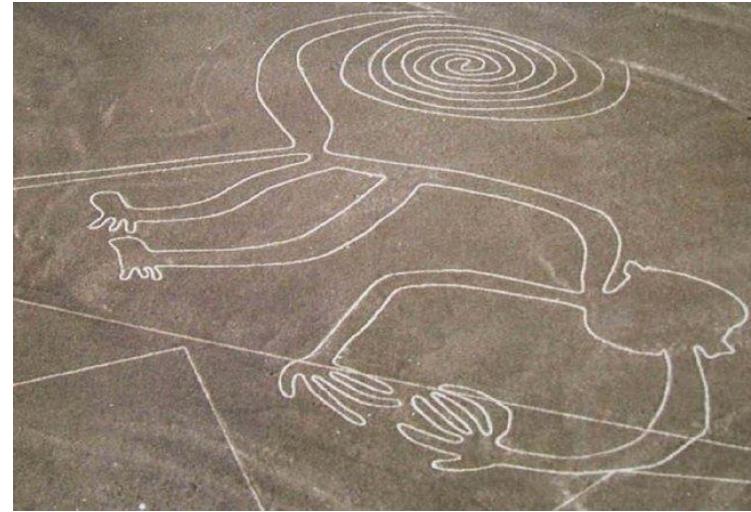




I – Iguana



Write a program that has the Sphero travel around the edges of a shape. These might be similar to the famous Nazca lines in Peru's desert.



roll 0° at 15 speed for 2s
roll 90° at 15 speed for 2s





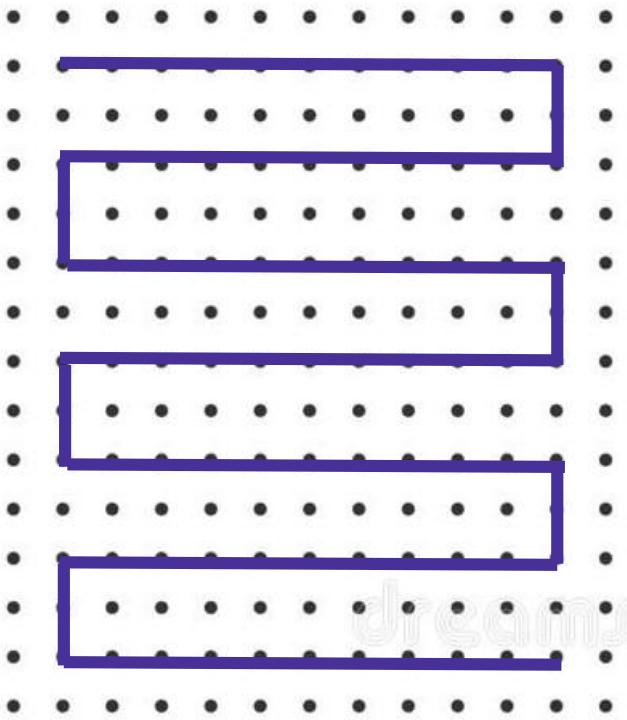
J - Jaguar



Write a program that weaves back and forth emulating the Haudenosaunee weaving.

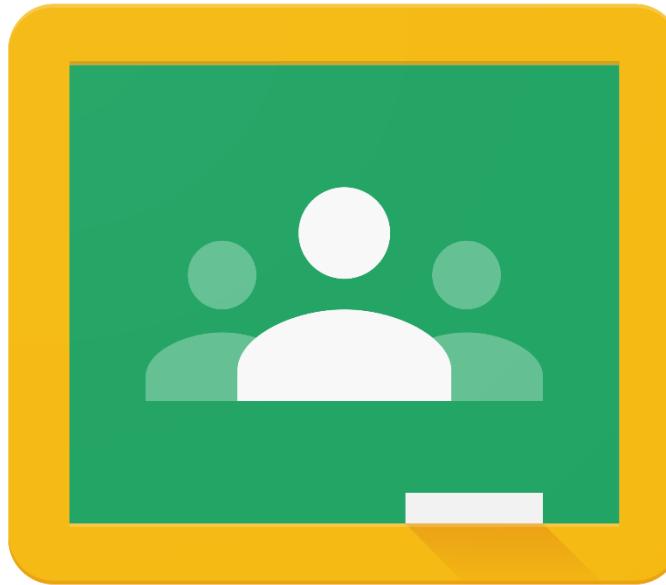
Test it on your Sphero.

```
roll 0° at 15 speed for 2s
roll 90° at 15 speed for 2s
```



Haudenosaunee Wampum

When you are done,
there are check-your-
understanding
questions on Google
Classroom.



Google Classroom