

Unit 6: Physical Computing April-June

Targeted Standards: K12 Computer Science Standards

- Computing Systems Devices, Hardware and Software, Troubleshooting
- Data and Analysis Collection, Storage
- Algorithms and Programming Algorithms, Variables, Control, Modularity, Program Development

(also reference CSTA K-12 Computer Science Standards)

Rationale and Transfer Goals :

Students will be able to demonstrate awareness of simple programming concepts such a s sequencing, repetition, variables, and selection by writing short programs. So far students will have used block-based programming and JavaScript in the code.org App Studio. Students will know learn how to translate their knowledge of programming from those languages to that of Python. Using Python, students will be able to use simple control flow statements and use variables to use a variety of logical, arithmetic, comparison operators. These will then use the GPiO pins on the Raspberry Pi to make use of LEDs and buttons. Finally, they will end the year by programming a Minecraft game and building their own controllers to play.

Enduring Understandings:

- Creative development can be an essential process for creating a computational artifact.
- People use computer programs to process information to gain insight and knowledge.
- Algorithms are precise sequences of instructions for processes that can be executed by a computer and are implemented using programming languages.
- Programs can be developed for creative expression, to satisfy personal curiosity, to create new knowledge, or to solve problems.
- People write programs to execute algorithms.
- Programming uses mathematical and logical concepts.



Essential Questions:

- How does software interact with hardware?
- How can computers communicate information with simple hardware outputs?
- How can programs be made to repeat tasks?
- How can computers sense and respond to their environment?
- How can complex real-world information be represented in code?
- How can simple hardware be used to develop innovative new products?

Content/Objectives		Instructional Actions	
Content	Skills	Activities/Strategies	Evidence (Assessments)
What students will know	What students will be able to do	How we teach content and skills	How we know students have learned
 Compare tradeoffs associated with computing technologies that affect people's everyday activities and career options. Use flowcharts and/or pseudocode to address complex problems as algorithms. Decompose problems and subproblems into parts to facilitate the design, implementation, and review of programs. Incorporate existing code, media, and libraries into original programs, and give attribution. 	 Identify computing innovations within a given field For a given device, articulate the likely inputs and outputs Suggest improvements to help a device better solve a specific problem Compare and contrast multiple ways to take input Describe the elements of an event handler Model different methods of taking user input Create a user interface composed of multiple design elements 	 App Lab Maker Toolkit Project Python Programming Raspberry Pi Minecraft Breadboards with LEDs and Buttons Unplugged Research 	 Rubrics for projects from code.org Students will be able to control an LED turning on and off. Students will be able to use a button to perform an event in Minecraft. Students will be able to create a controller using user made buttons to make a character turn left, right, forward, and backwards in Minecraft. Students will know the parts of a Raspberry Pi and be able to connect a breadboard to it.



- Systematically test and refine programs using a range of test cases.
- Create clearly named variables that represent different data types and perform operations on their values.
- Document programs in order to make them easier to follow, test, and debug.
- Design projects that combine hardware and software components to collect and exchange data.
- Systematically identify and fix problems with computing devices and their components.
- Recommend improvements to the design of computing devices, based on an analysis of how users interact with the devices.
- Design and iteratively develop programs that combine control structures, including

- Use event handlers to respond to user input
- Explain the difference between the "click", "change", and "input" events, and identify scenarios for each
- Use a getter to get the current content of a UI element
- Use a setter to change the content or properties of a UI element
- Write programs that change multiple elements on a single screen instead of changing screens
- Connect and troubleshoot external devices
- Turn on and off an LED with code
- Access a specific location in a list using its index
- Articulate the difference between the length of a list and the index of its last value
- Access items in an array by index
- Apply the RGB color model to LEDs



nested loops and compound conditionals.

Seek and incorporate ٠ feedback from team members and users to refine a solution that meets user needs.

Understand how to use a for loop as a way to repeat a set of code a certain number of times

- Trace the execution of a for loop
- Given a for loop, predict how many times it will repeat
- Use for loops to process through the color Leds and do something to all the color Leds
- Use for loops to process a list
- Use a timed loop to write a non-blocking infinite loop
- Replicated a for loop with a timed loop
- Use event handlers to take user input
- Output simple information on a physical device
- Use a loop to repeat instructions
- Prototype a program that integrates software and hardware
- Attach an event handler to a hardware input



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Spiraling for Mastery					
Where does this unit spiral back to other units from this or previous years					
In order to en Content or Skill for this Unit	Spiral Focus from Previous Unit	Instructional Activity			
People evaluate and select algorithms	Algorithms affect how people	Learning to Program with Python			
based on performance, reusability,	interact with computers and				
and ease of implementation.	the way computers respond.				
Knowledge of common algorithms	People design algorithms that				
improves how people develop	are generalizable to many				
software, secure data, and store	situations. Algorithms that				
information.					



are readable are easier to follow, test, and debug.

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 Data structures are used to manage program complexity. Programmers choose data structures based on functionality, storage, and performance tradeoffs.

- Programmers consider tradeoffs related to implementation, readability, and program performance when selecting and combining control structures.
- Complex programs are designed as systems of interacting modules, each with a specific role, coordinating for a common overall purpose. These modules can be procedures within a program; combinations of data and procedures; or independent, but interrelated, programs. Modules

Programmers create variables to store data values of selected types. A meaningful identifier is assigned to each variable to access and perform operations on the value by name. Variables enable the flexibility to represent different situations, process different sets of data, and produce varying outputs.

 Programmers select and combine control structures, such as loops, event handlers, and conditionals, to create more complex program behavior.

 Programs use procedures to organize code, hide implementation details, and make code easier to reuse.
 Procedures can be repurposed in new programs.
 Defining parameters for procedures can generalize behavior and increase reusability. • Physical Computing with Python

• Input and Output Controls

Minecraft



allow for better management of complex tasks.

• Diverse teams can develop programs with a broad impact through careful review and by drawing on the strengths of members in different roles. Design decisions often involve tradeoffs. The development of complex programs is aided by resources such as libraries and tools to edit and manage parts of the program. Systematic analysis is critical for identifying the effects of lingering bugs. People design meaningful solutions for others by defining a problem's criteria and constraints, carefully considering the diverse needs and wants of the community, and testing whether criteria and constraints were met.

• Build a Controller for Minecraft

<u>**21**</u> **<u>st</u> <u>Century Skills:**</u> What are the <u>**21**</u> **<u>st</u> <u>Century Skills**</u> that are a part of this unit, and where are they experienced?</u>

- Global awareness
- Creativity and Innovation
- Critical Thinking and Problem Solving
- Communication and Collaboration
- Information Literacy
- Flexibility and Adaptability
- Initiative and Self Direction

These skills are experienced throughout unplugged and plugged activities that will involve individual, group, and whole class discussion. **Key resources:** What are the resources that are essential for this unit (may also be listed in "Activities/Strategies")?

- <u>Raspberry Pi Curriculum</u>
- <u>Raspberry Pi Resources</u>
- <u>Minecraft with Raspberry Pi and Python</u>
- Learning Python



- <u>Skulpt Python in a Browser</u>
- <u>Unit 6- Code.org Computer Discoveries Curriculum</u>