Unit 8: JavaScript Animation and Games

Content Area: **Technology**

Course(s): Time Period:

Marking Period 4

Length: **10 blocks** Status: **Published**

Course Description & Instructional Notes

Course Description

Now, your graphics will come to life. You will learn how to make objects move around the screen. You will also learn how to let the user interact with your program with the mouse. At the end of this section, you will program your very own video game.

Prior Knowledge:

Retained knowledge from previous units

Instructional Notes:

The course utilizes a blended classroom approach. The content is fully web-based, with

students writing and running code in the browser. Teachers utilize tools and resources provided by CodeHS to leverage time in the classroom and give focused 1-on-1 attention to students. Each unit of the course is broken down into lessons. Lessons consist of video tutorials, short quizzes, example programs to explore, and written programming exercises, adding up to over 100 hours of hands-on programming practice in total.

Technology Integration:

Computer Science naturally integrates technology on a daily basis.

Enduring Understandings

Programmers use built-in coding features that allow users to interact through mouse and keyboard events.

Using timers and randomization, designers can make a game more playable and interactive.

Essential Questions

How do games respond to user's actions?

What are some controls a game designer can use to influence how a game is played?

Student Learning Objectives

Students will be able to:

- Explain in their own words how animation works
- Create animation in programs using the setTimer function
- Explain what a callback function is
- Create programs with timers to create increasingly challenging animations
- Analyze existing programs and explain how they create animations
- Utilize the Randomizer to generate random events in their animations
- Explain the general workflow of creating an animation program
- Analyze animation programs and identify similarities and differences
- Create increasingly challenging animations using timers, graphics, and the Randomizer
- Create increasingly challenging animations that simulate movement using timers
- Describe how events are different than timers
- Use mouse click events to create programs that respond to user clicks
- Explain how events are different from timers.
- Create interactive programs that use events to respond to the mouse moving.
- Explain how events are different from timers.
- Create interactive programs that use events to respond to the keyboard input.
- Synthesize the skills and concepts learned in the Animation and Games unit to create advanced, interactive programs.

Vocabulary & Learning Experiences

Essential Academic Vocabulary

Start Function, JavaScript Documentation, Canvas, Timer, Coordinate System, Animation, Callback Function, Loop, Randomize, getWidth(), getHeight(), Constant, Magic Number, Parameter, DRY Principle, Edge Case, Global Variable, Radius, Scope, Event, Top Down Design, Counter, Local Variable

Planned Learning Experiences

Challenges: Animation and Games

Students will synthesize all of the skills and concepts learned in the Animations unit to solve increasingly challenging puzzles.

Resources

CodeHS

Code.org

Blown to Bits

Assessments

Formative Assessments

Think like a Computer Scientist Journal:

Students complete at least five journal entries based on teacher provided prompts that could include major topics, key points, vocabulary, syntax, and/or flowcharts/programming planning.

Quizzes embedded in CodeHS Modules and Code Review

Summative Assessments

Unit Quizzes (multiple choice only)

Student Choice Unit Project

NJSLS Standards

NJSLS Standards Copied and Pasted as well as linked.

NJSLS Computer Science and Design Thinking

- 8.2.12.ED.1: Use research to design and create a product or system that addresses a problem and make modifications based on input from potential consumers.
- 8.2.12.ED.2: Create scaled engineering drawings for a new product or system and make modification to increase optimization based on feedback.
- 8.2.12.ED.3: Evaluate several models of the same type of product and make recommendations for a new

design based on a cost benefit analysis.

8.2.12.ED.4: Design a product or system that addresses a global problem and document decisions made based on research, constraints, trade-offs, and aesthetic and ethical considerations and share this information with an appropriate audience.

8.2.12.NT.2: Redesign an existing product to improve form or function.

Additional NJSLS Standards

NJSLS Standards Copied and Pasted as well as linked.

Interdisciplinary Connections

NJSLS Career Readiness, Life Literacies, and Key Skills

NJSLS Companion Standards Grades 9-12 (Reading & Writing in Science & Technical Subjects)

9.4.12.CI.1: Demonstrate the ability to reflect, analyze, and use creative skills and ideas

9.4.12.CT.1: Identify problem-solving strategies used in the development of an innovative product or practice

9.4.12.CT.2: Explain the potential benefits of collaborating to enhance critical thinking and problem solving (e.g., 1.3E.12profCR3.a).

9.4.12.CT.4: Participate in online strategy and planning sessions for course-based, school-based, or other project and determine the strategies that contribute to effective outcomes.

Modifications/Accommodations

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR DIVERSE LEARNERS

English Language
Learners

Students Receiving Special Education Services

Advanced Learners

- Personal glossary - Small group/One to one - Use of high level

academic

- Text-to-speech - Additional time vocabulary/texts

- Extended time	- Review of directions	- Problem-based learning
- Simplified / verbal instructions	- Student restates information	- Pre assess to condense
- Frequent breaks	- Space for movement or breaks	curriculum
	- Extra visual and verbal cues and prompts	- Interest-based research
WIDA Can Da	- Preferential seating	- Authentic problem-
WIDA Can Do Descriptors for Grade 9-	- Follow a routine/schedule	solving
12	- Rest breaks	- Homogeneous grouping opportunities
WIDA Essential Actions Handbook	- Verbal and visual cues regarding directions and staying on task	Knowledge and Skill Standards in Gifted
FABRIC Paradigm	- Checklists	Education for All Teachers
Wall Township ESL Grading Protocol	- Immediate feedback	Pre-K-Grade 12 Gifted Programming Standards
*Use WIDA Can Do Descriptors in coordination with Student Language Portraits (SLPs).	Students receiving Special Education programming have specific goals and objectives, as well as accommodations	Gifted Programming Glossary of Terms
	and modifications outlined within their Individualized Education Plans (IEP) due to an identified disability and/or diagnosis. In addition to exposure to the general education curriculum, instruction is differentiated based upon the student's needs. The IEP acts as a supplemental curriculum guide inclusive of instructional strategies that support each learner.	Students with 504 Plan
	11	Teachers are responsible for implementing designated services and
	Considerations for Special Education Students 6-12	strategies identified on a student's 504 Plan.
	National Center on Universal Design for Learning - About UDL	
	<u>UDL Checklist</u>	
	UDL Key Terms	

At Risk Learners / Differentiation Strategies

Choice Boards

Alternative Assessments Independent Research & Projects

Multiple Intelligence Options Think-Tac-Toe

Jigsaw

Games and Tournaments Project-Based Learning

Cubing Activities

Group Investigations Varied Supplemental Activities Exploration by Interest

Learning Contracts Varied Journal Prompts Flexible Grouping

Leveled Rubrics Tiered Activities/Assignments Goal-Setting with

Students
Literature Circles Tiered Products

Use of Collaboration of Various Activities

Homework Options
Multiple Texts Graphic Organizers

Open-Ended Activities
Personal Agendas Choice of Activities

Varied Product Choices

Homogeneous Grouping Mini-Workshops to Reteach or Extend

Stations/Centers

Think-Pair-Share by readiness or interest

Work Alone/Together