

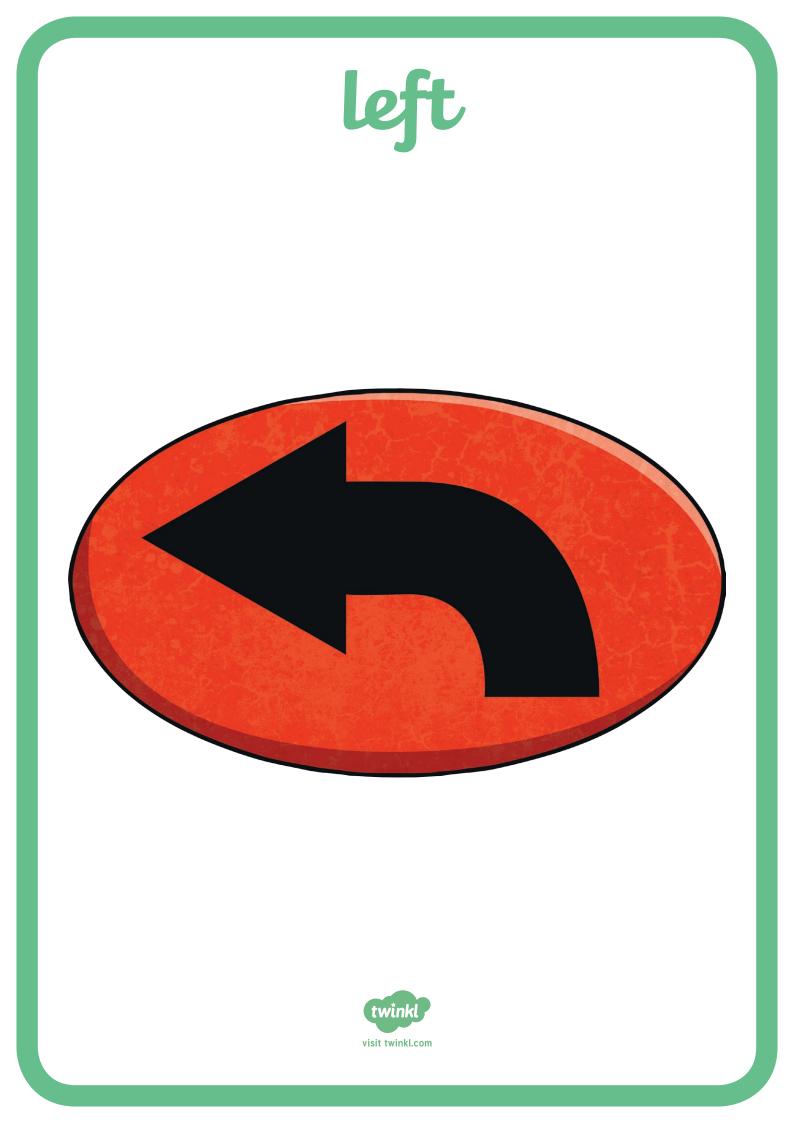


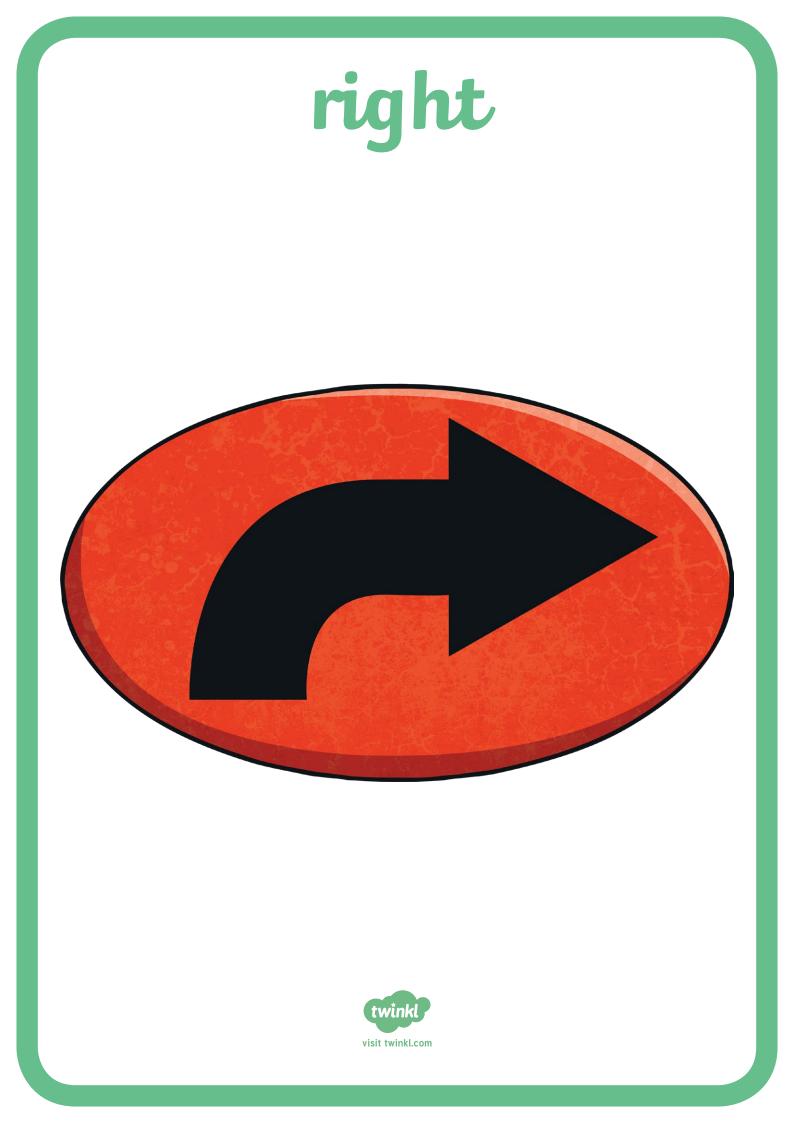
Instructions

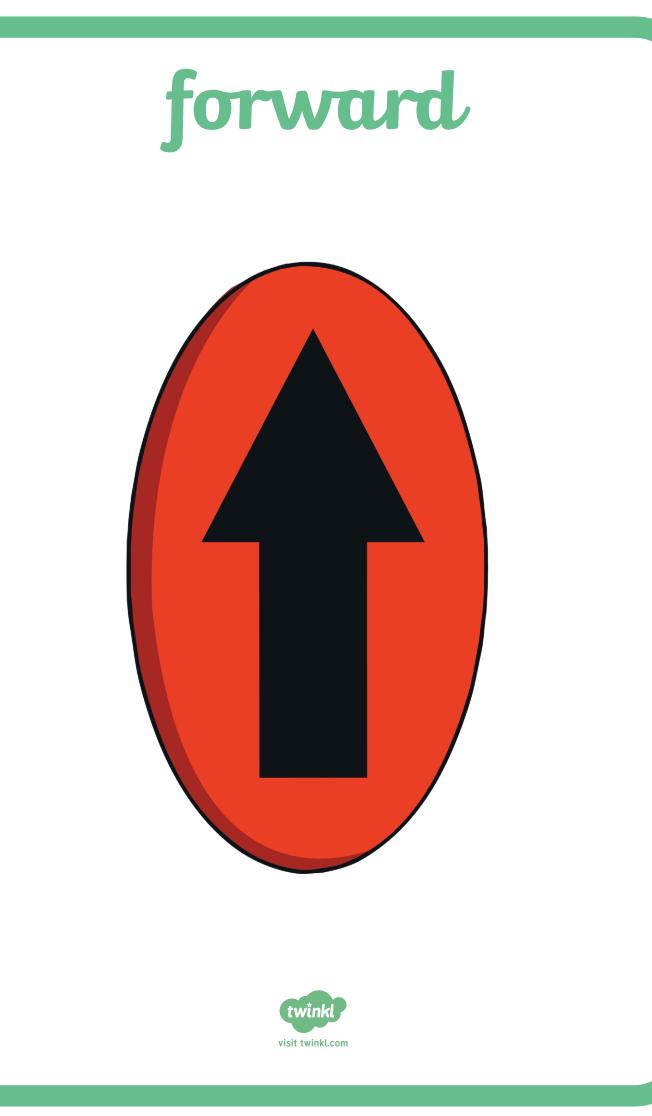
Get the Bee-Bot to the flower.

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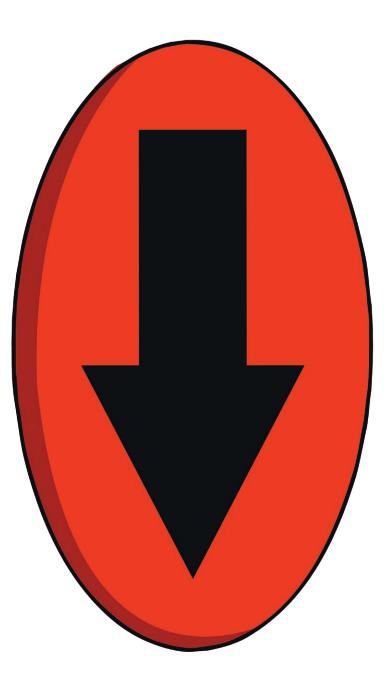




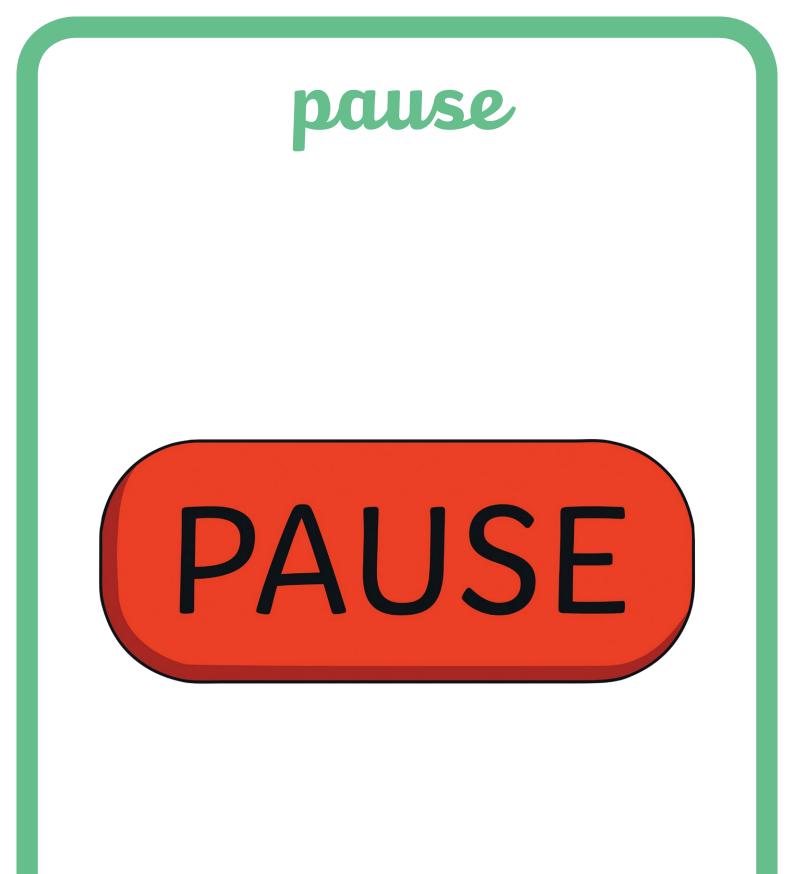




backward







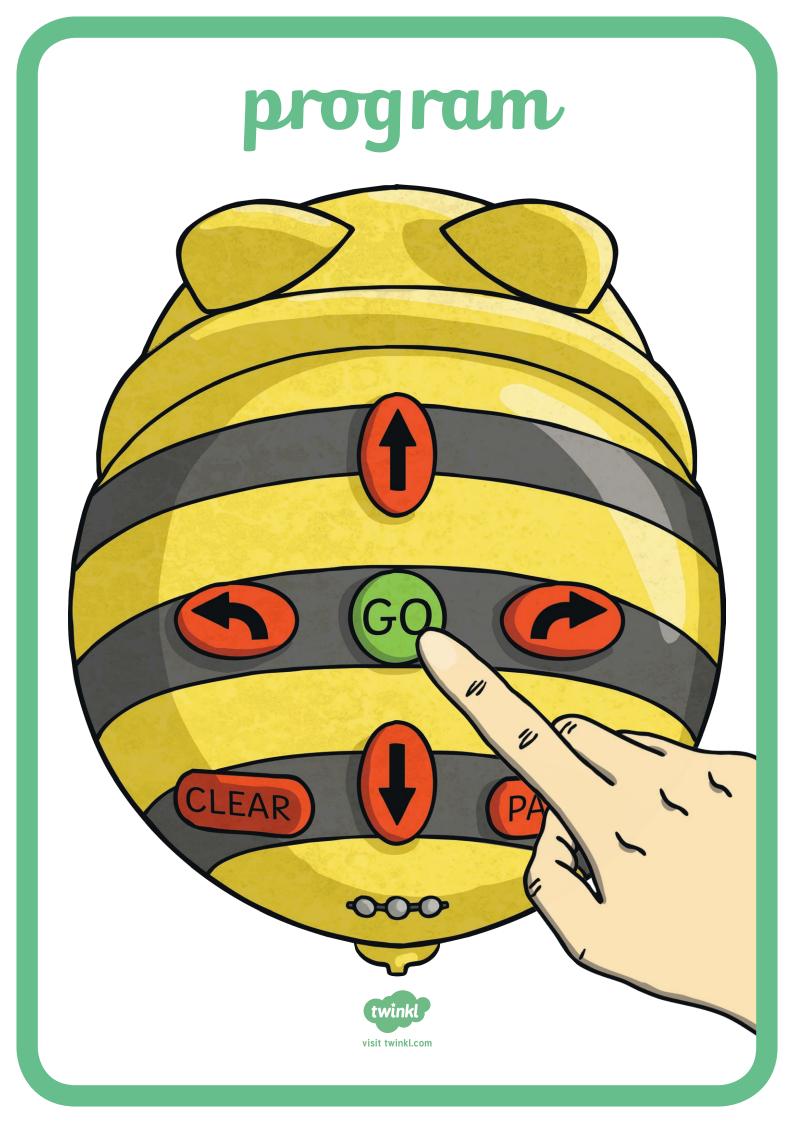


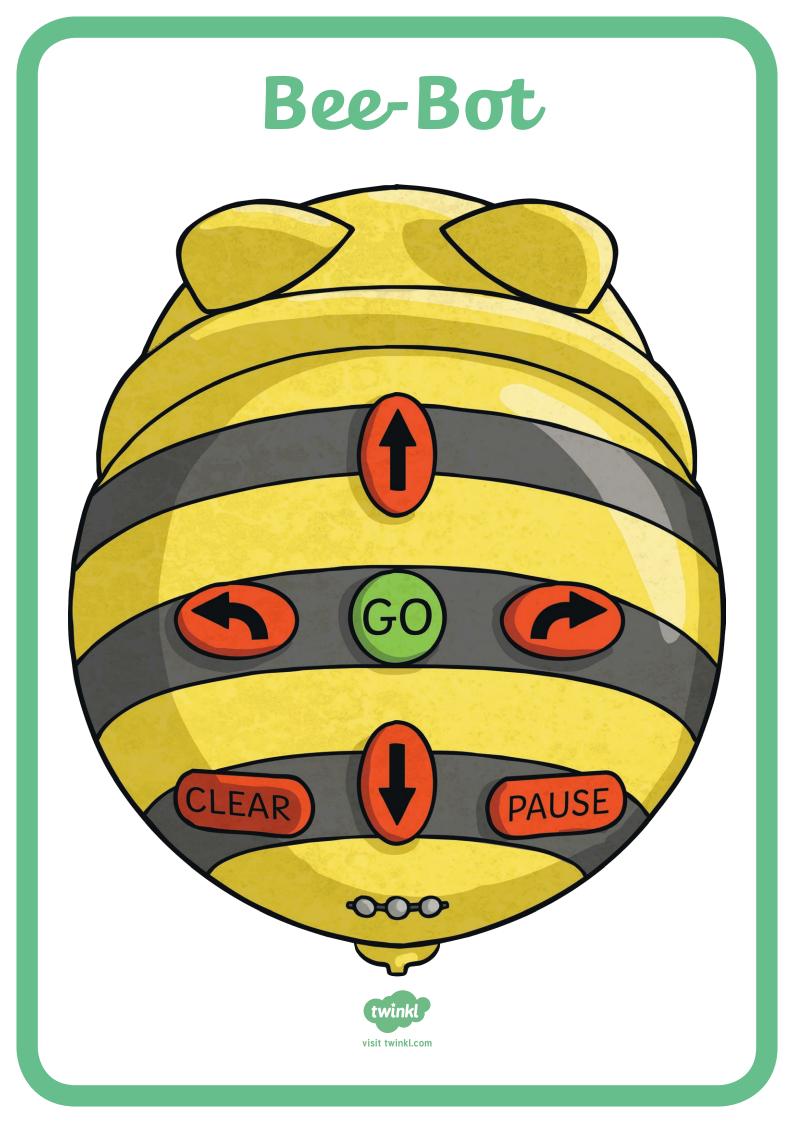




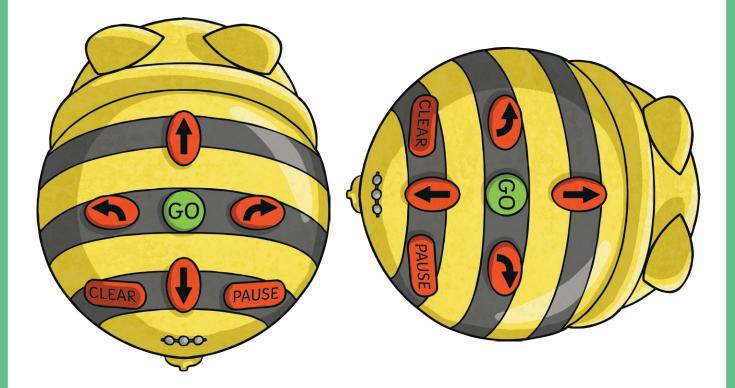




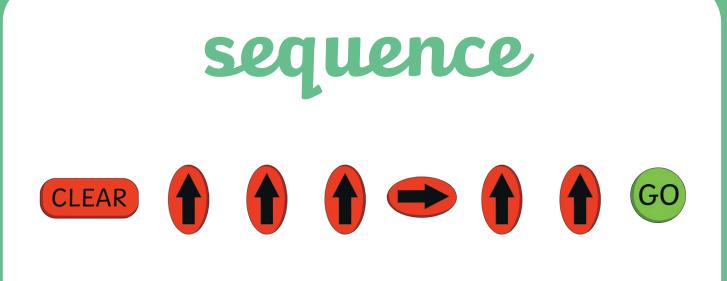


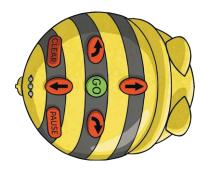


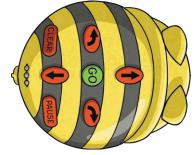


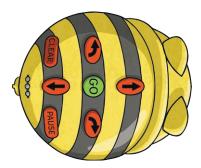




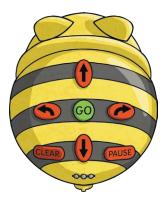




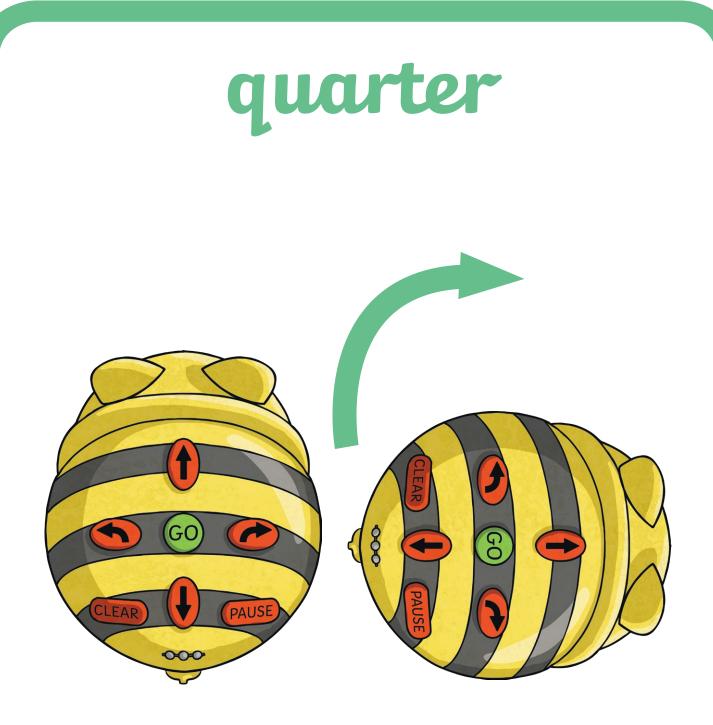




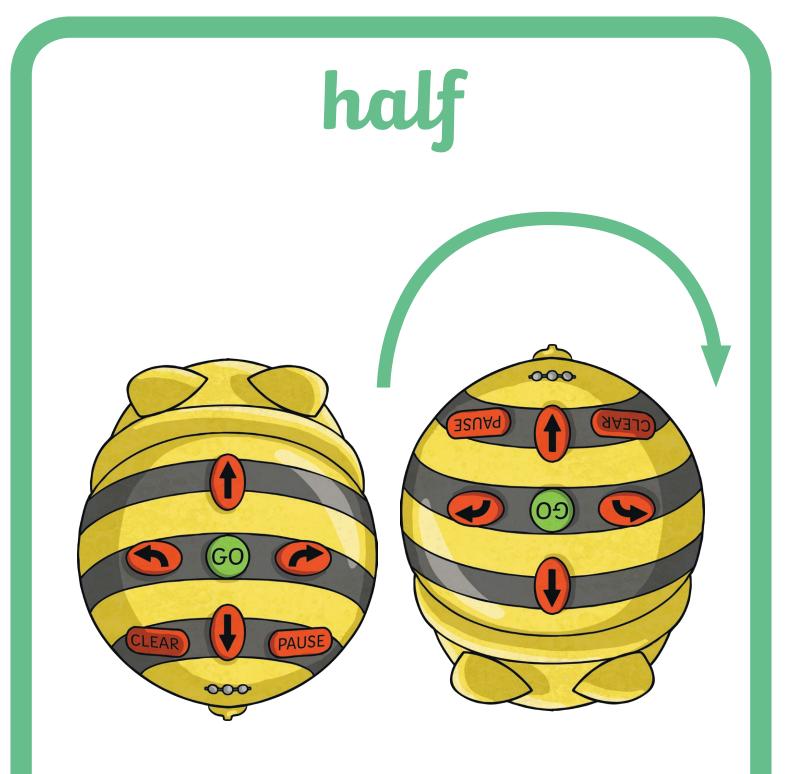






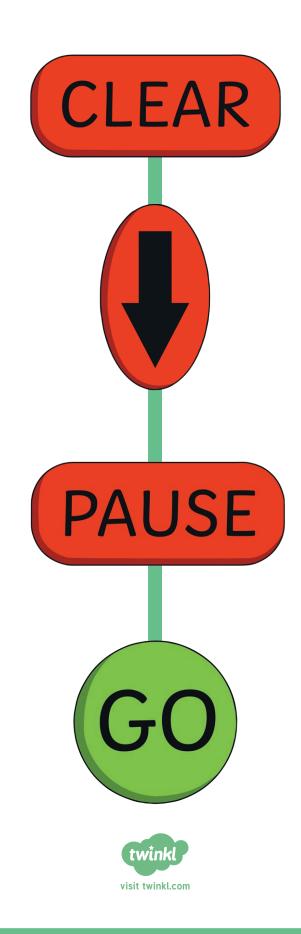








algorithm



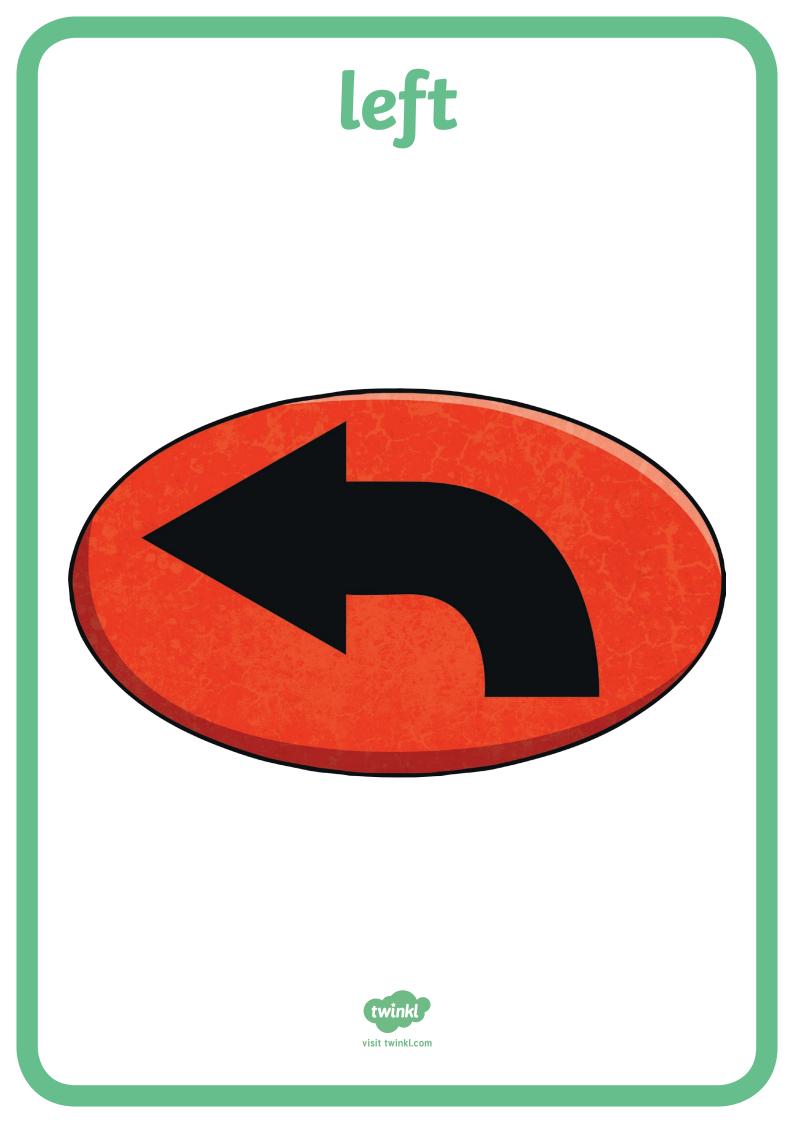


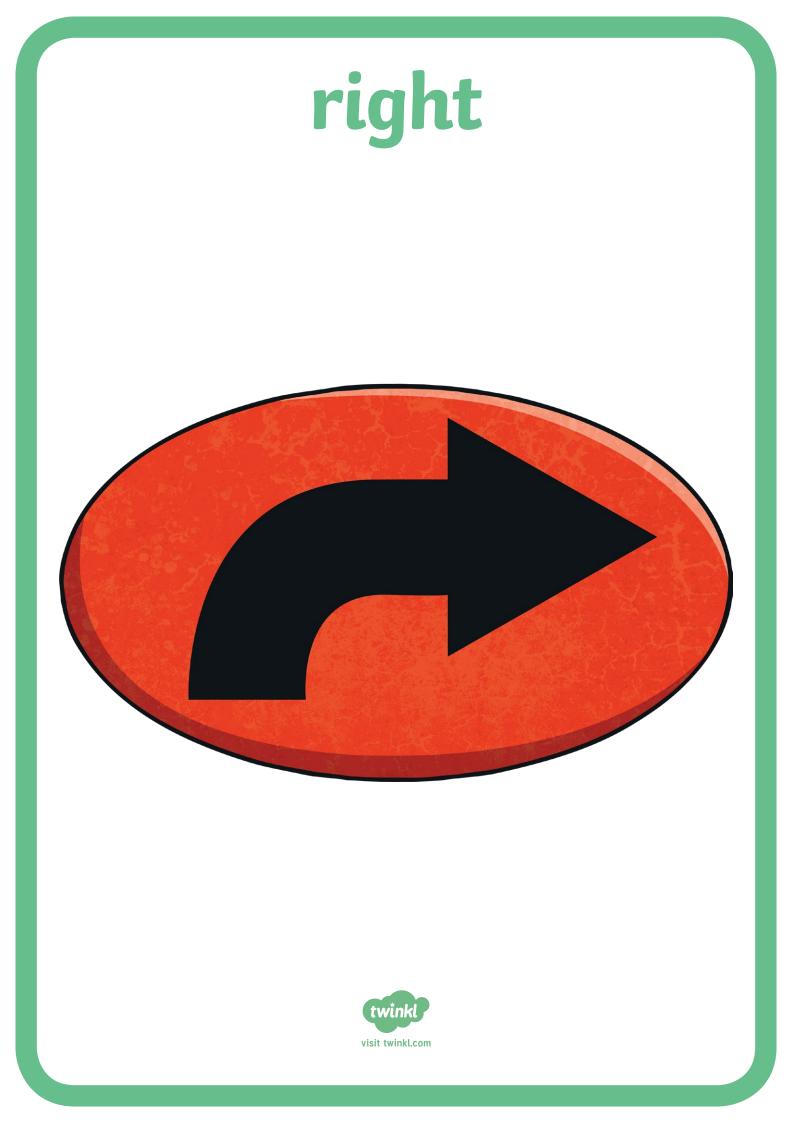


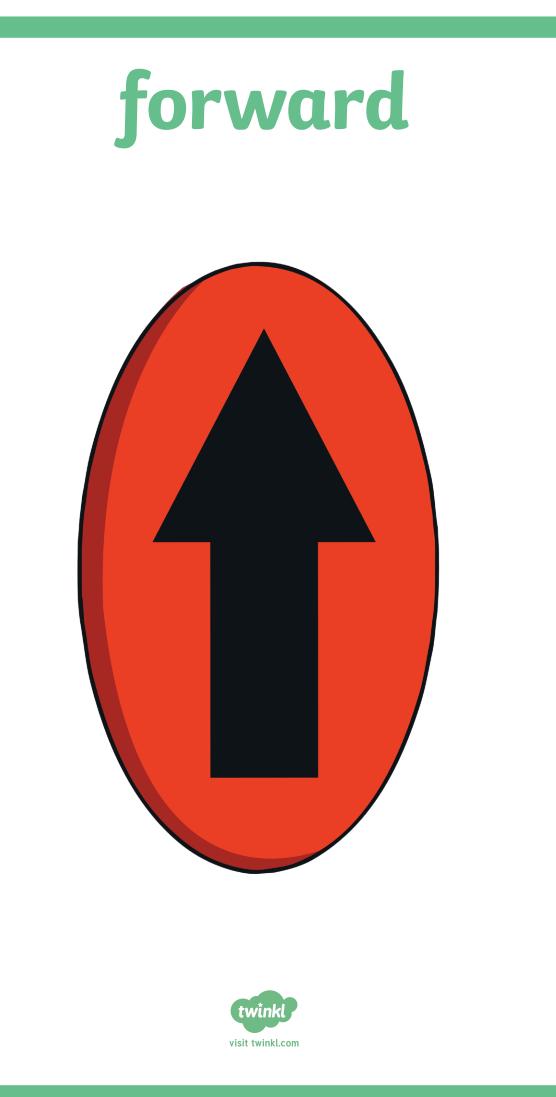
Instructions

Get the Bee-Bot to the flower.

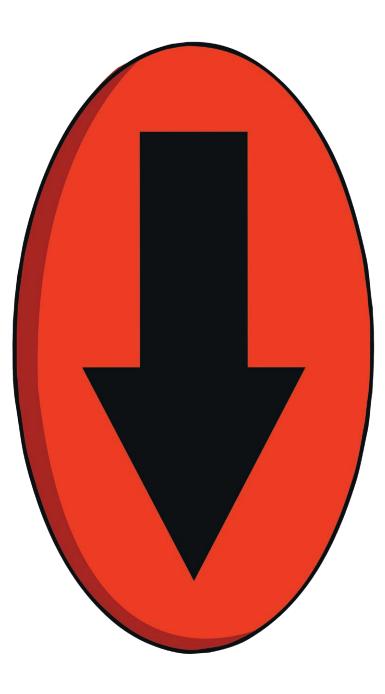








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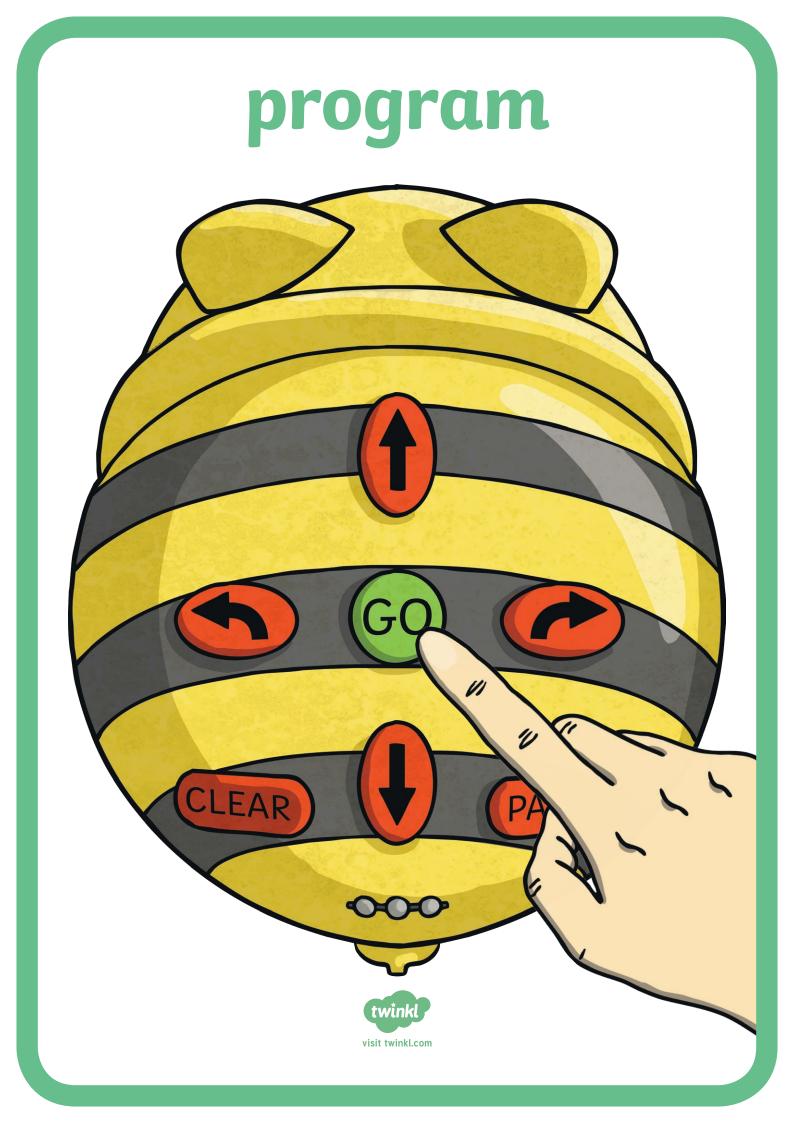


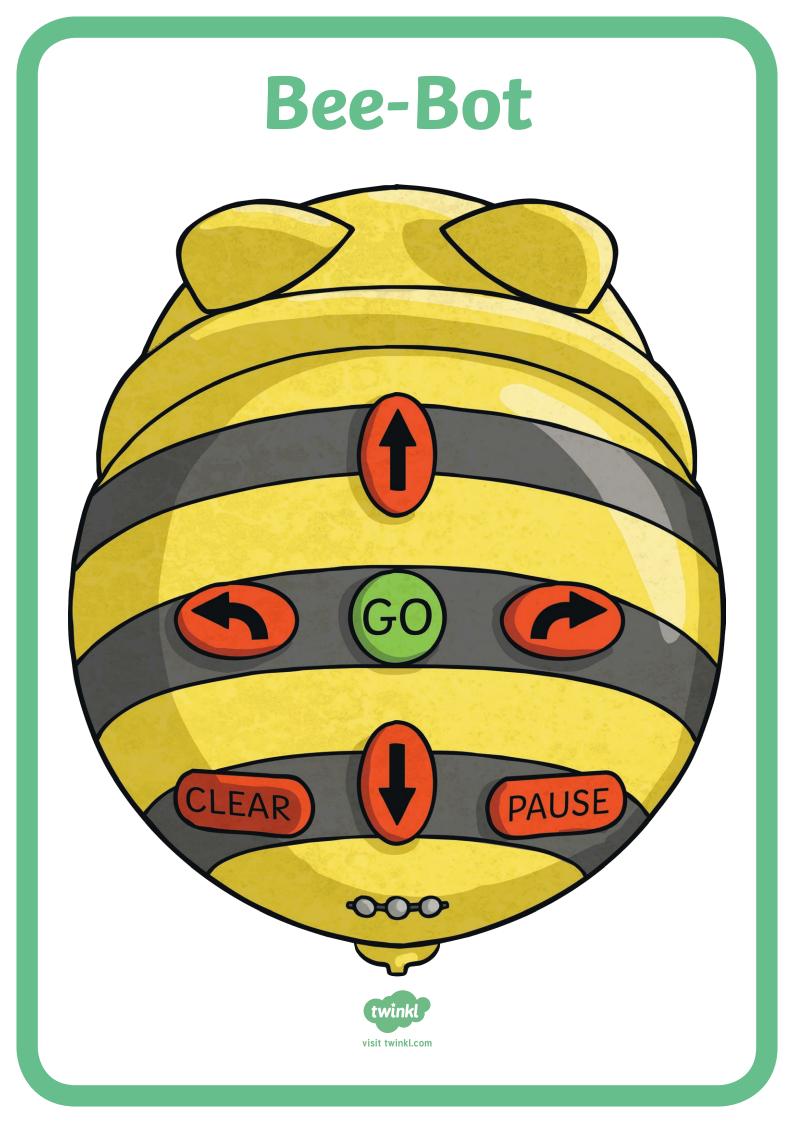




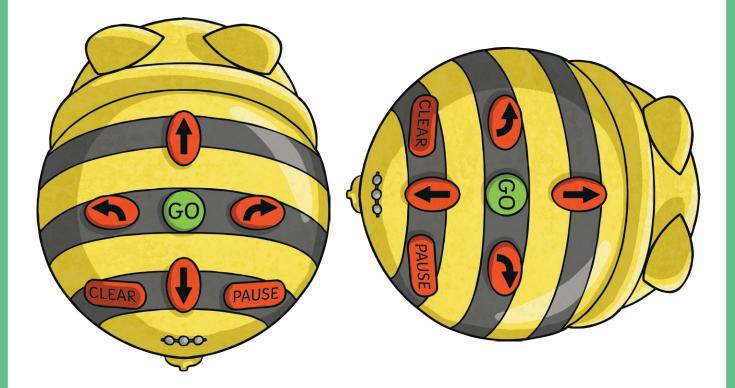




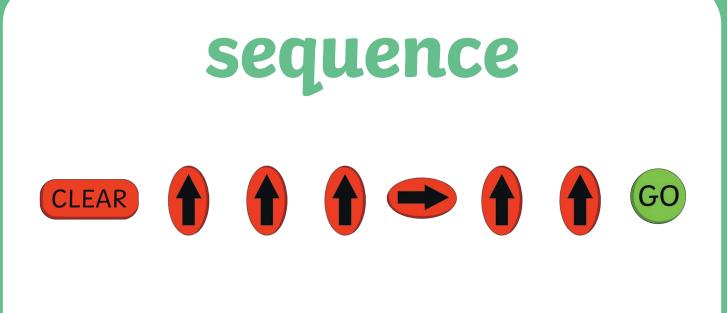


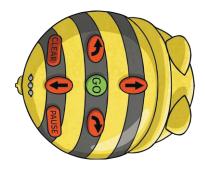


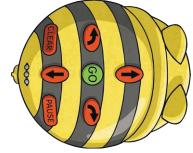


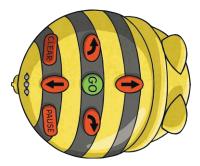


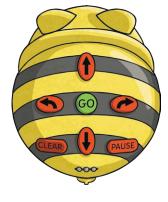










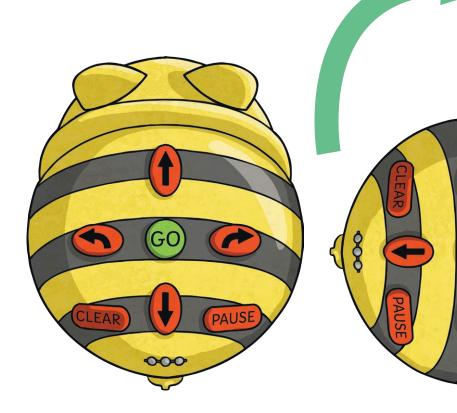




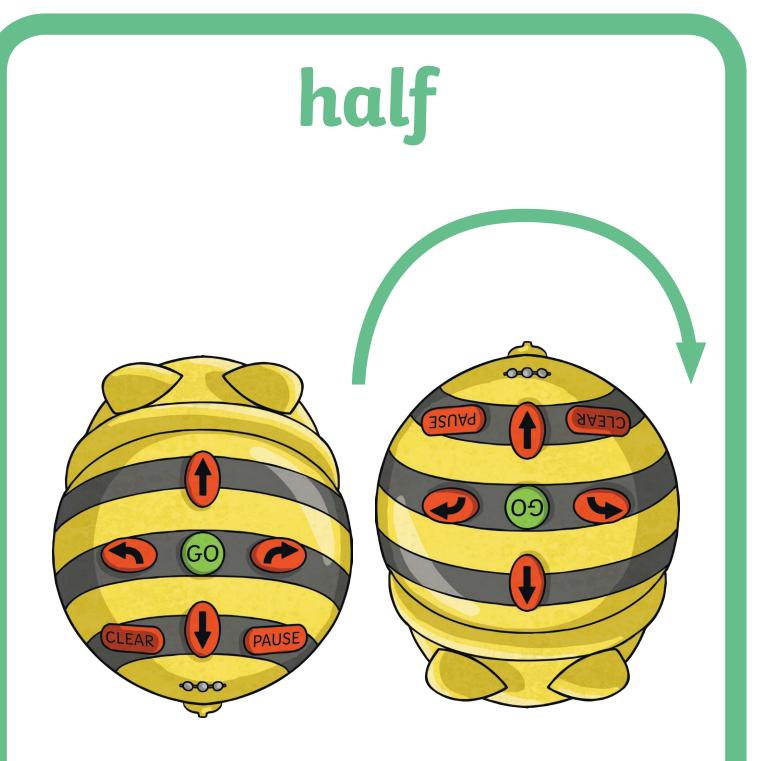




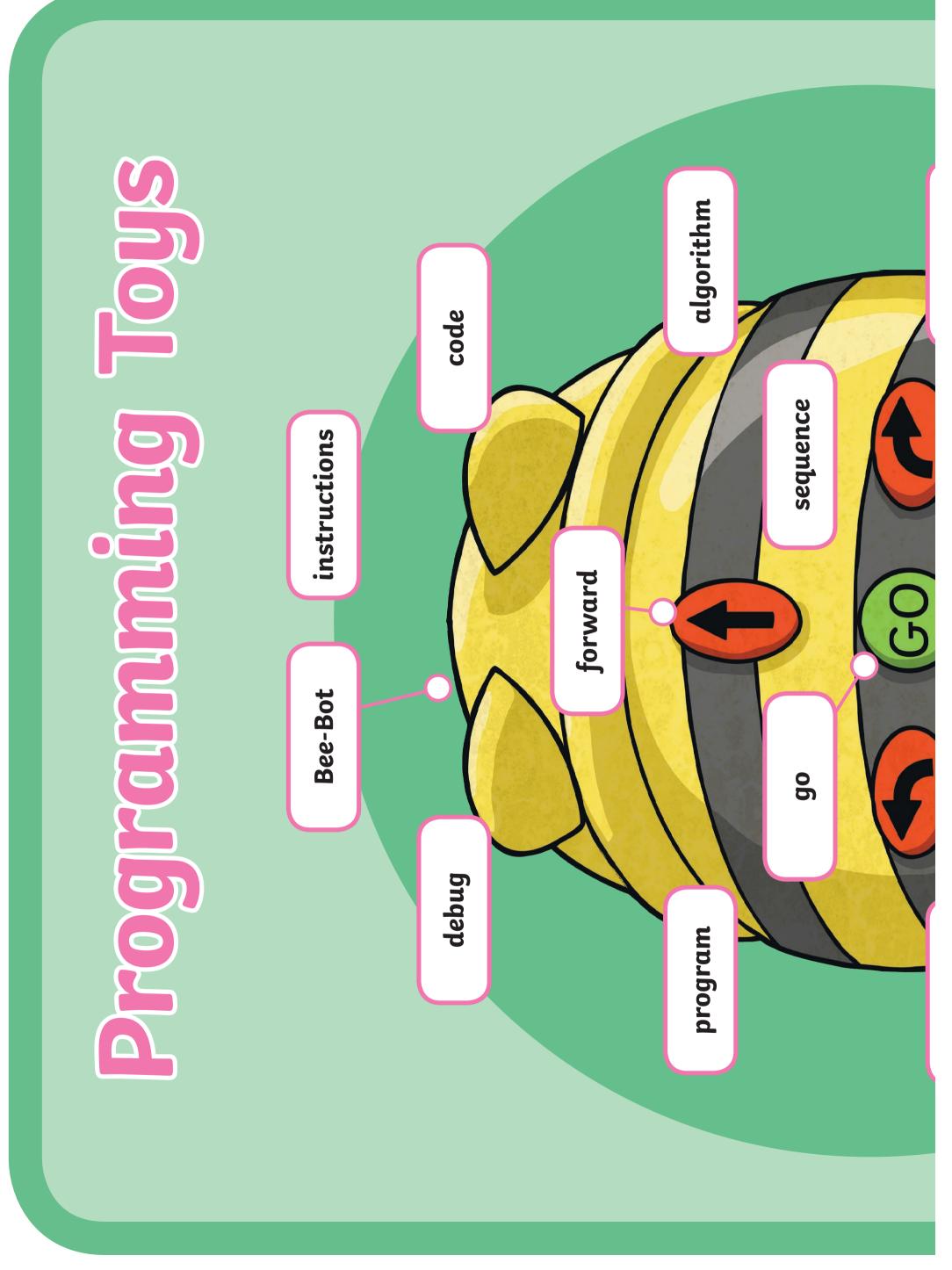
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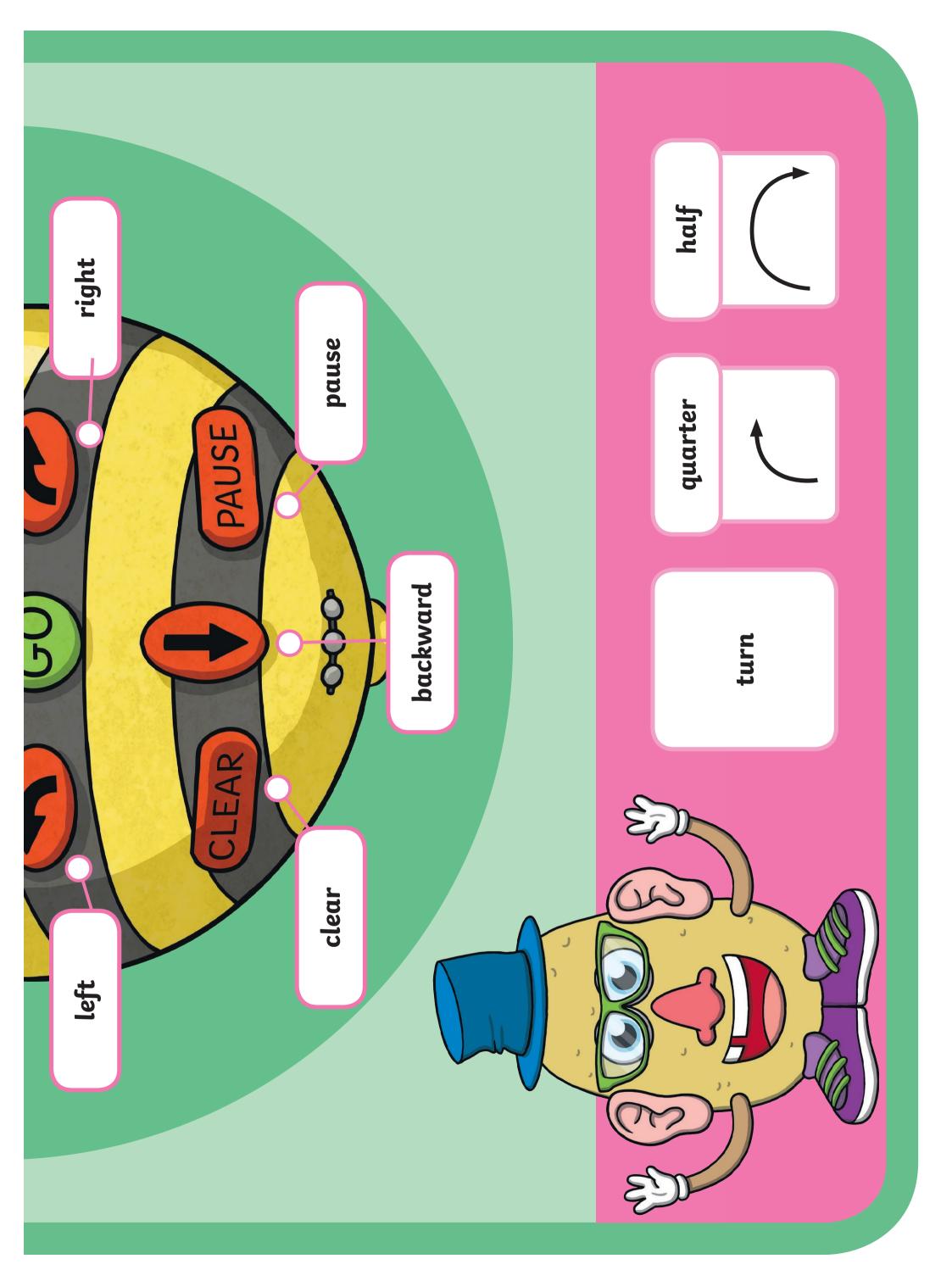


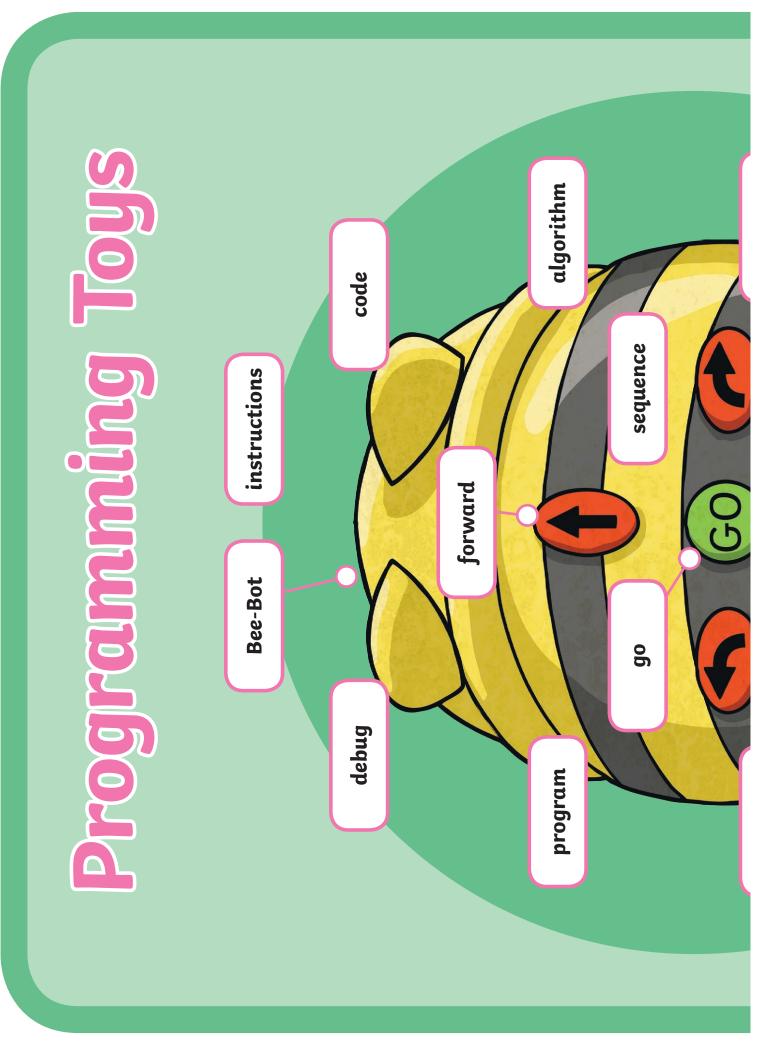


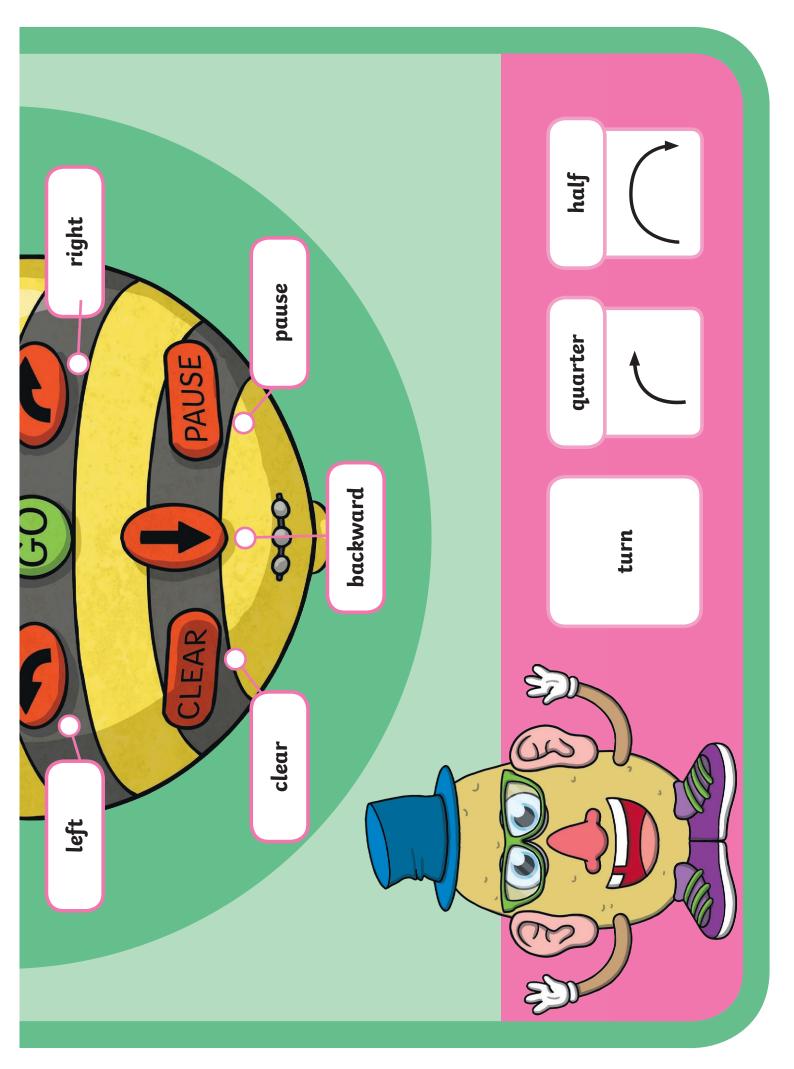


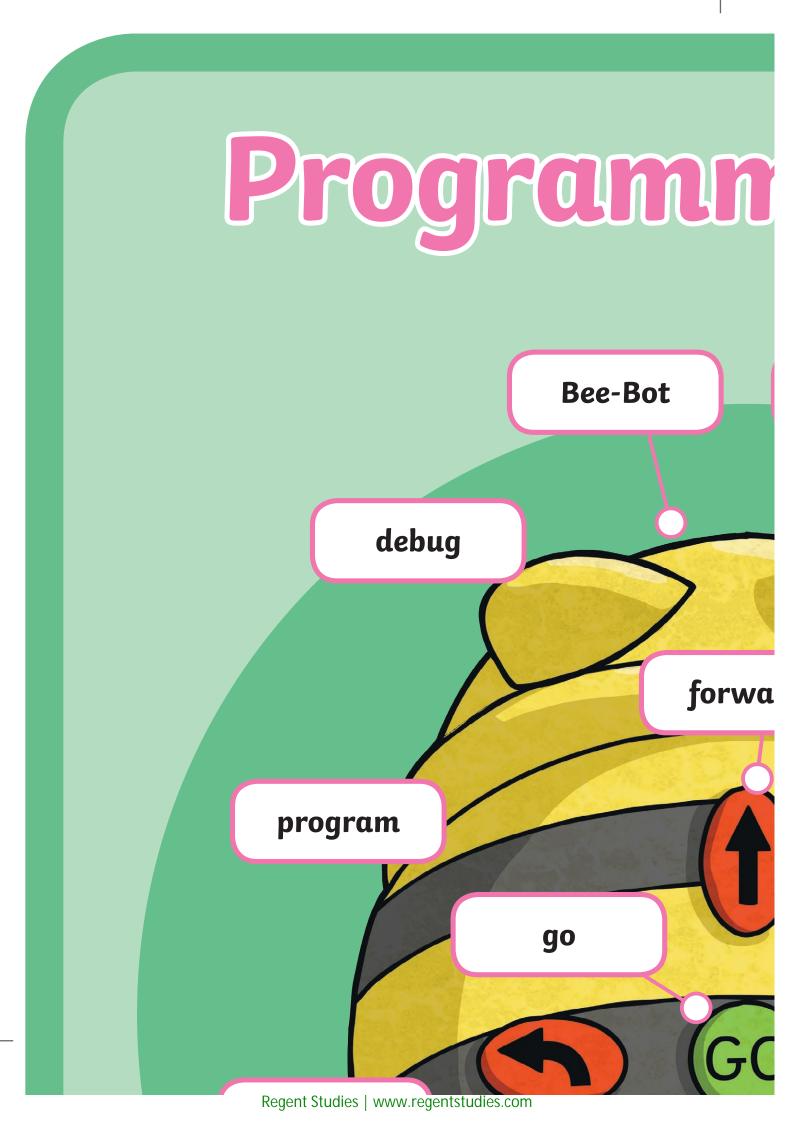


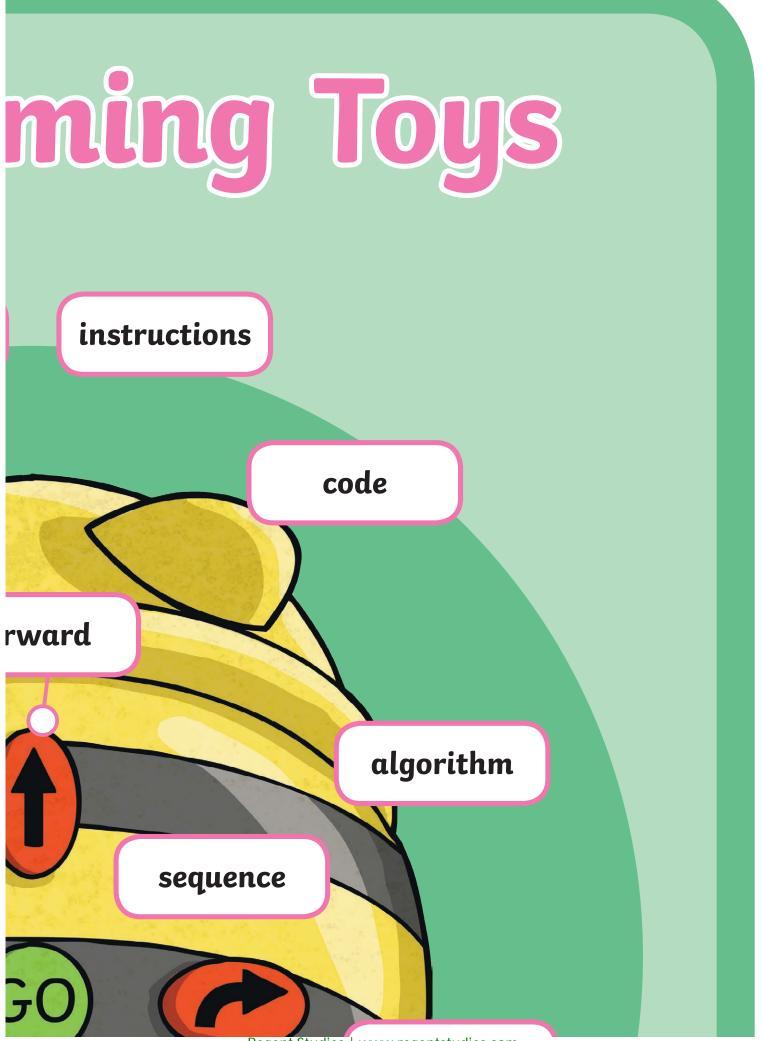


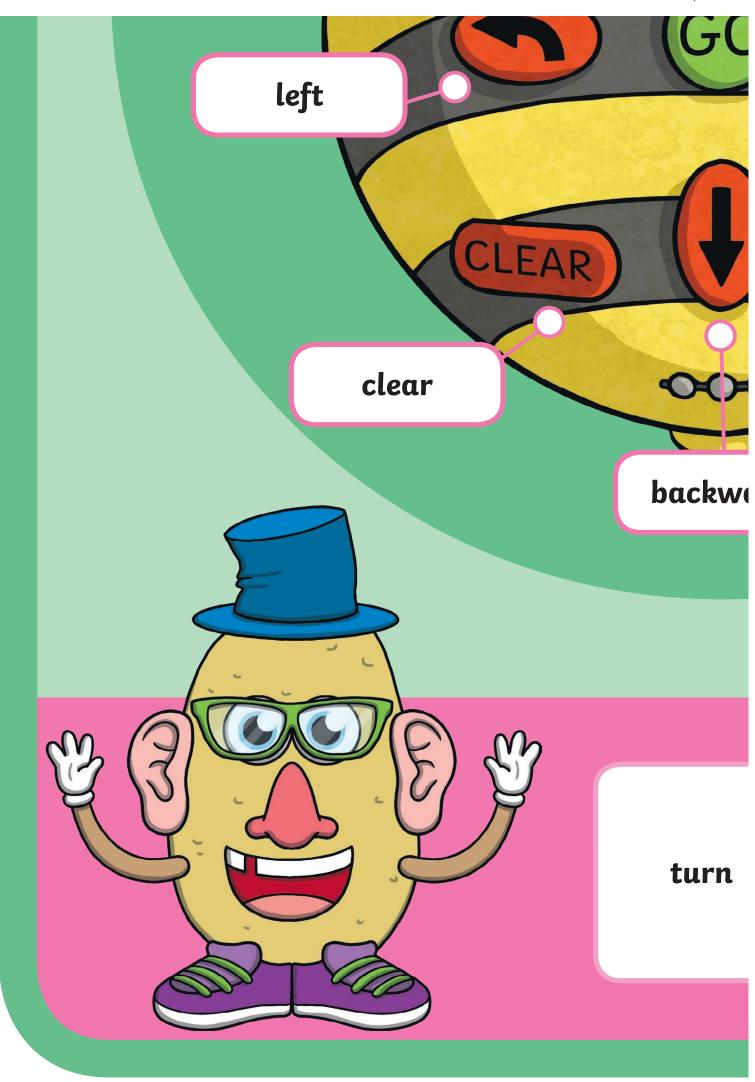


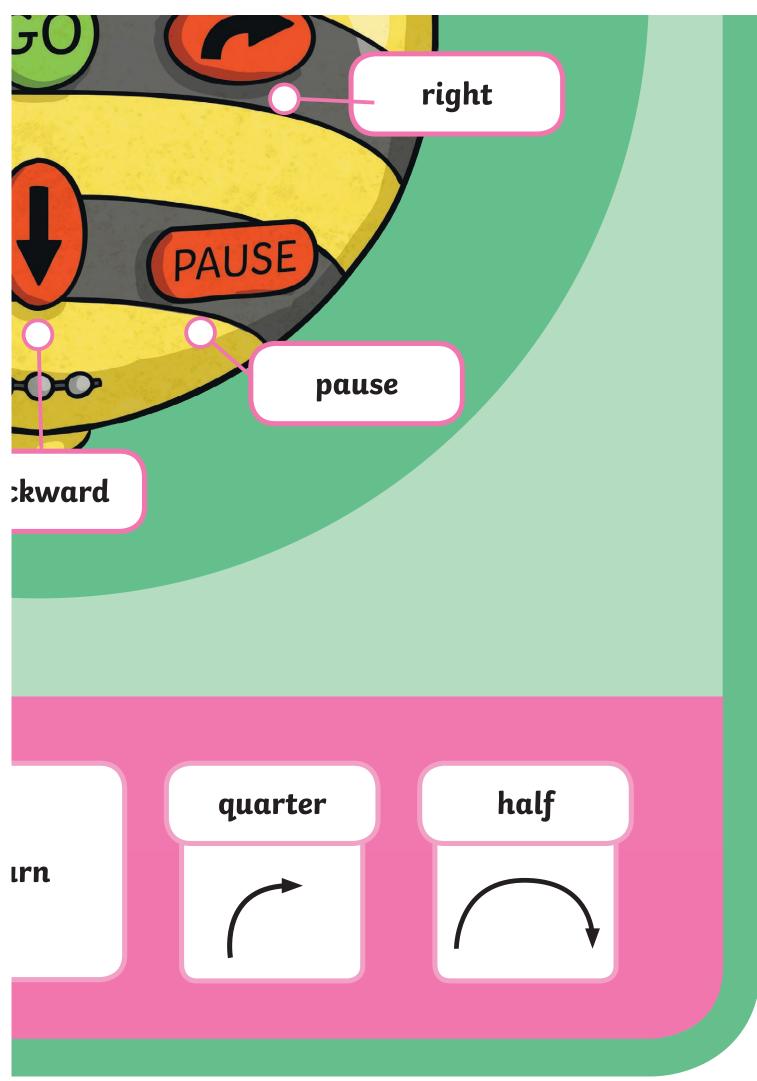




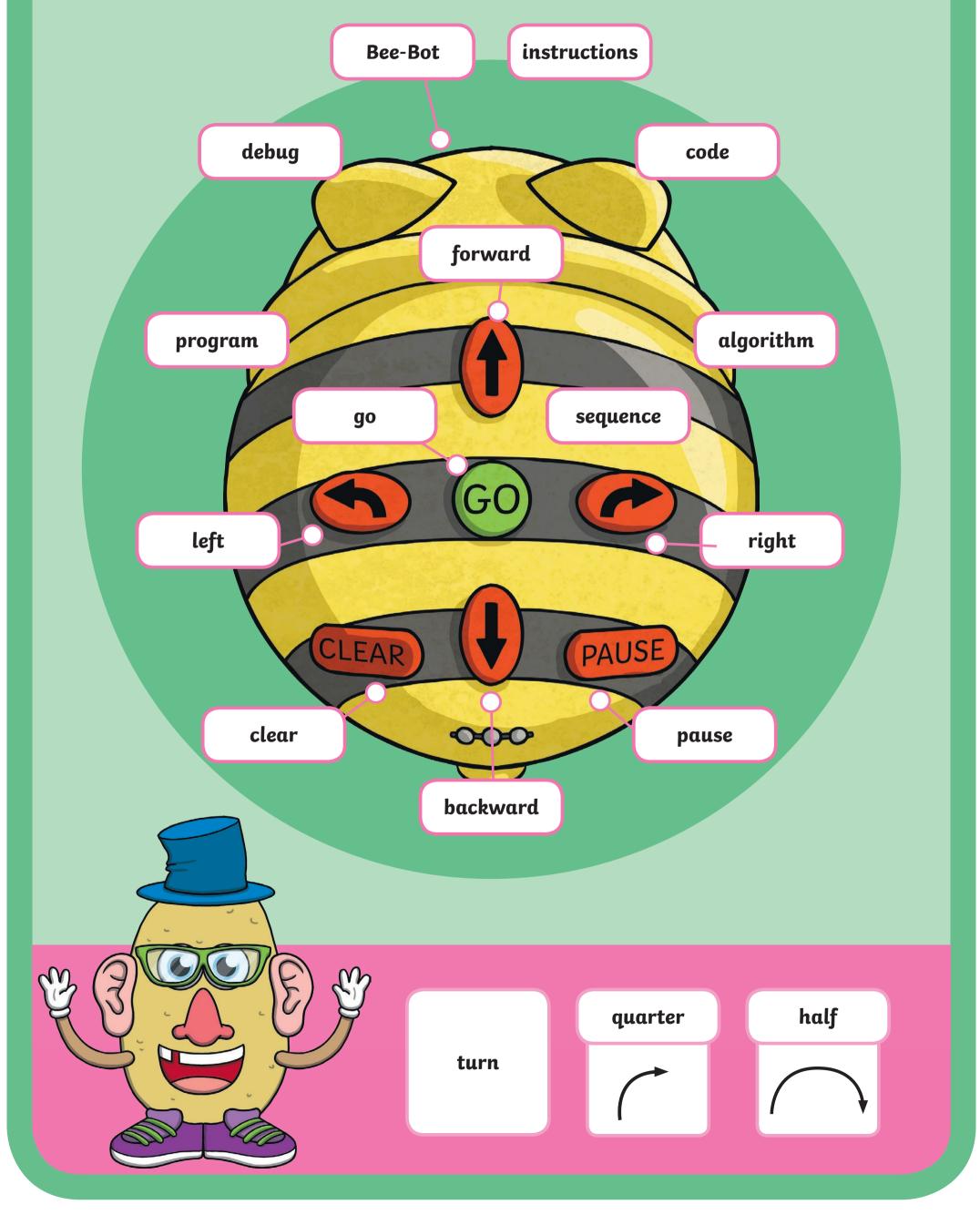




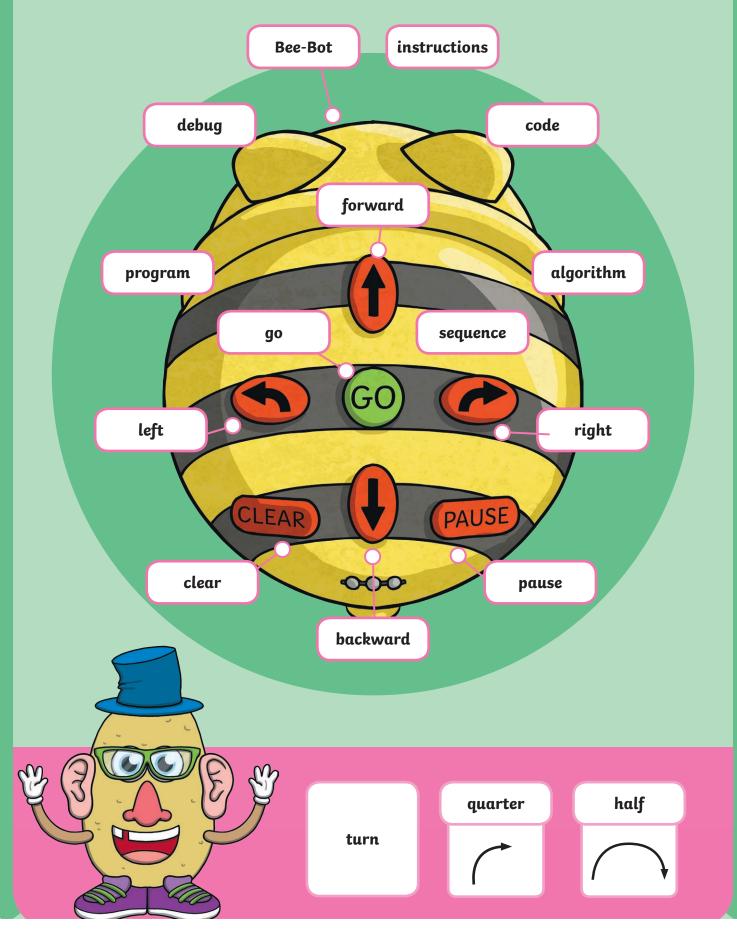




Programming Toys

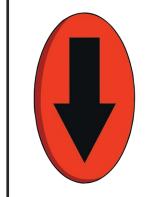


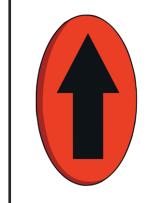
Programming Toys







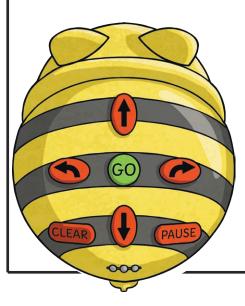


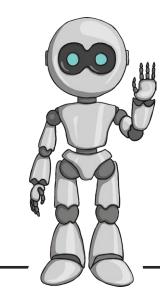


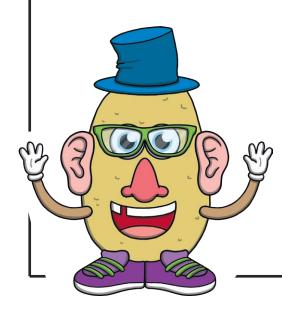






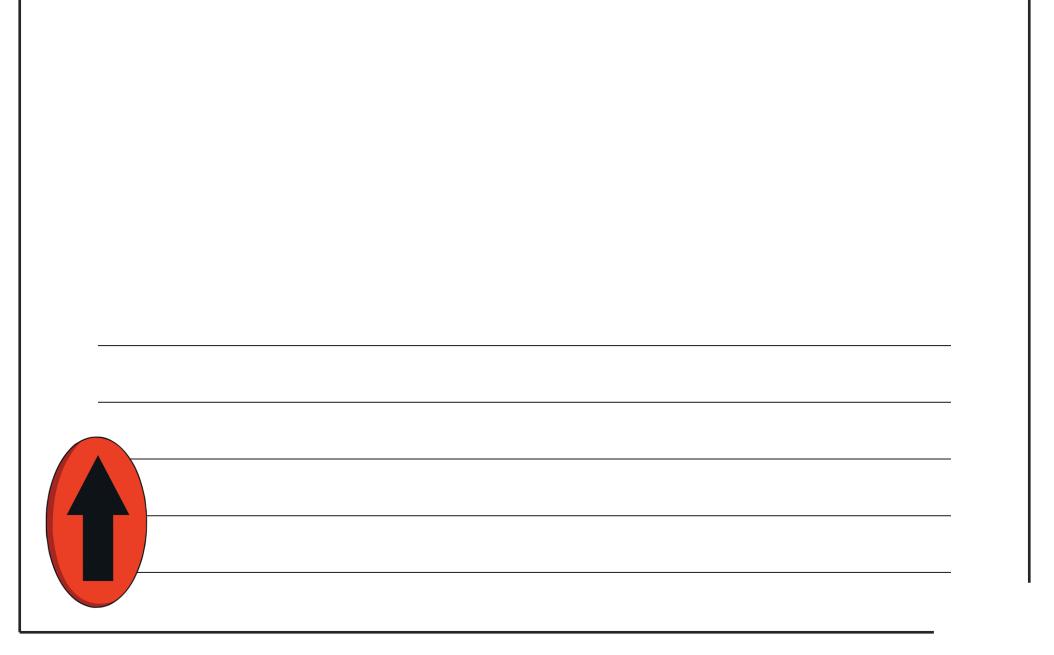






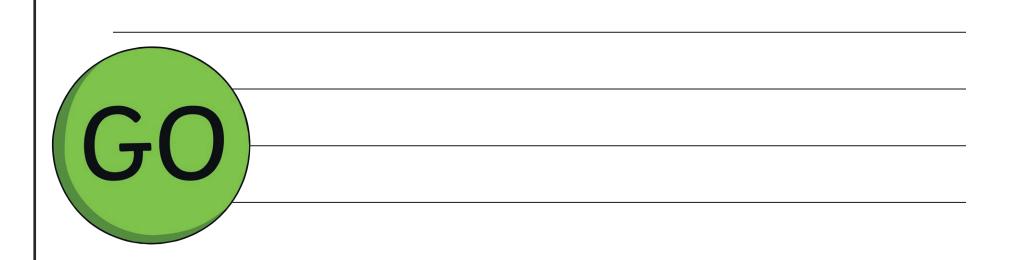




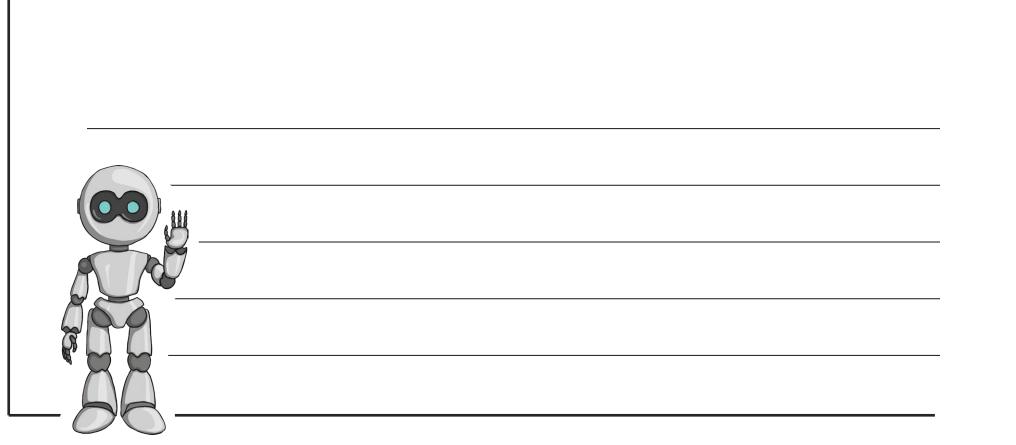


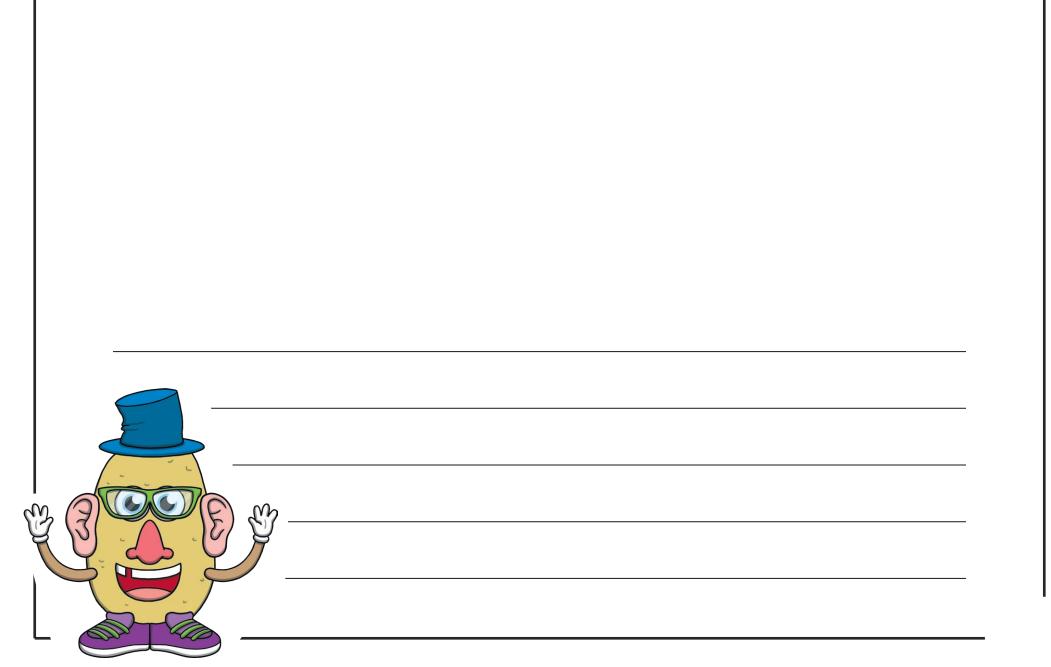


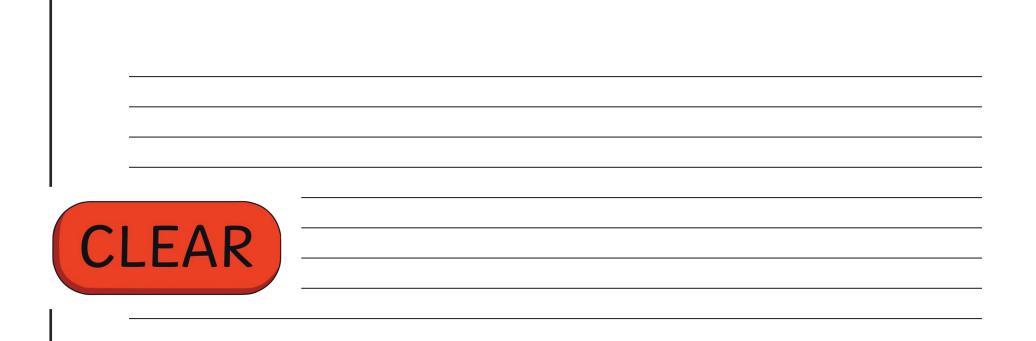




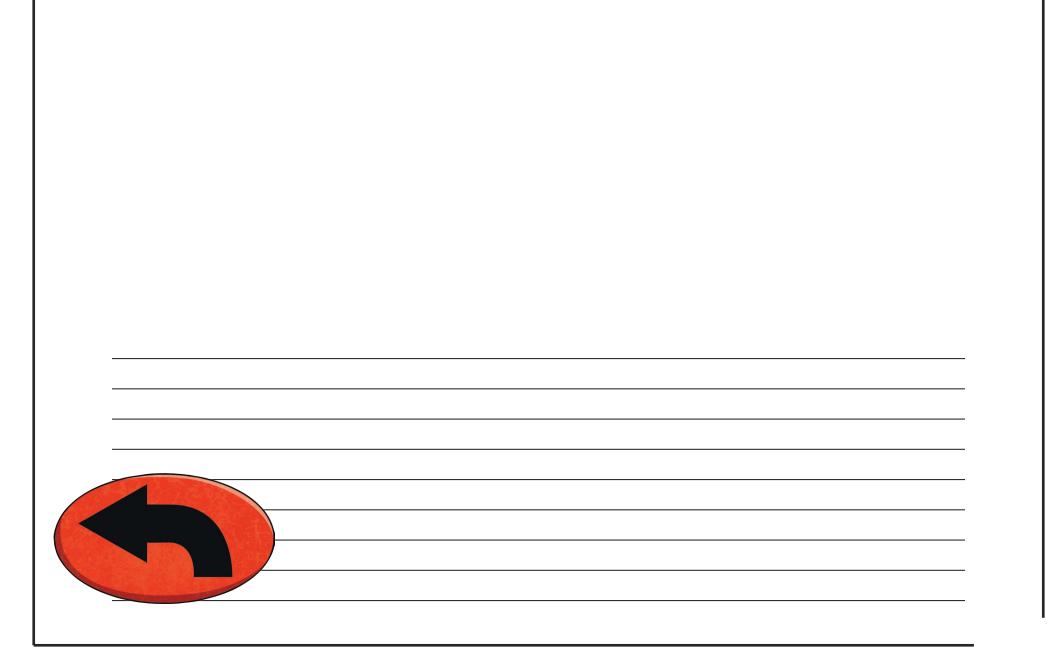








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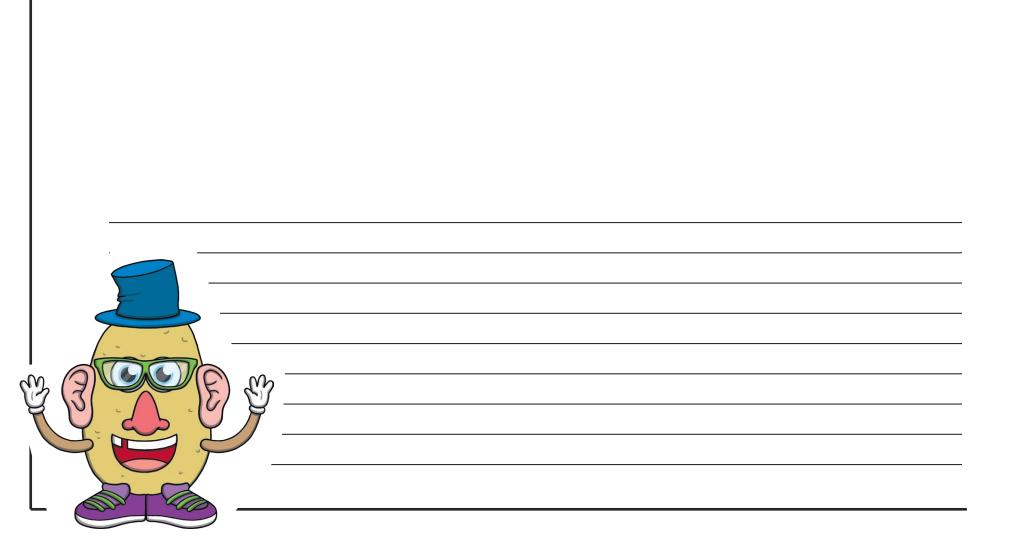




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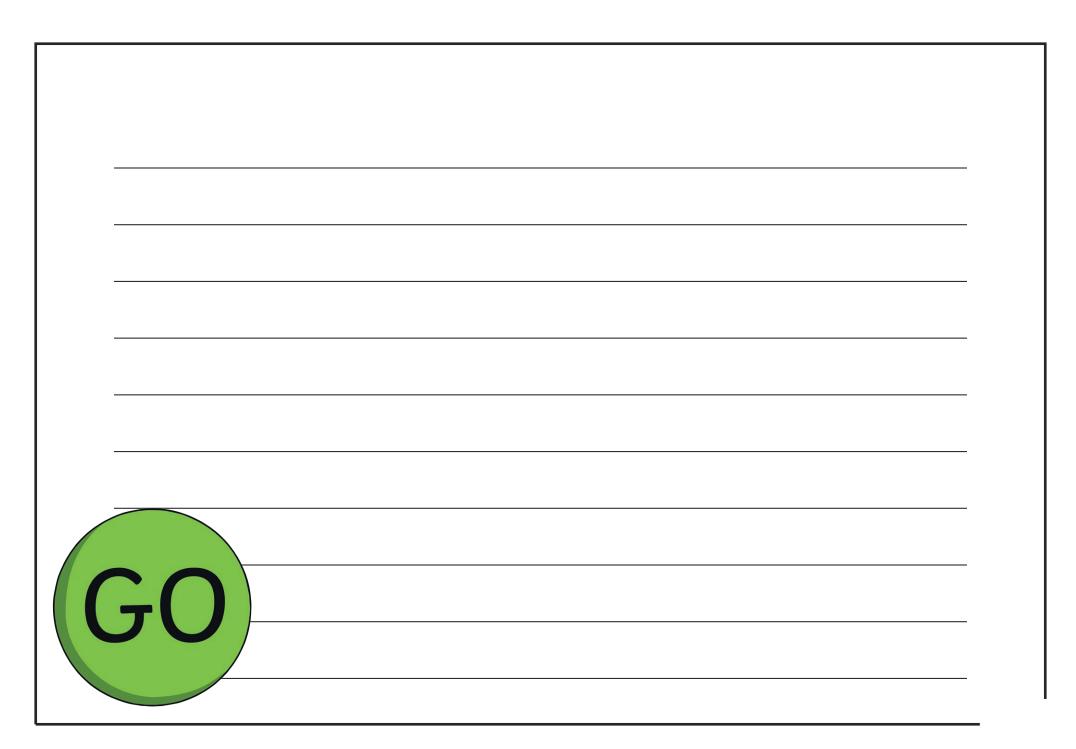


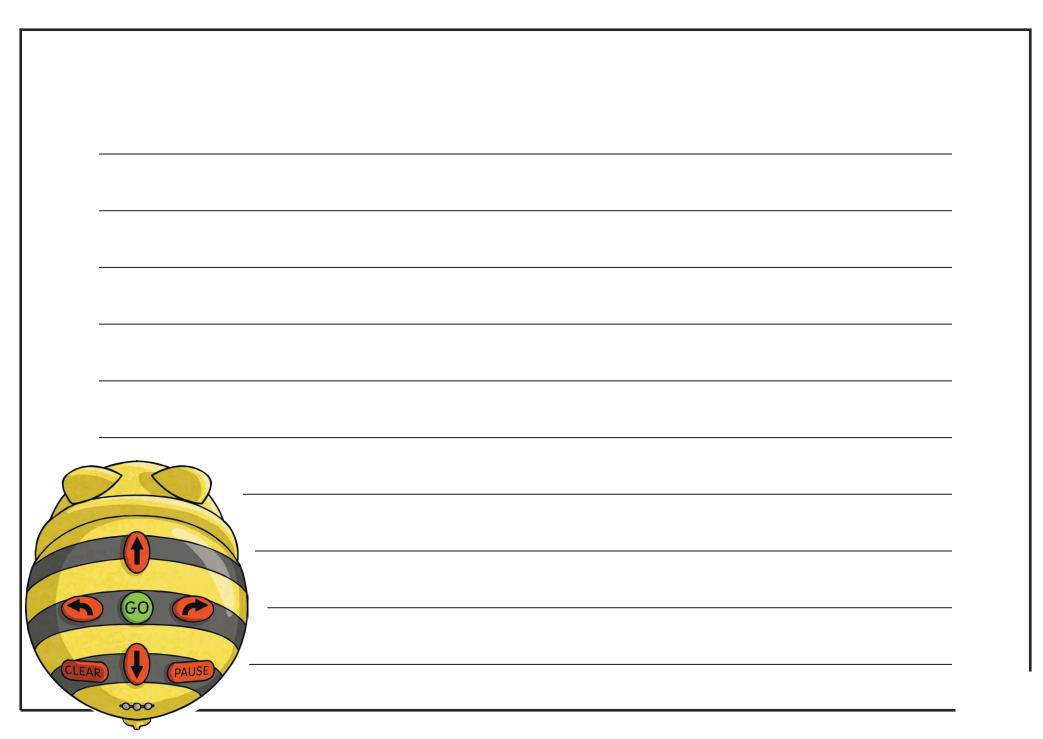
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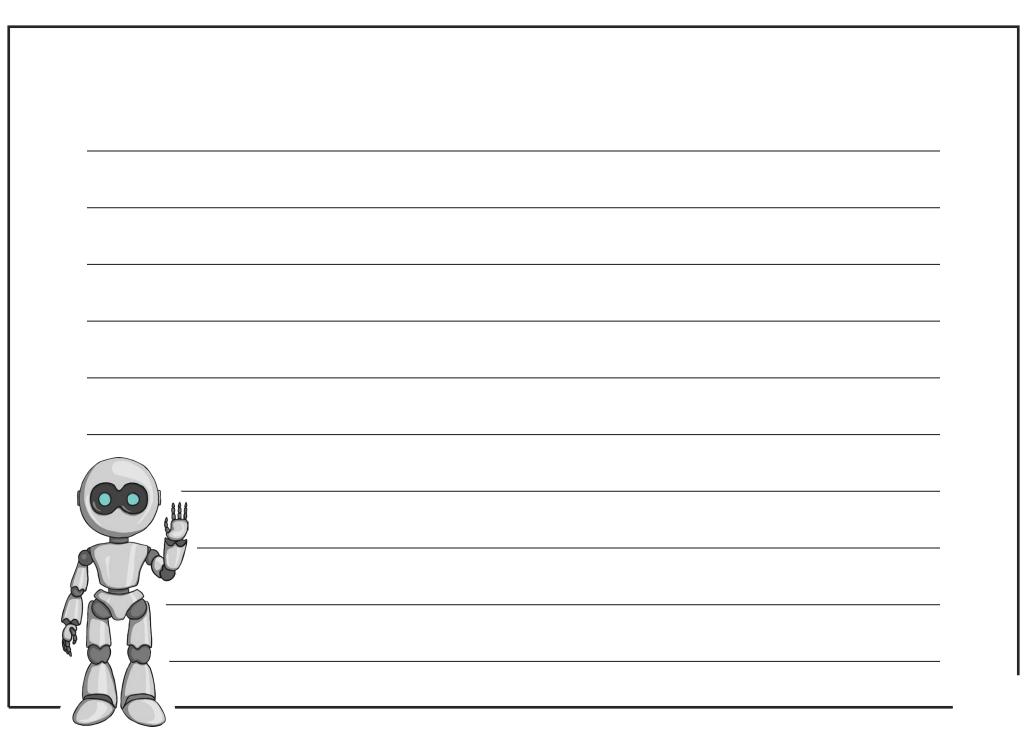
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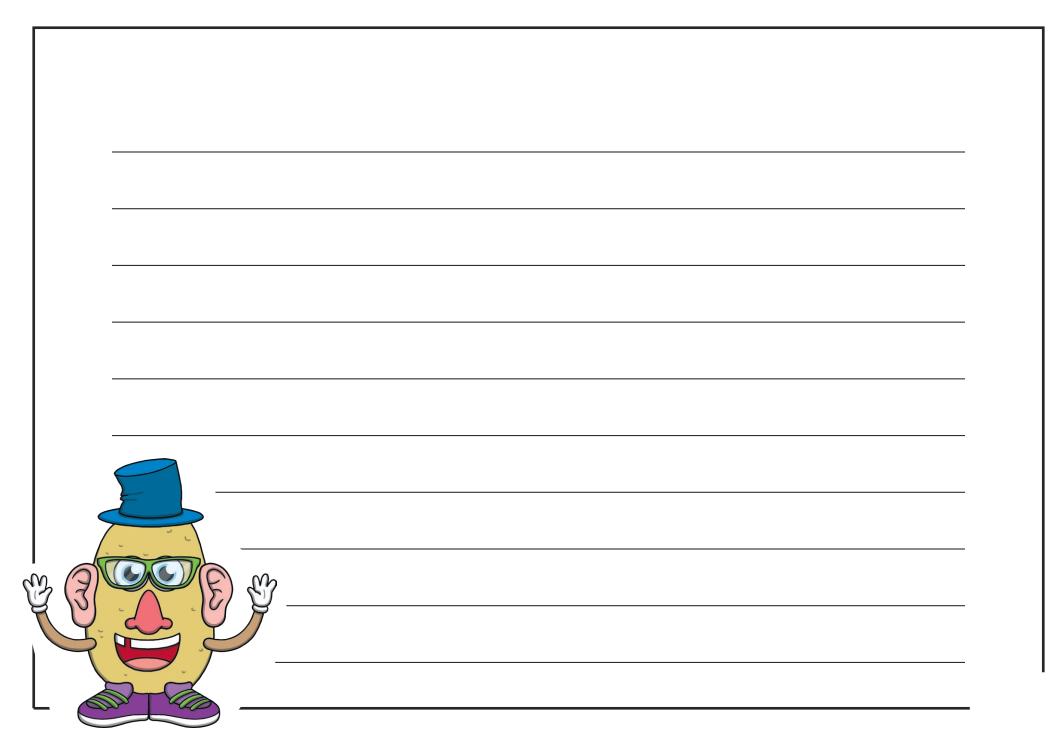












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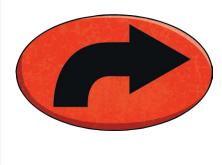




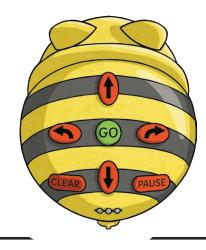


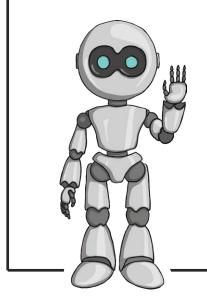


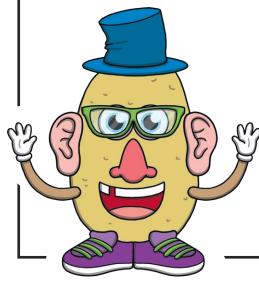






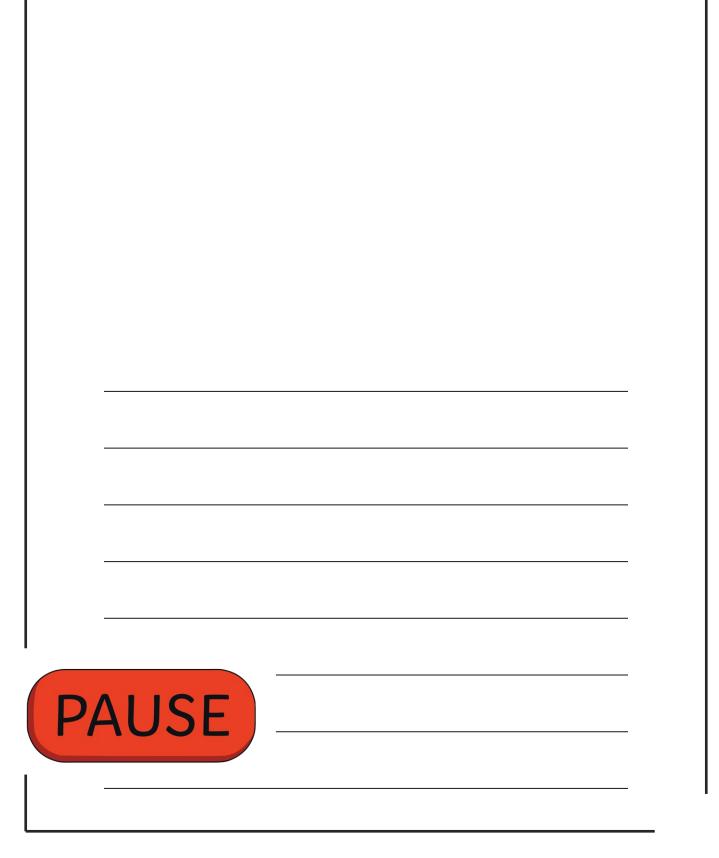


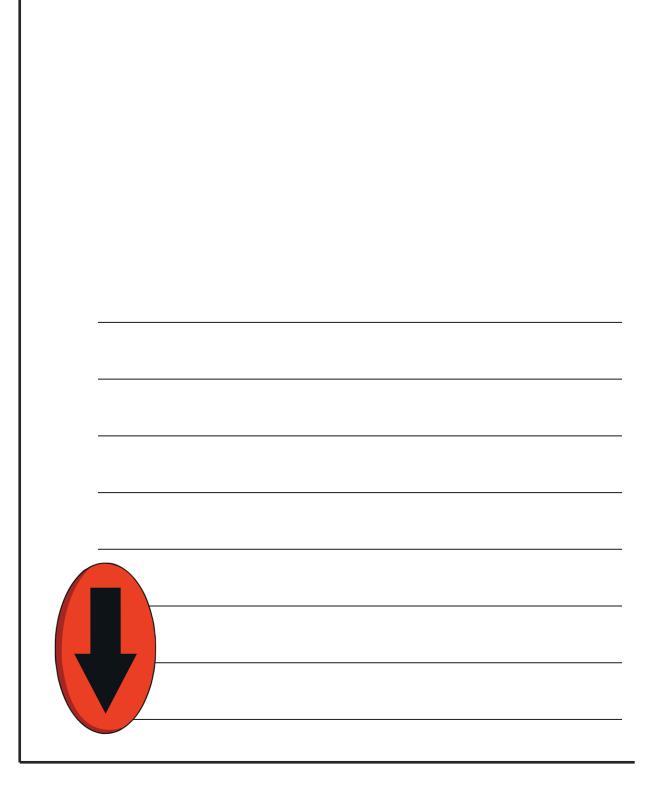


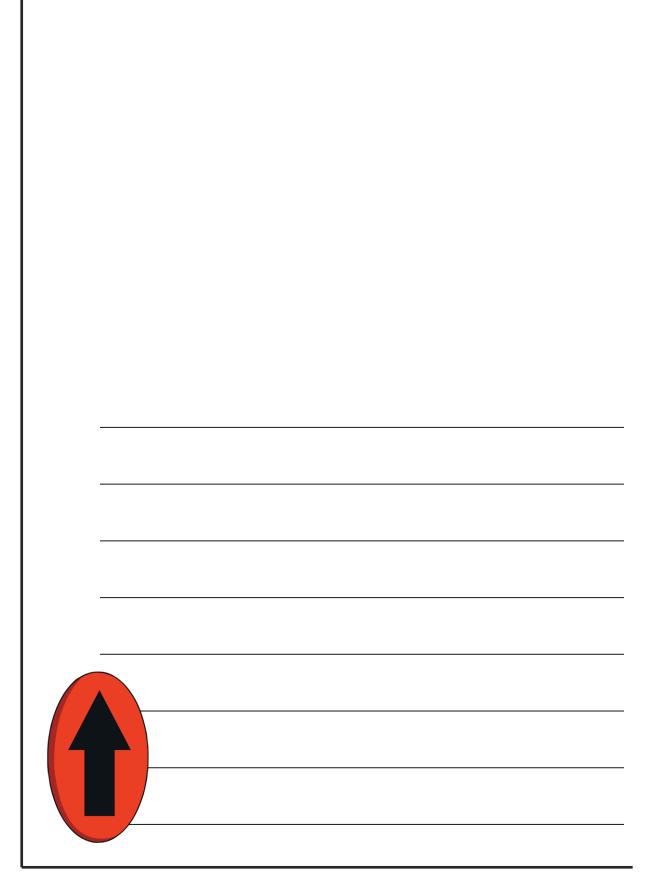


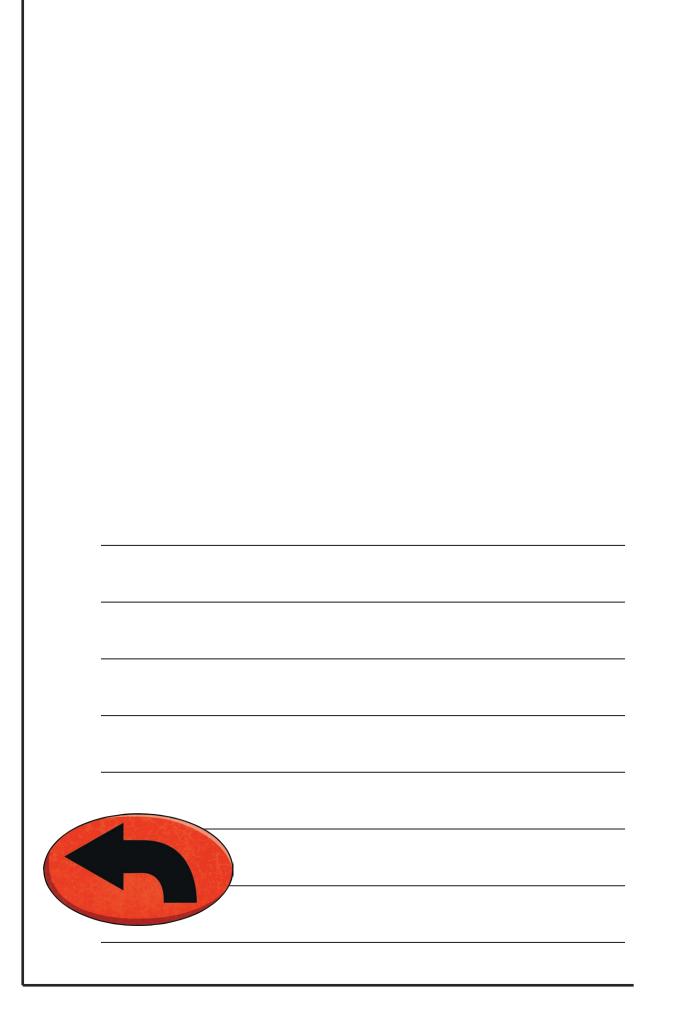
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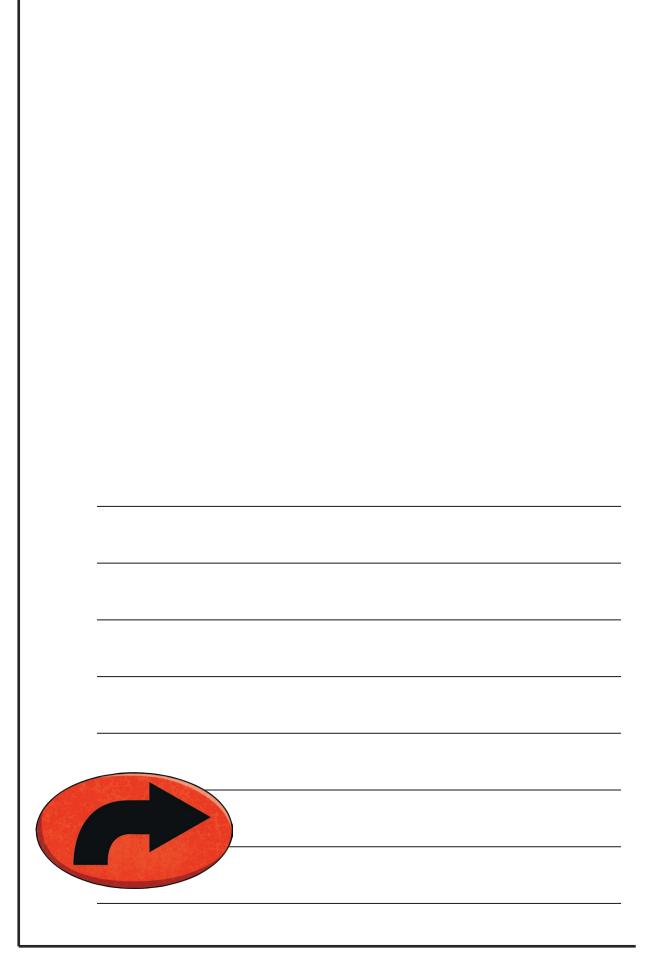
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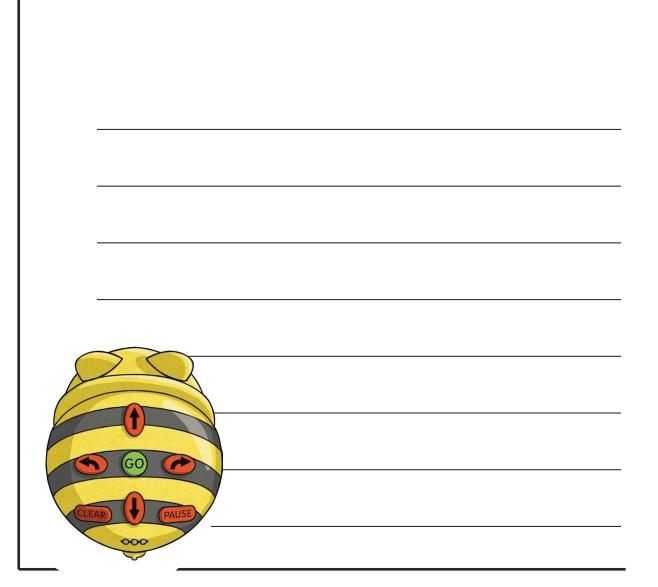


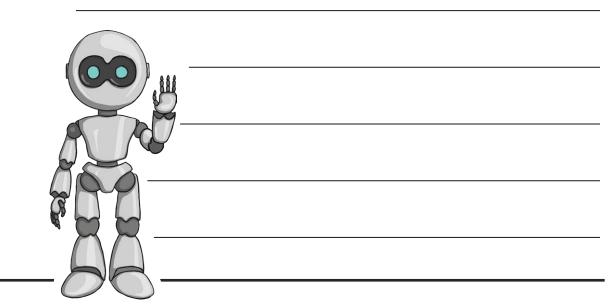


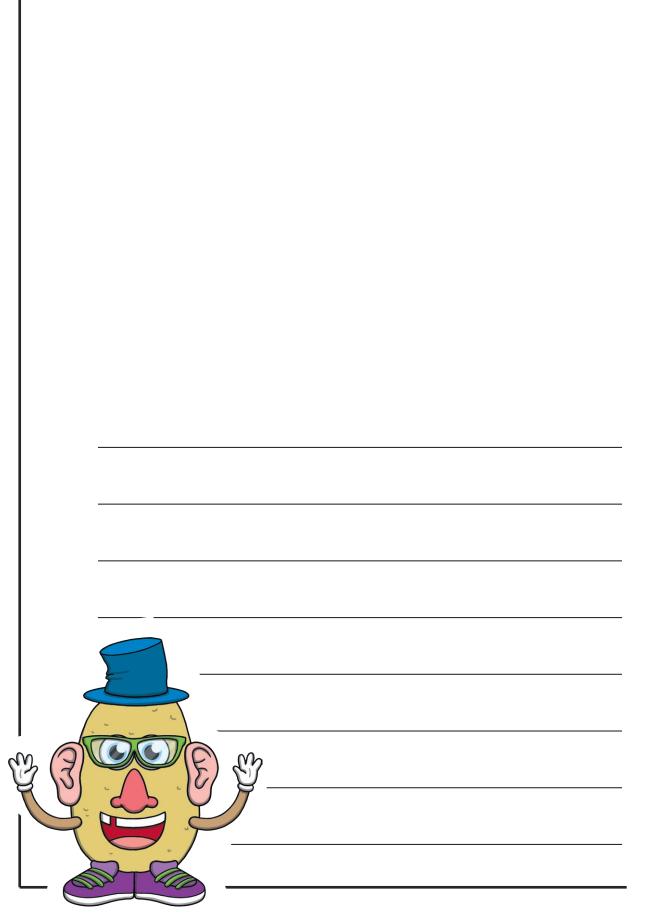




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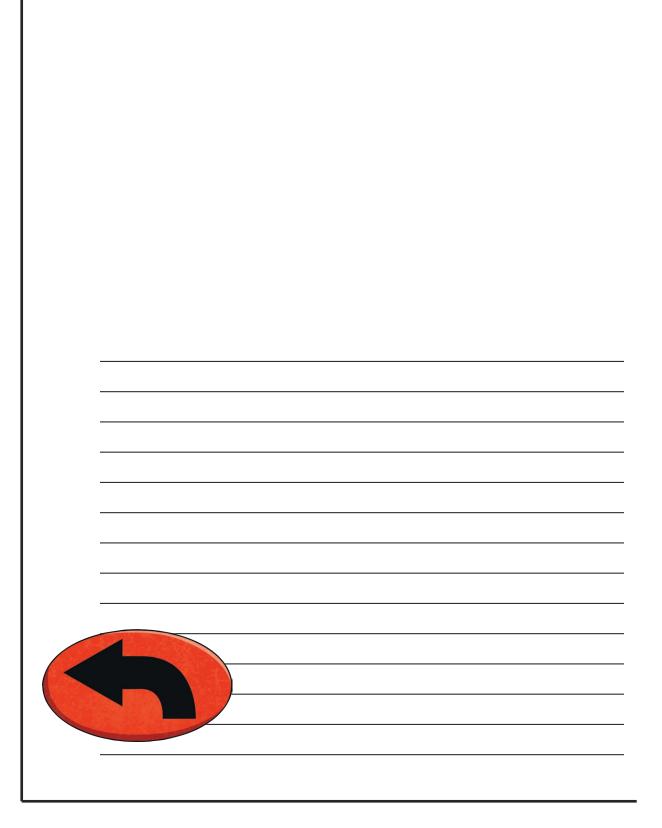


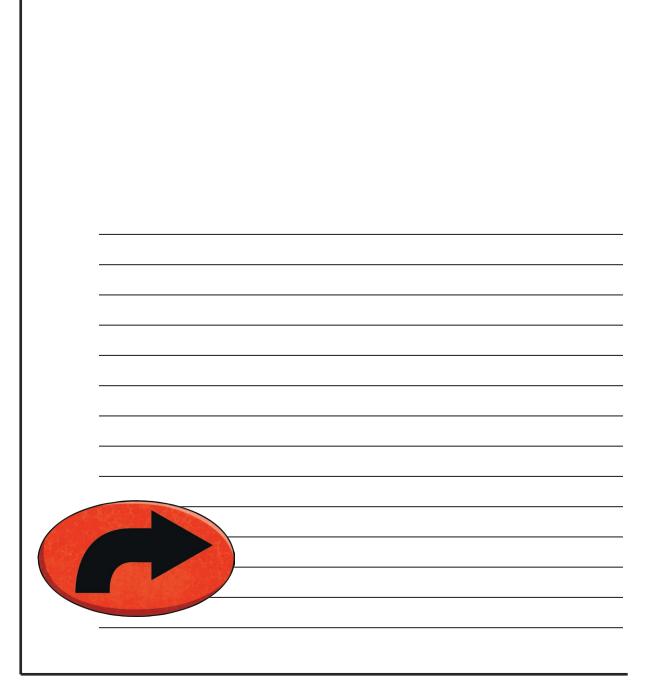


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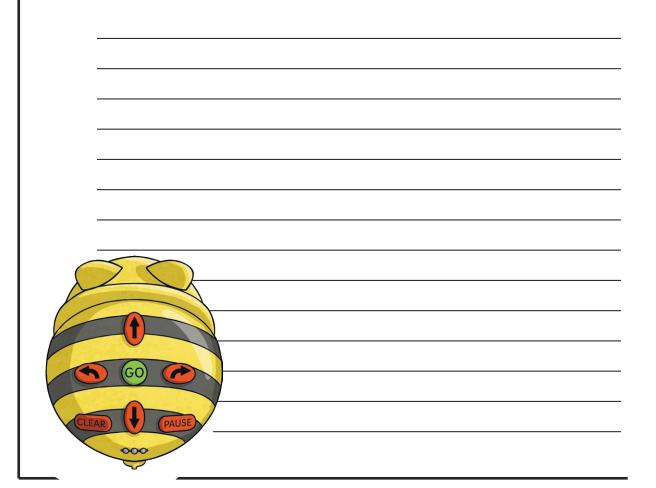
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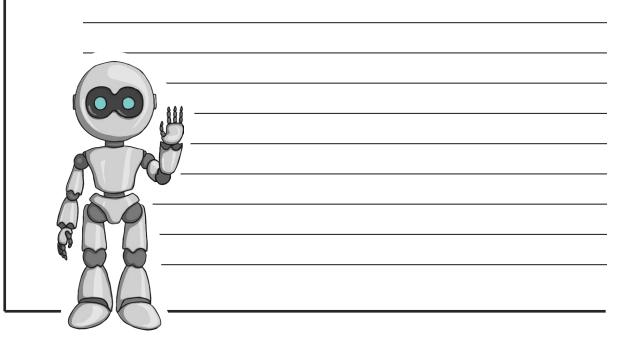
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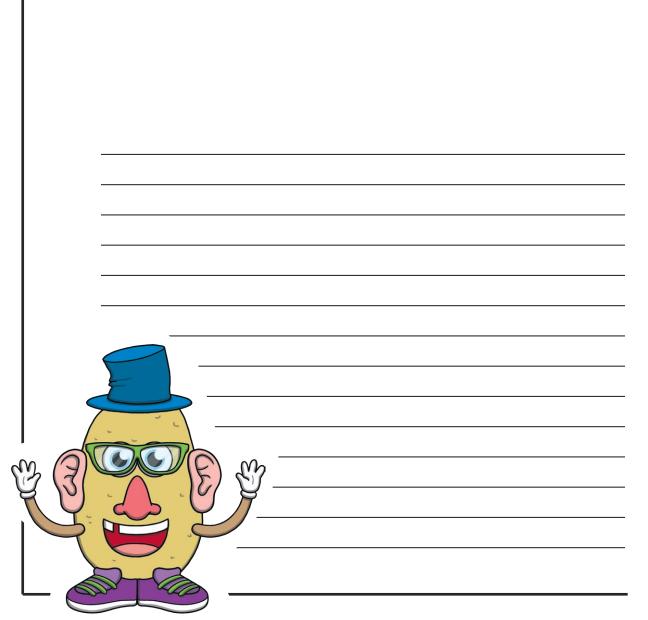




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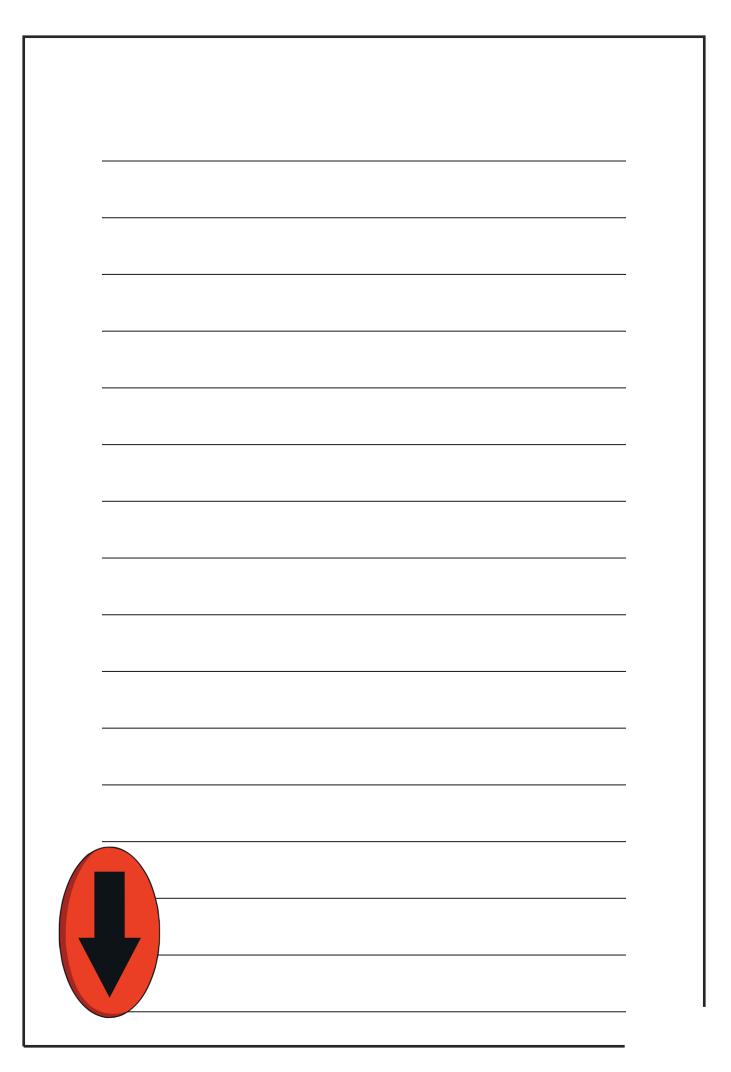


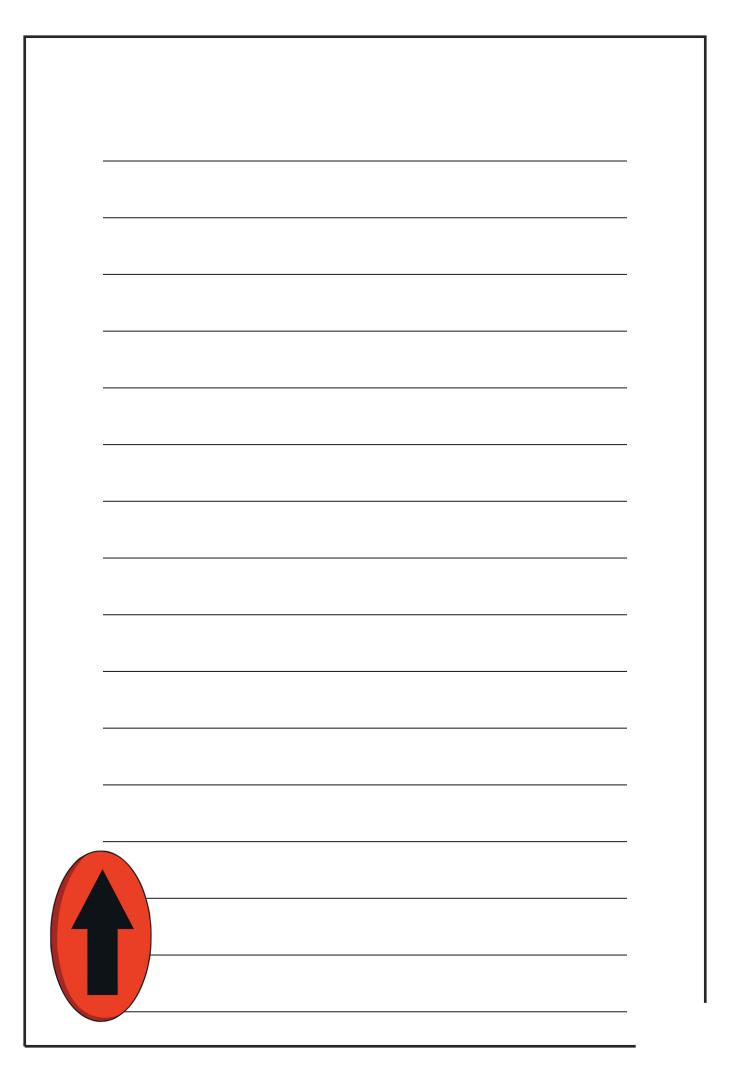


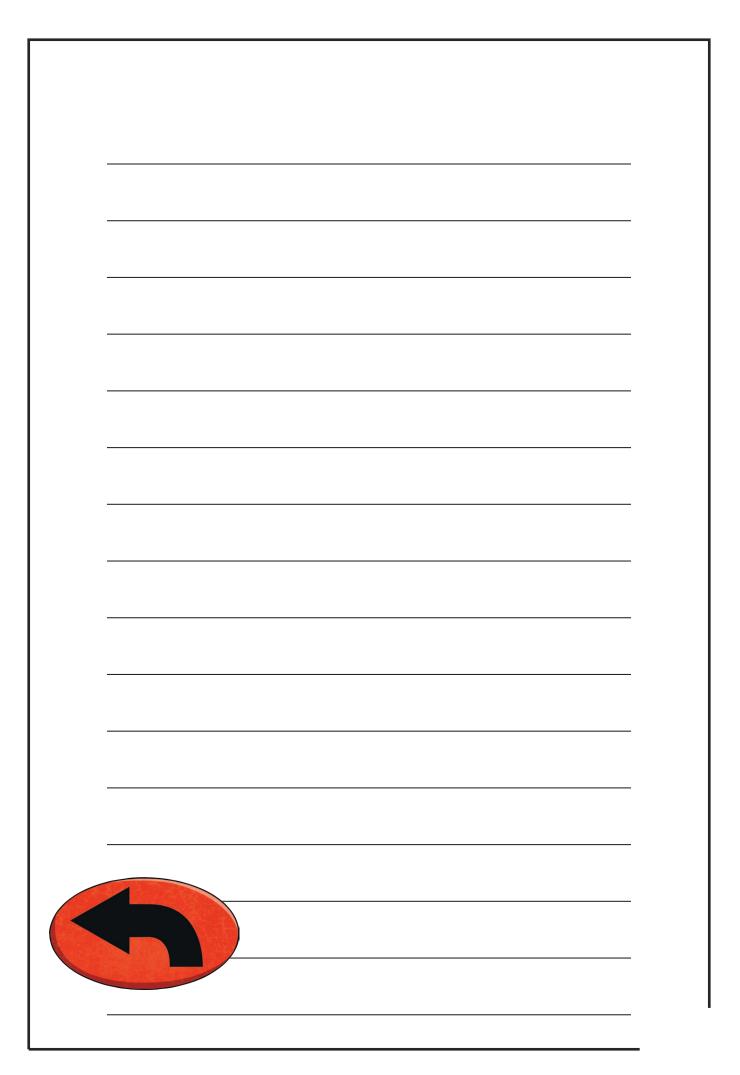


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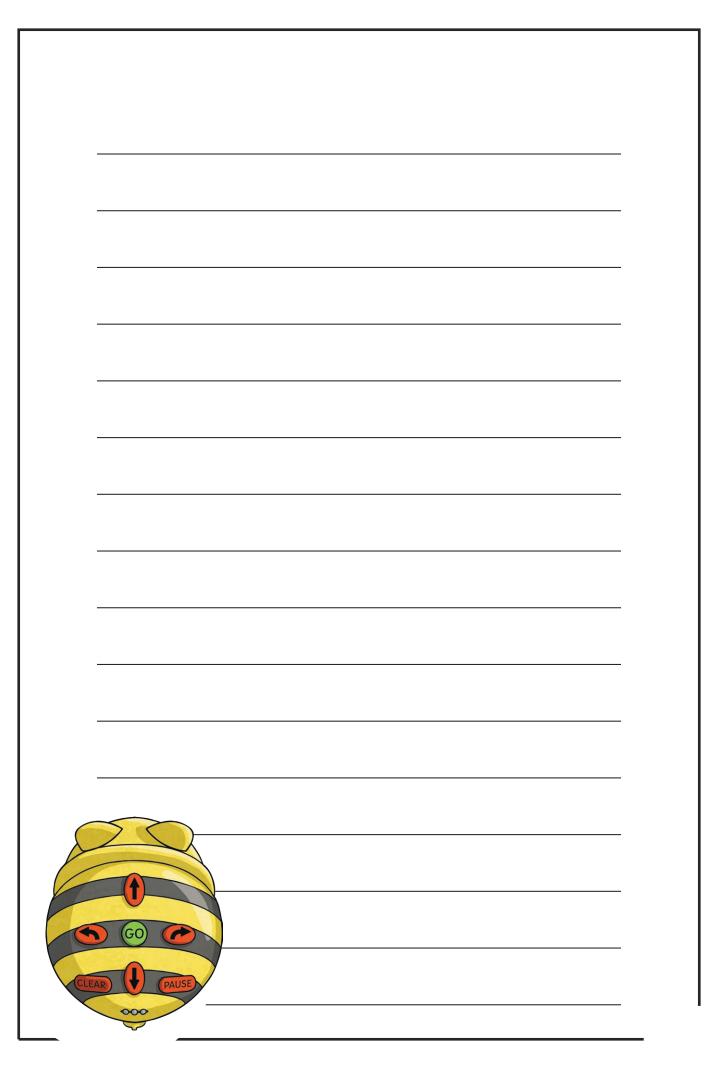


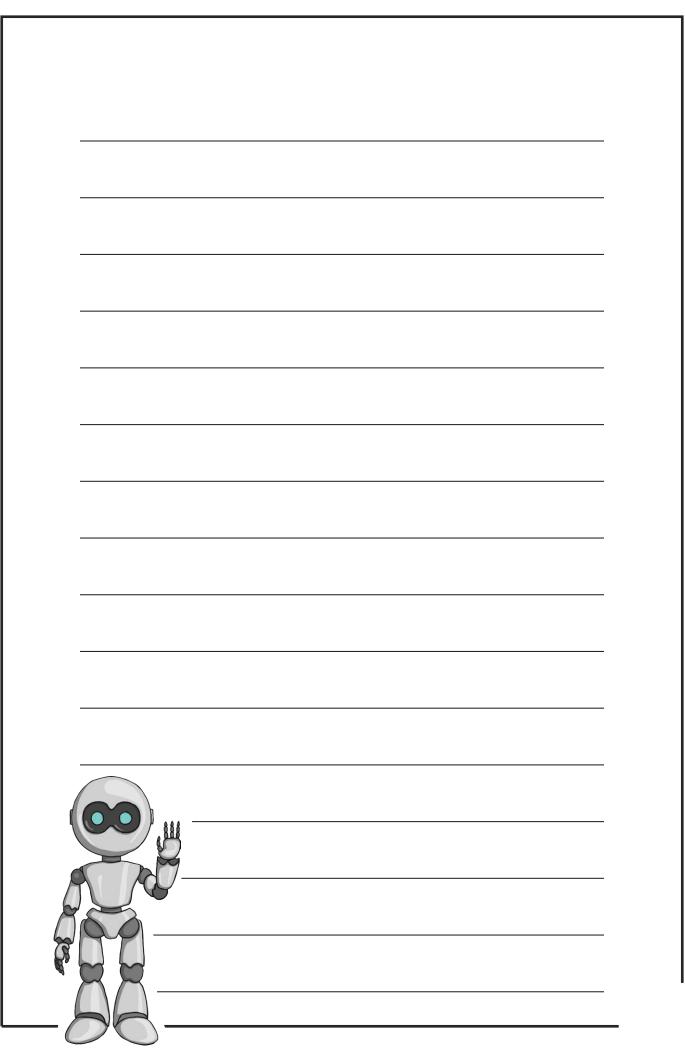






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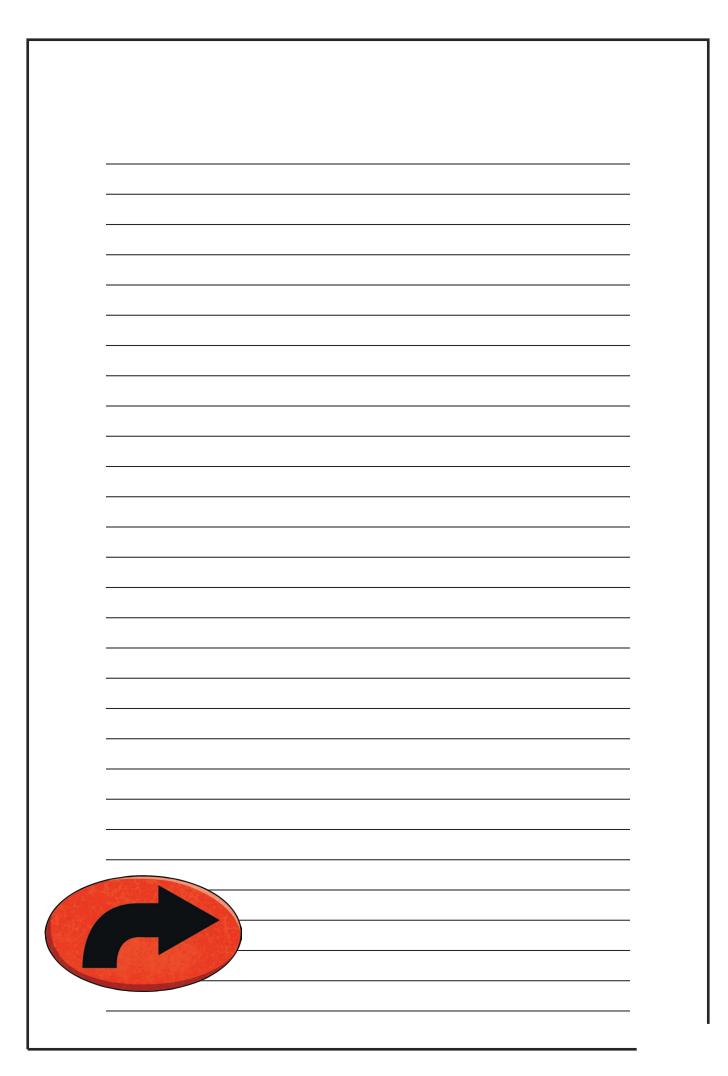


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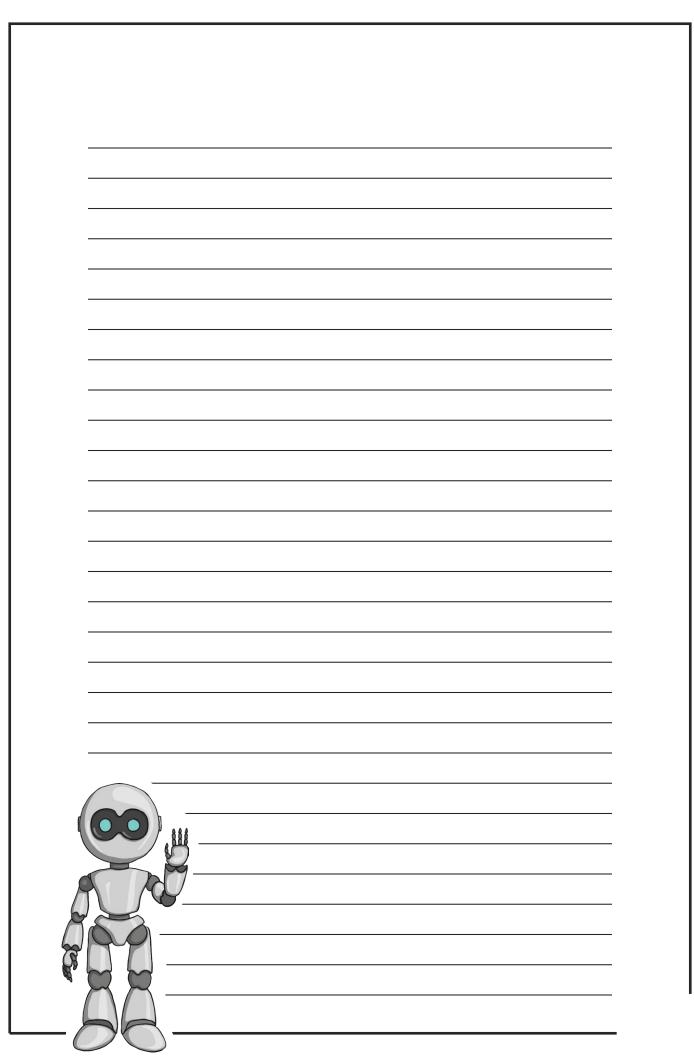
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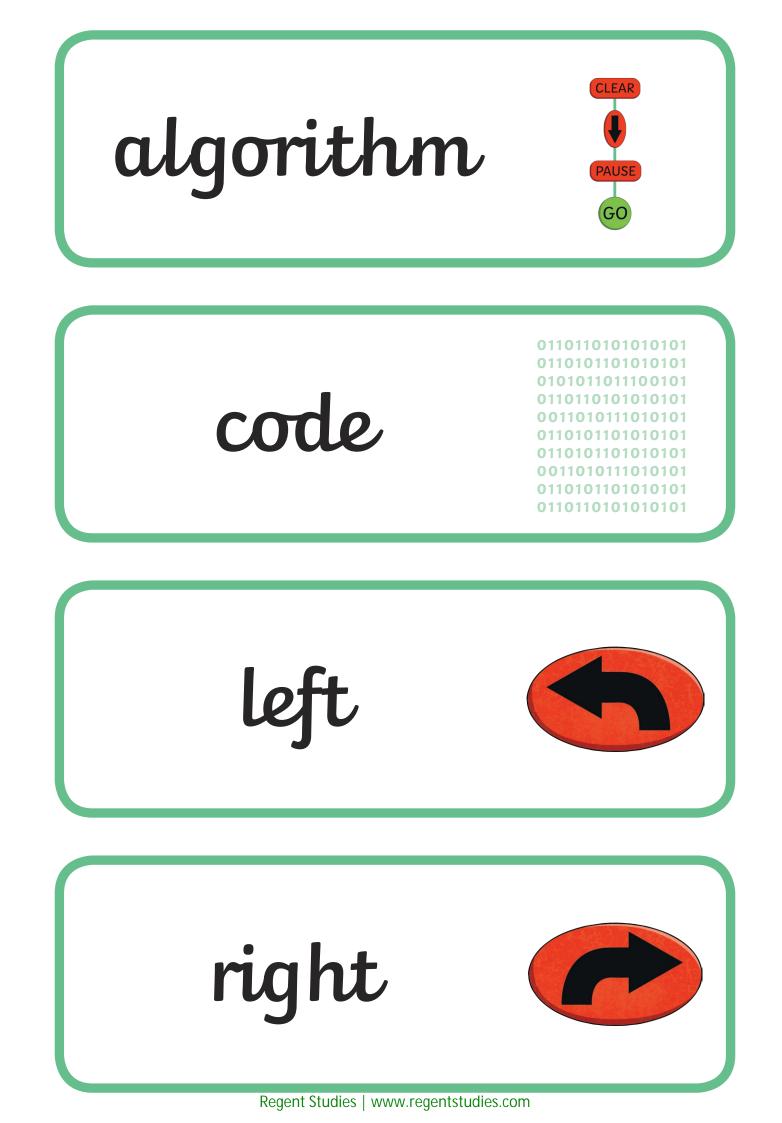


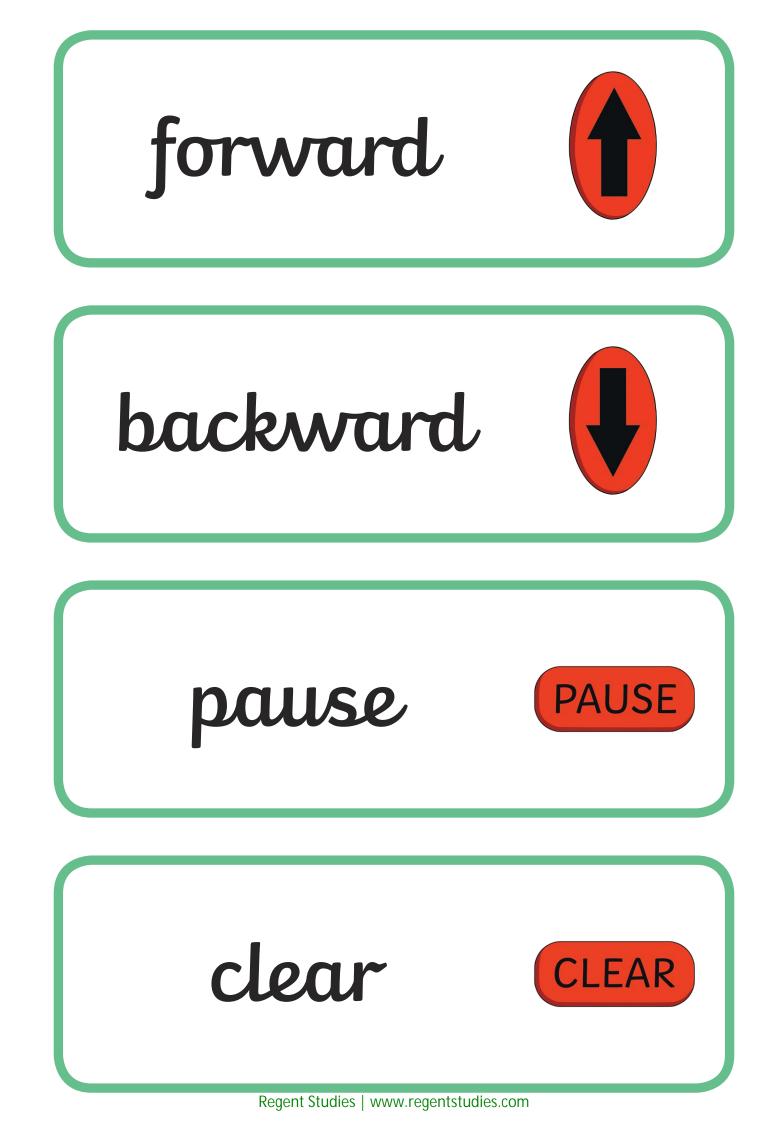
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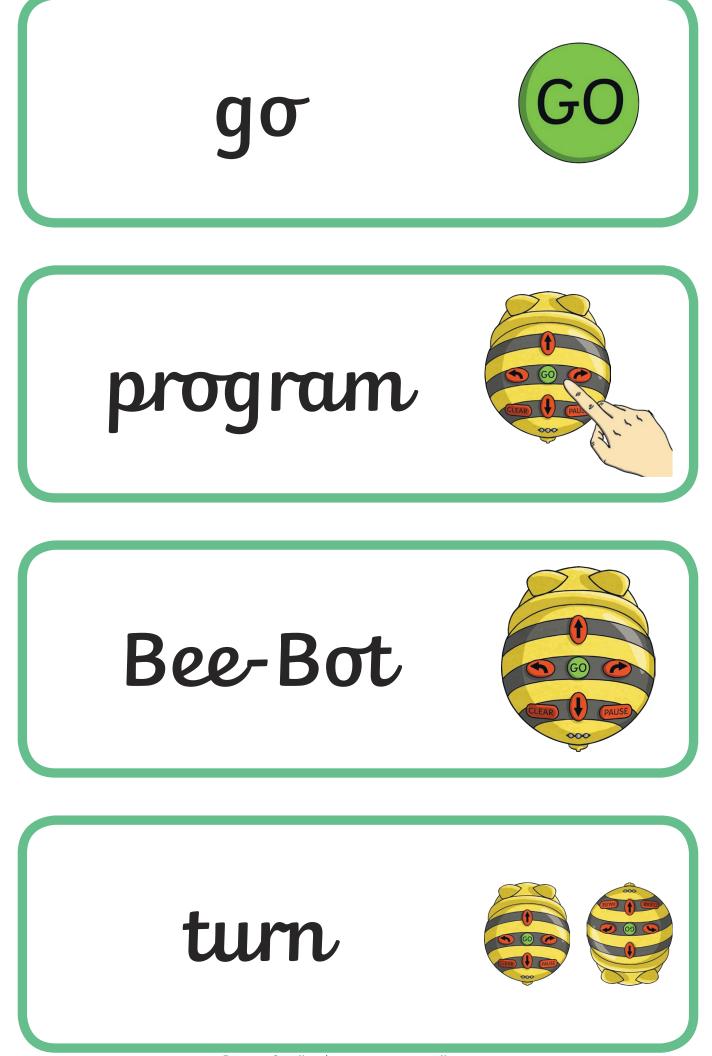
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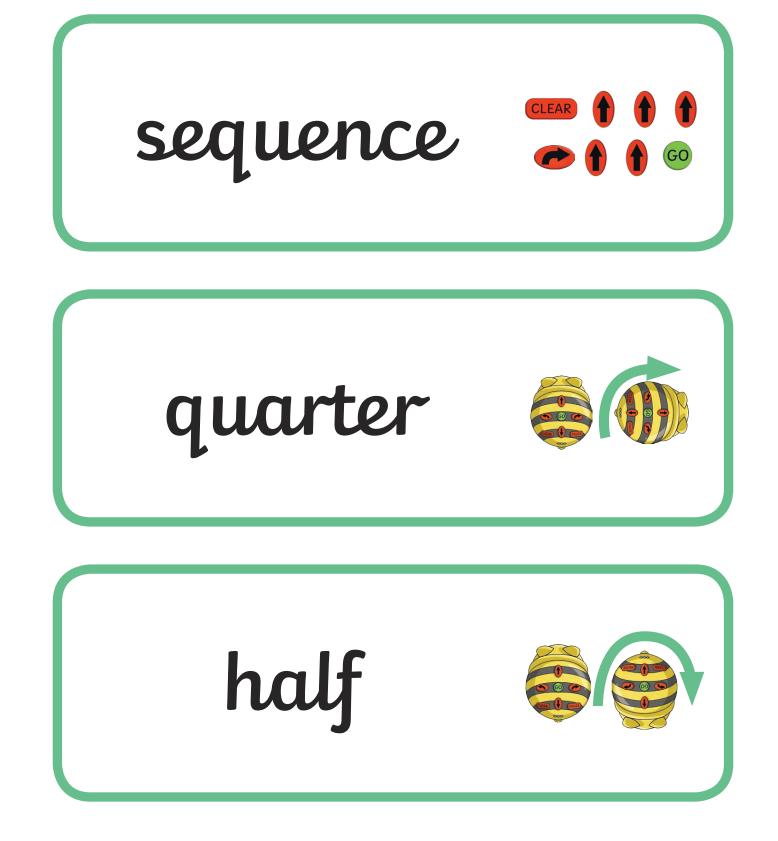


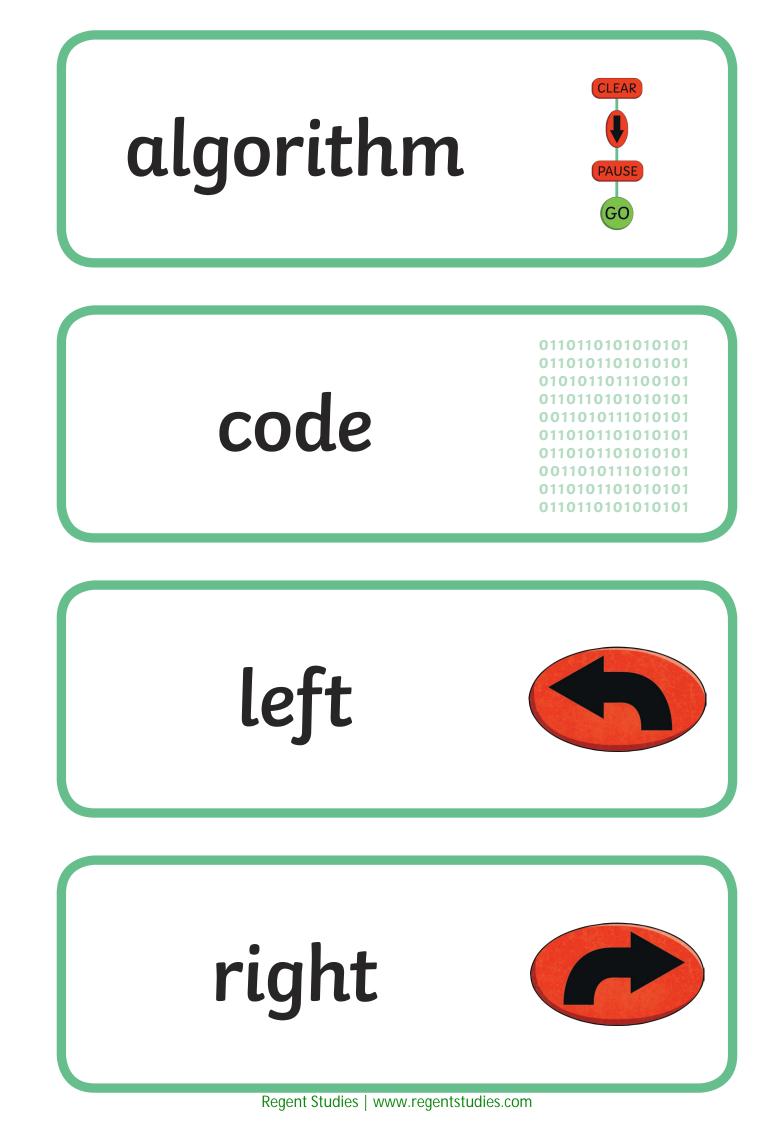
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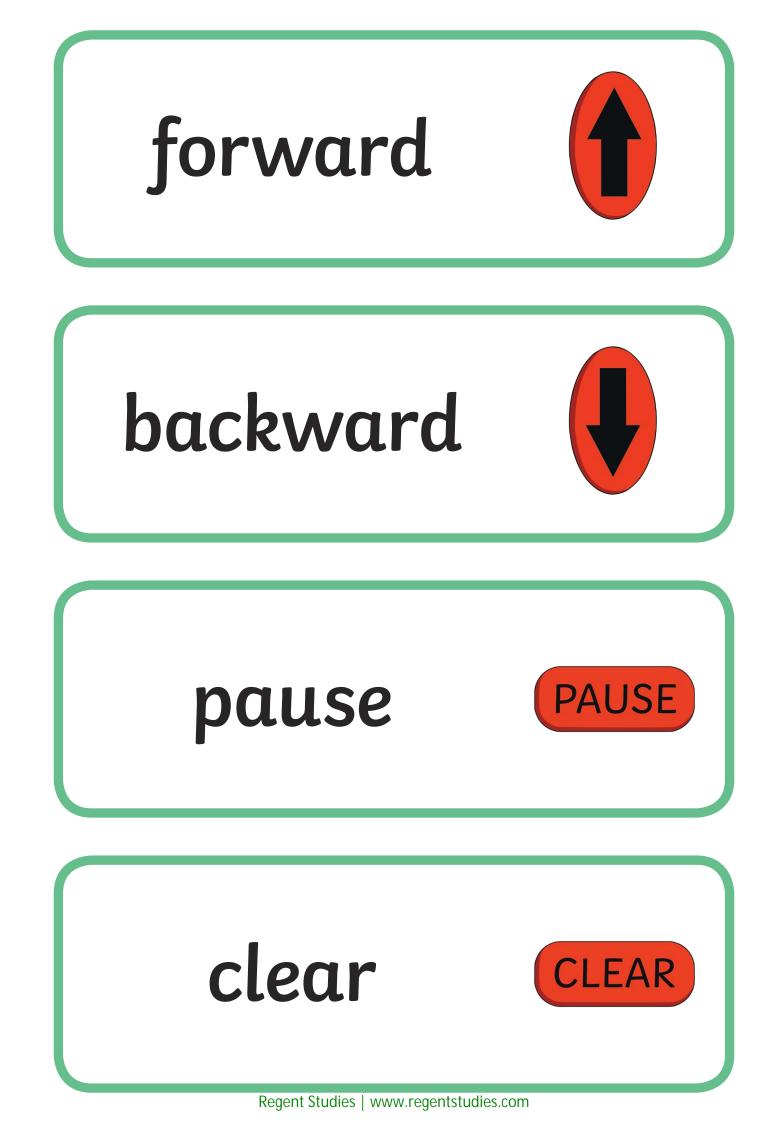


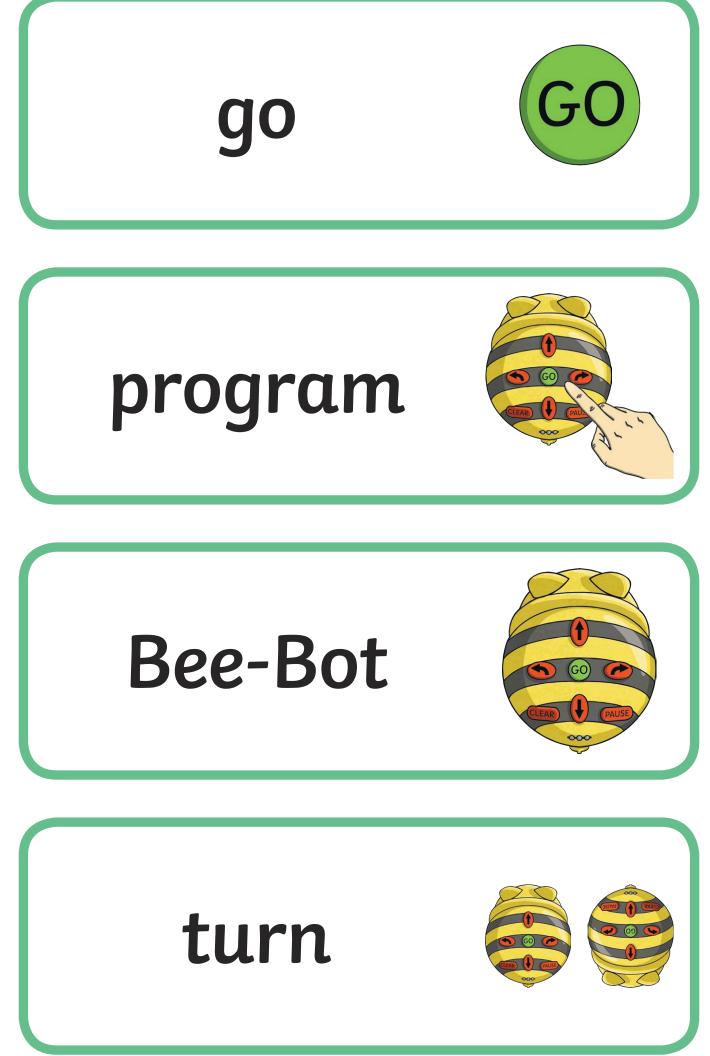


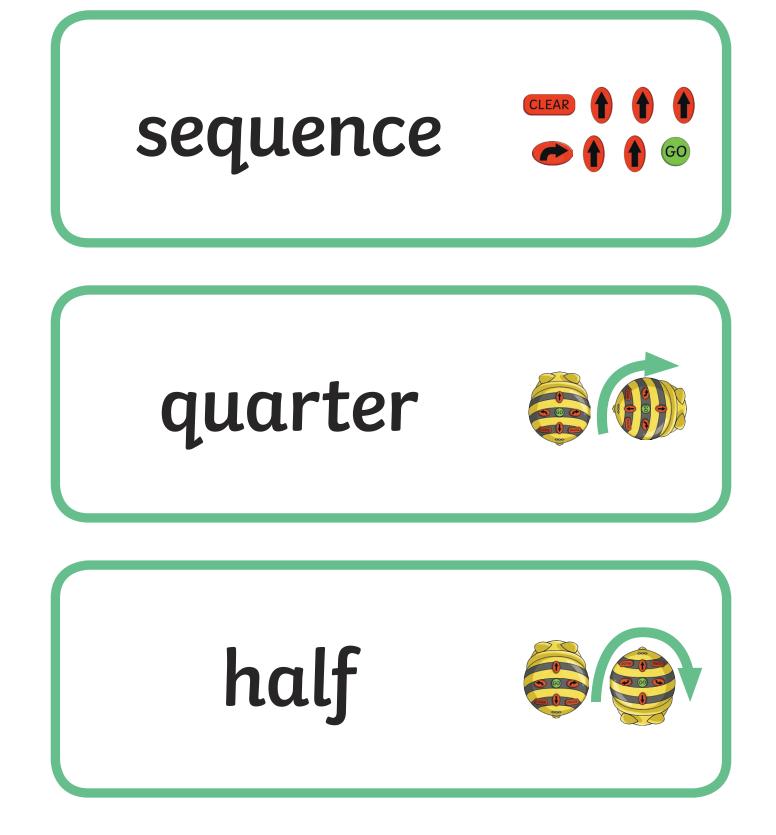


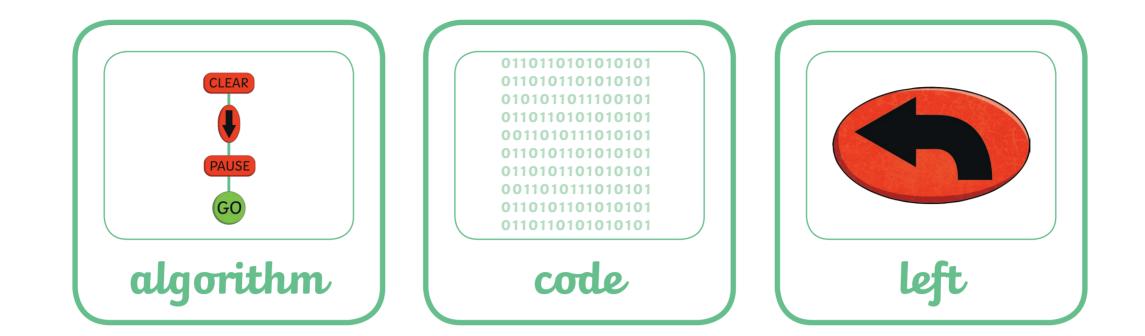


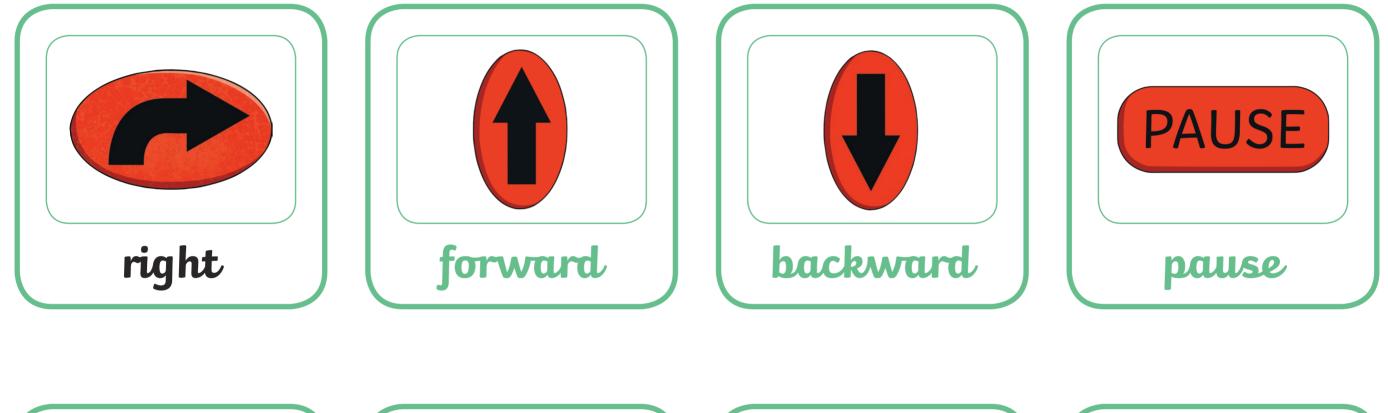








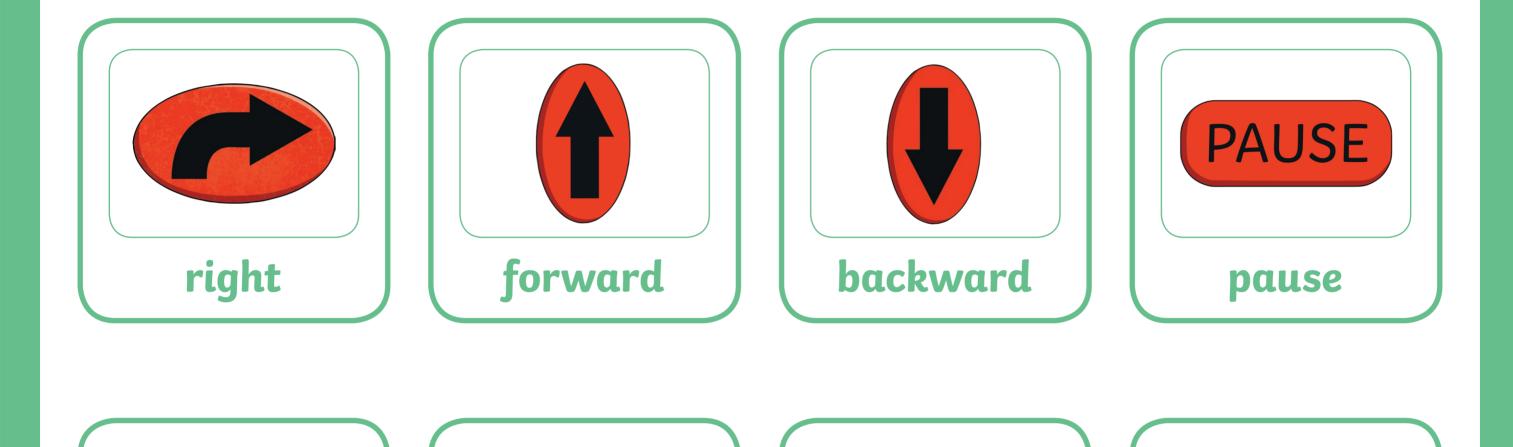


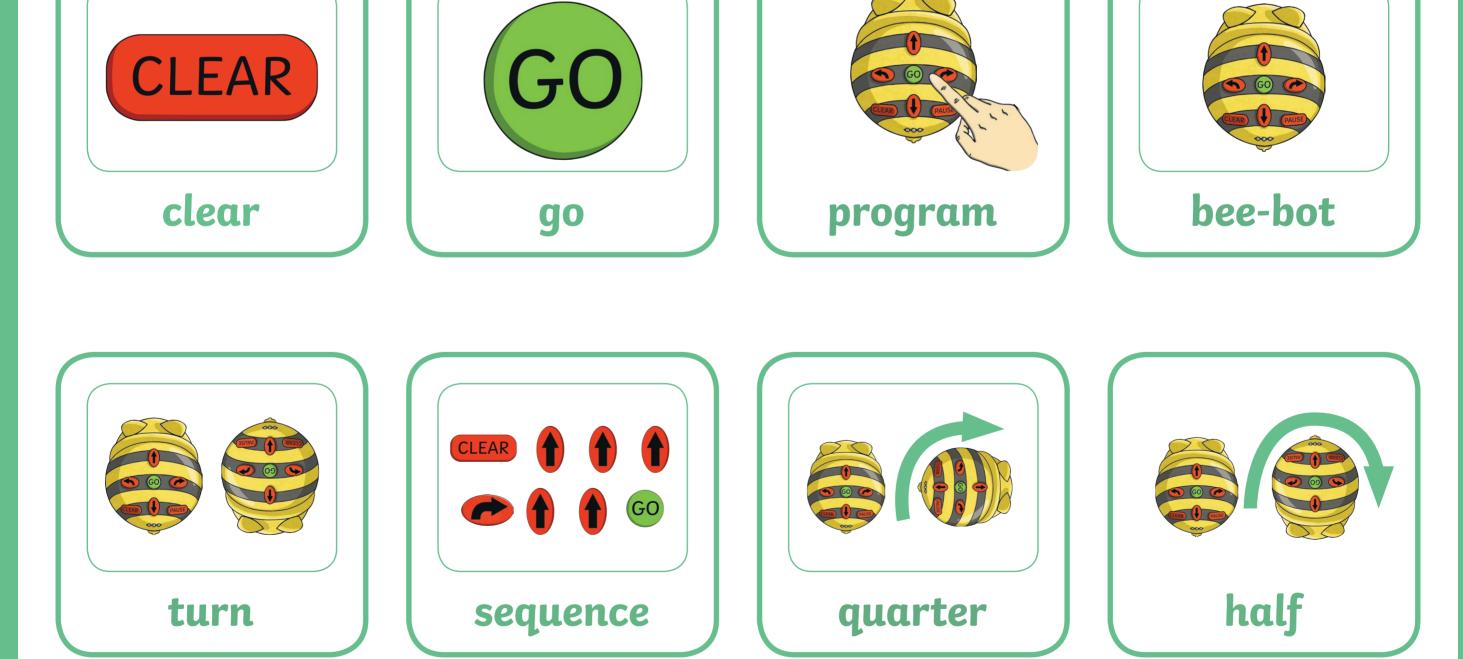






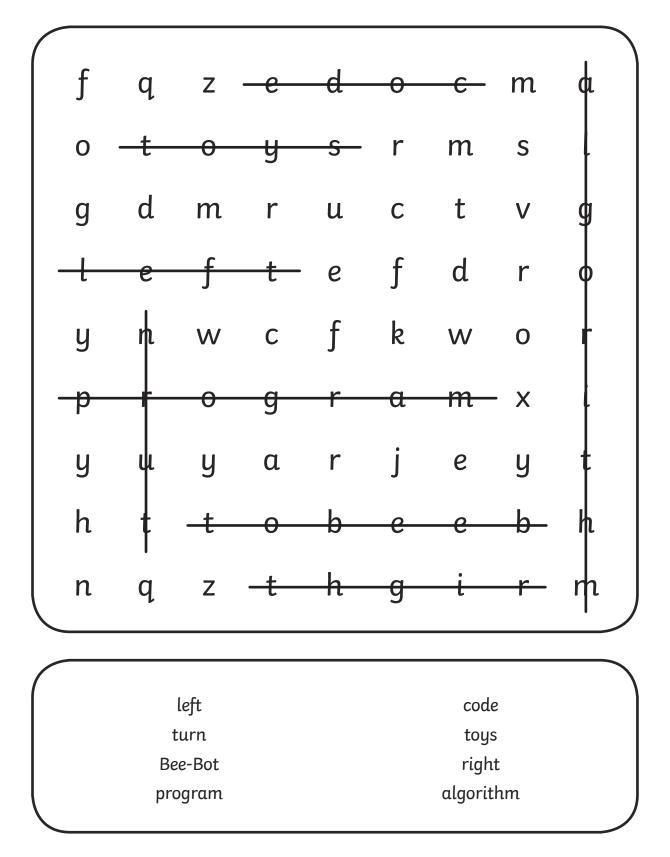






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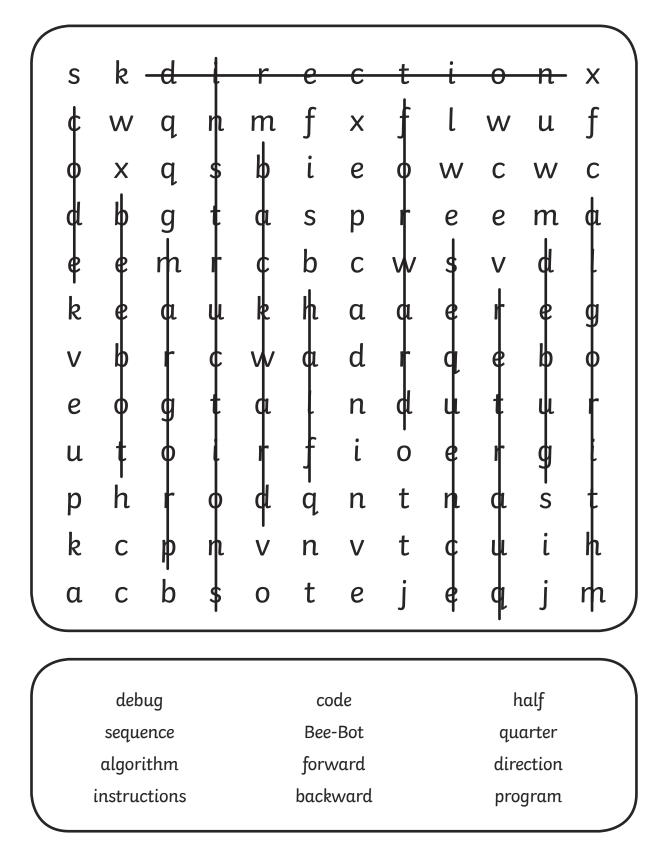
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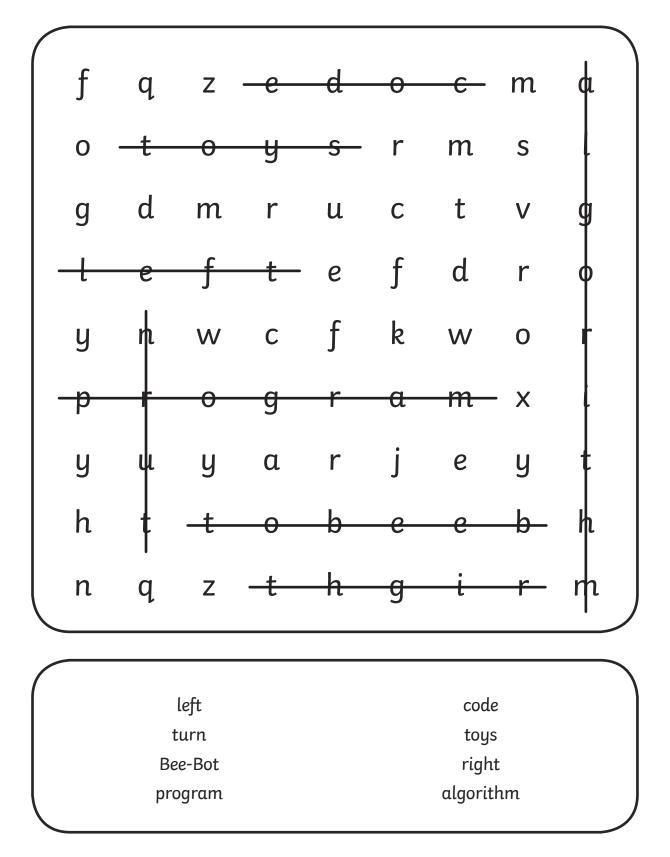
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debug sequence algorithm instructions code Bee-Bot forward backward

half quarter direction program

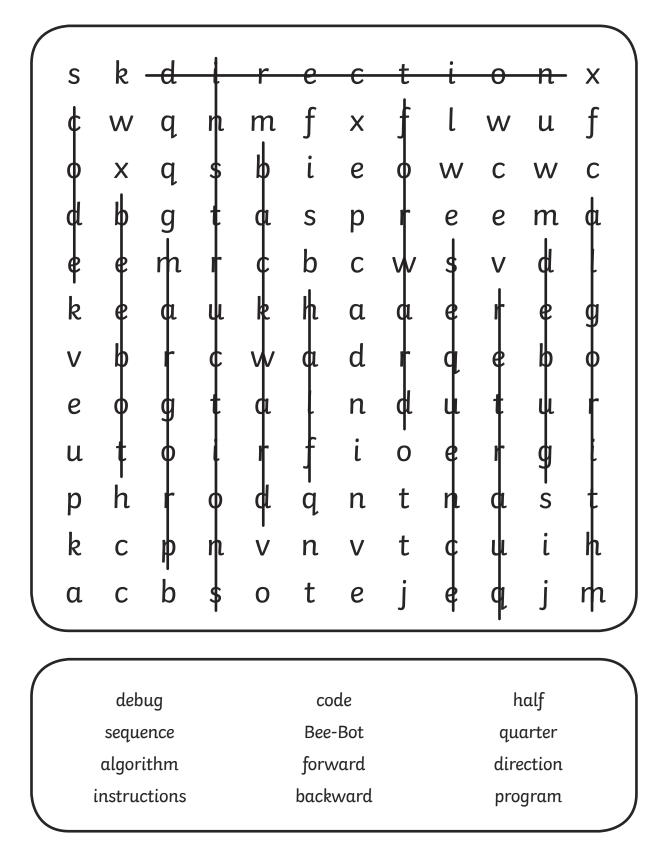


f	q	Z	е	d	0	С	m	α	
0	t	0	y	S	r	m	S	l	
g	d	m	r	u	С	t	V	g	
l	е	f	t	е	f	d	r	0	
y	n	W	С	f	k	W	0	r	
р	r	0	g	r	α	m	Х	i	
y	u	y	α	r	j	е	y	t	
h	t	t	0	b	е	е	b	h	
n	q	Z	t	h	g	i	r	m	
		left				cod	e		
		turn				toy			
	Be	e-Bot		2<	$\searrow$	righ			
	pro	ogram				algorit	thm		
				GO					



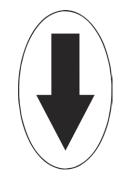
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С	W	q	n	m	f	Х	f	l	W	u	f
0	Х	q	S	b	i	е	0	W	С	W	С
d	b	g	t	a	S	р	r	е	е	m	a
е	е	m	r	С	b	С	W	S	V	d	l
k	е	а	u	k	h	α	a	е	r	е	g
V	b	r	С	W	α	d	r	q	е	b	0
е	0	g	t	a	l	n	d	u	t	u	r
u	t	0	i	r	f	i	0	е	r	g	i
р	h	r	0	d	q	n	t	n	а	S	t
k	С	р	n	V	n	V	t	С	u	i	h
a	С	b	S	0	t	е	j	е	q	j	m
debug				code					half		
sequence				Bee-Bot					quarter		
algorithm instructions				forward					direction		
The second	instruc	ctions		backward					program		

V

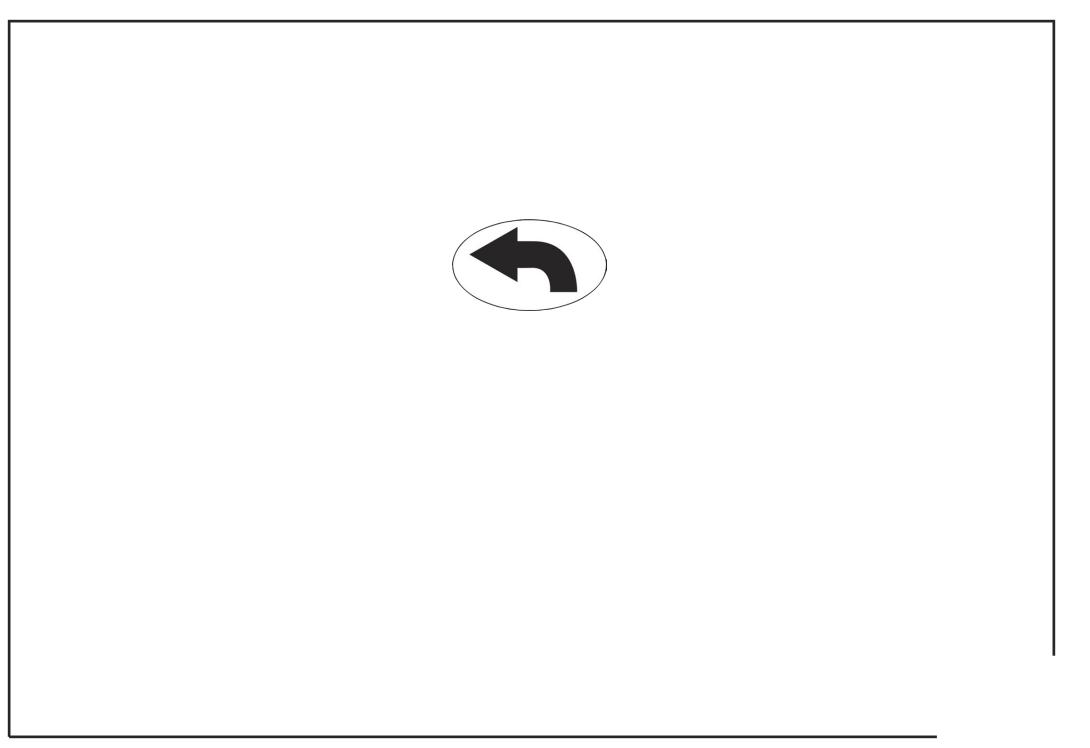


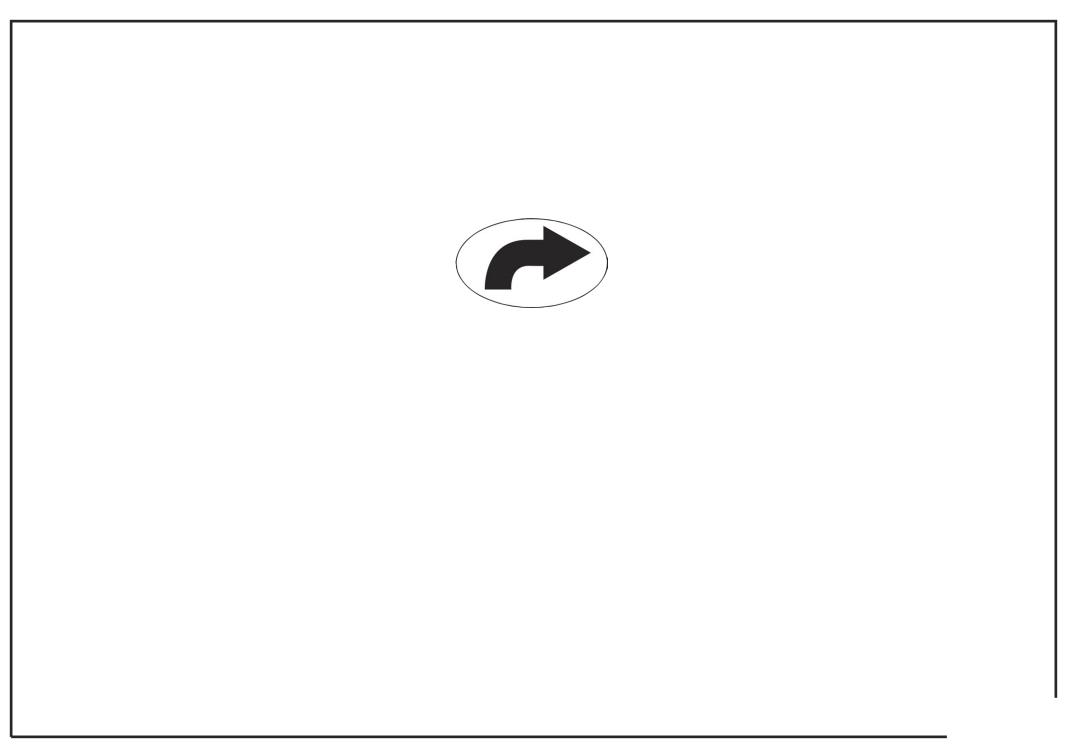


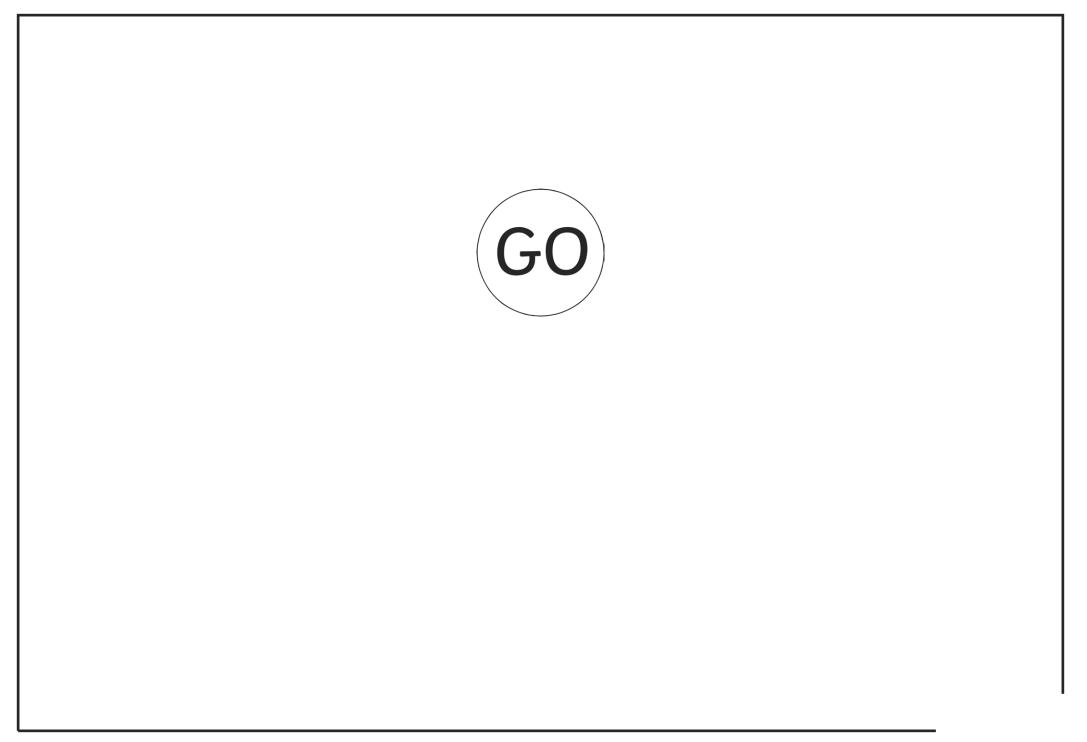


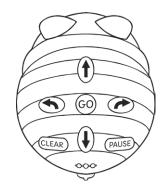


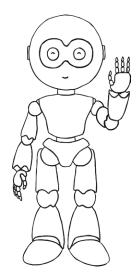


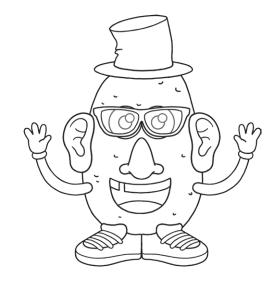


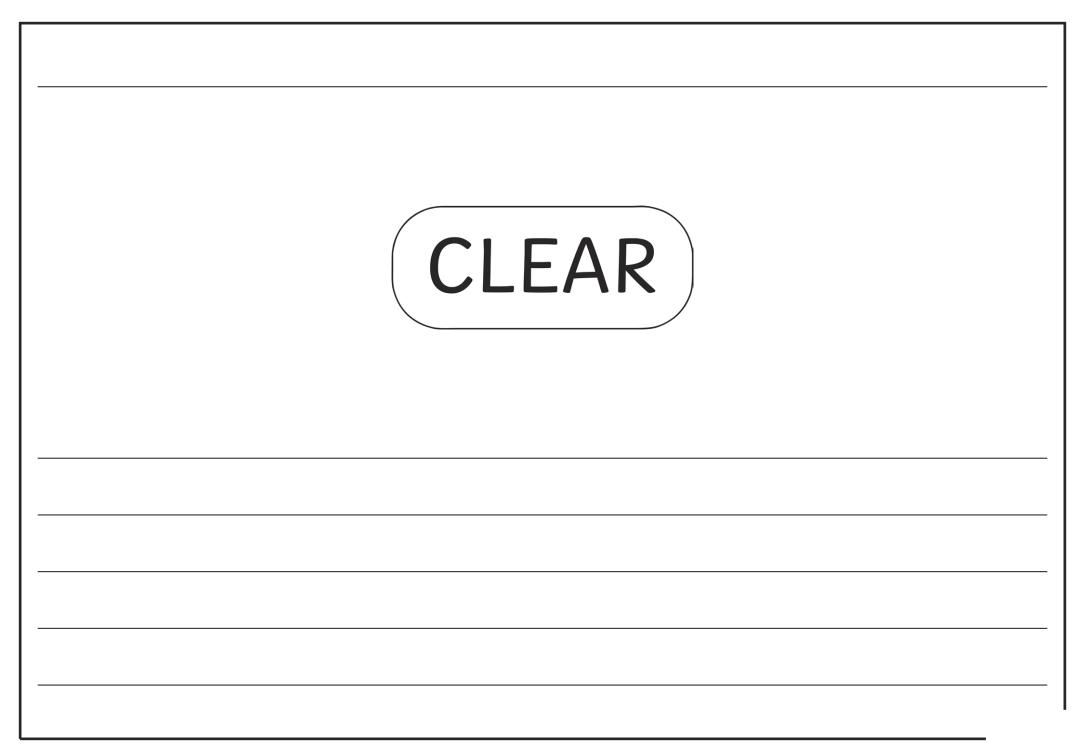


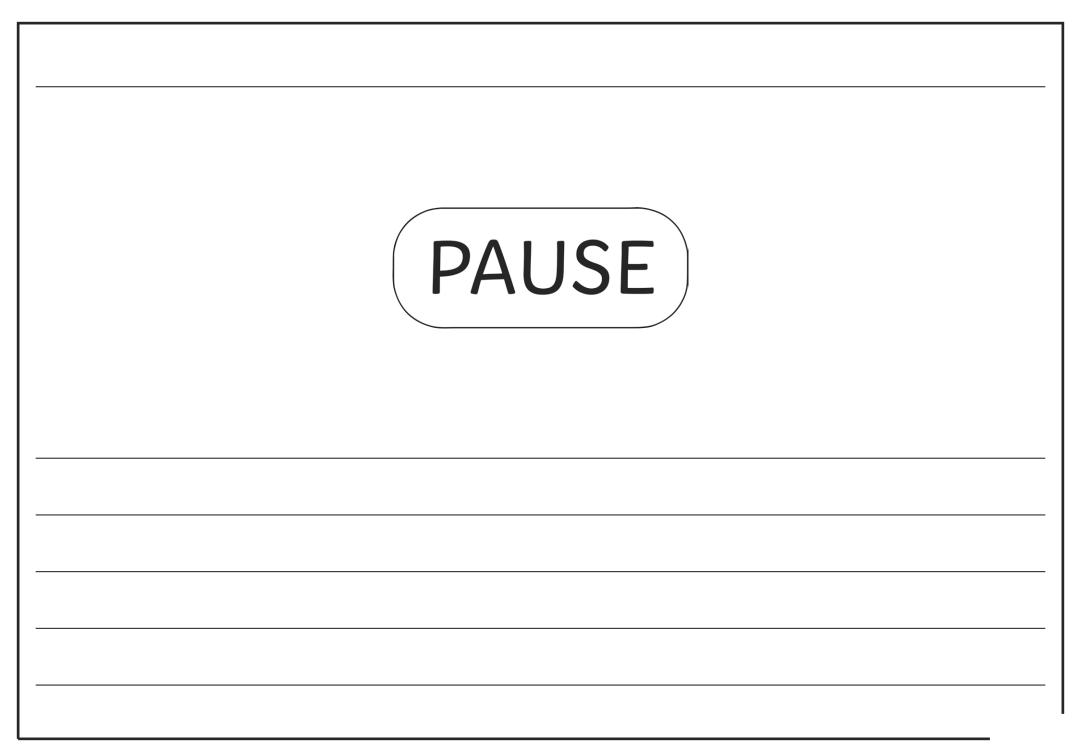


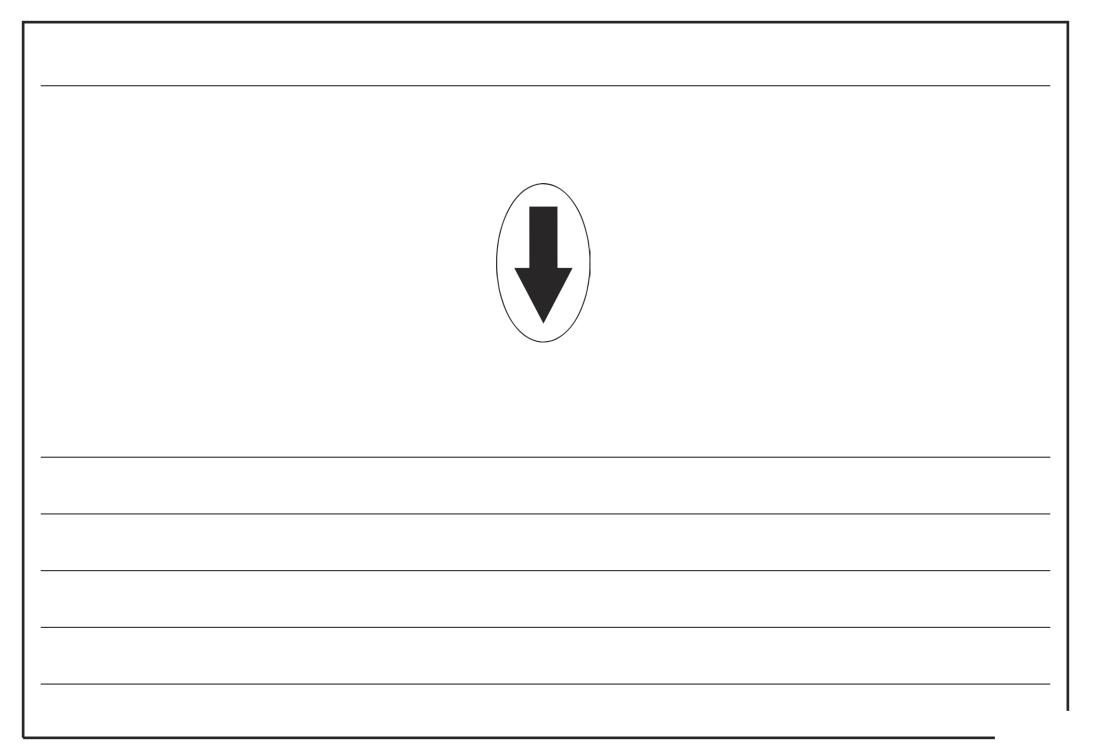


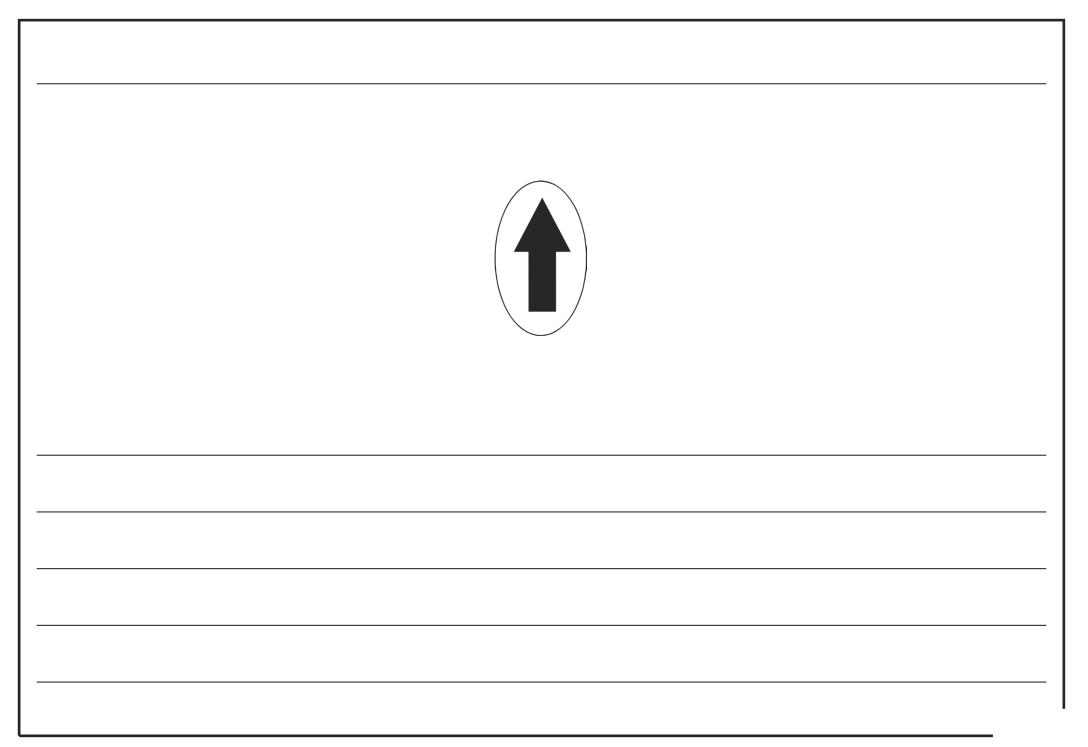


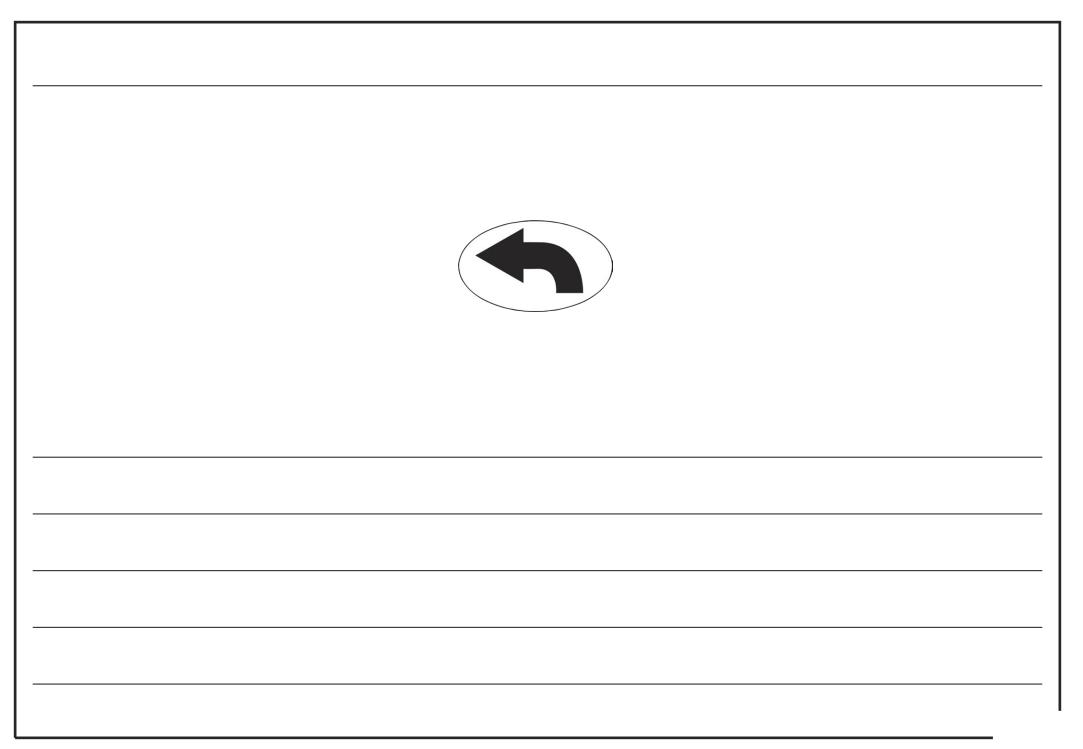


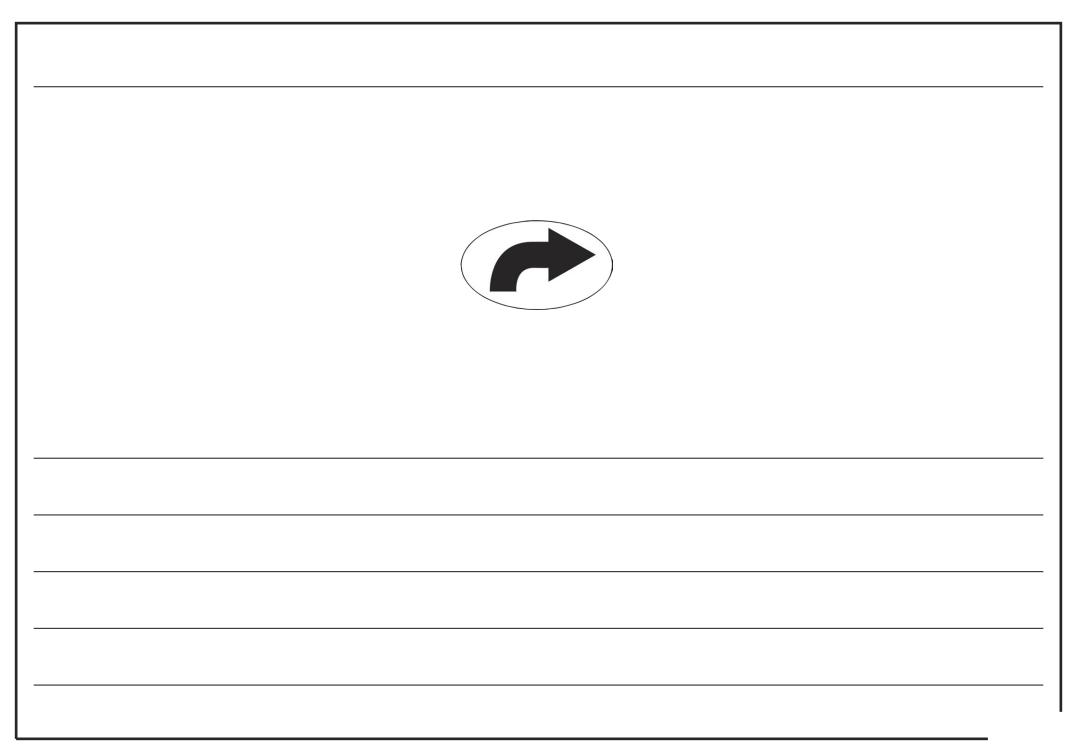




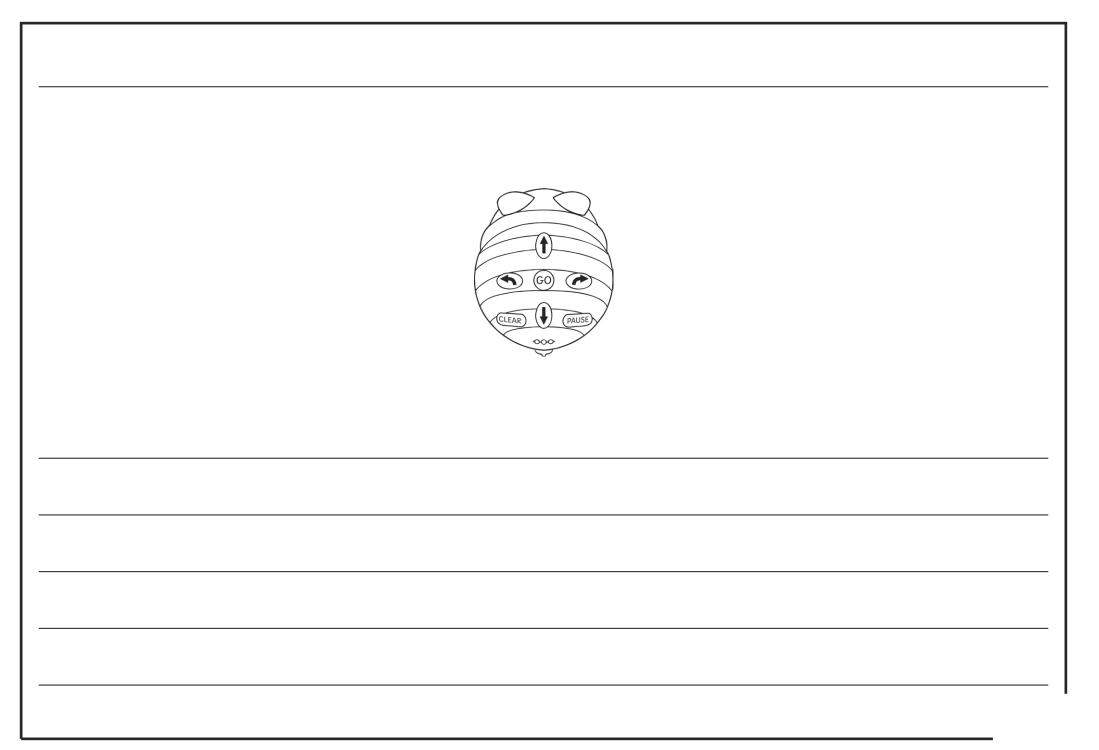


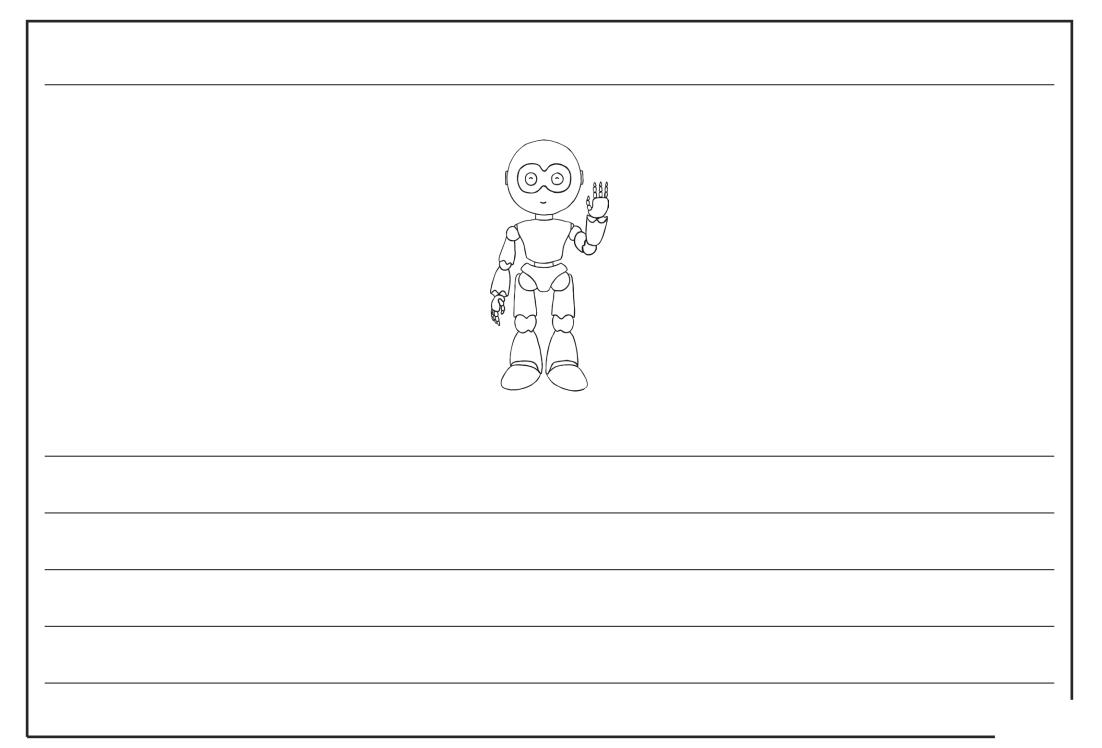


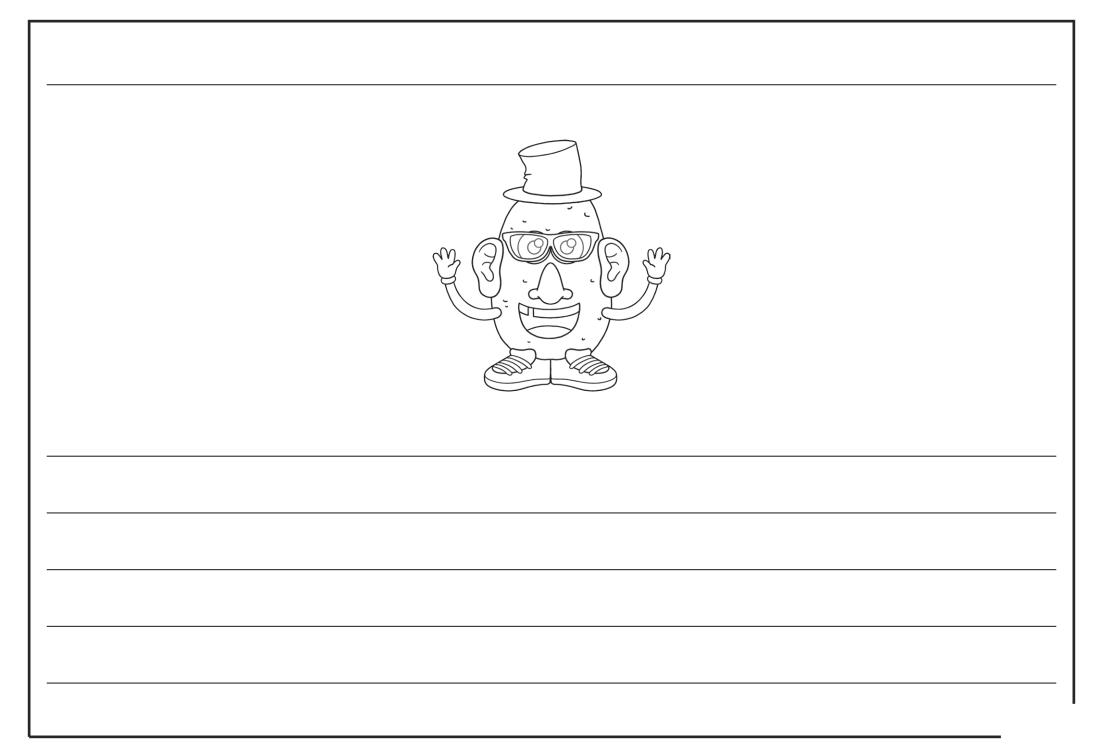


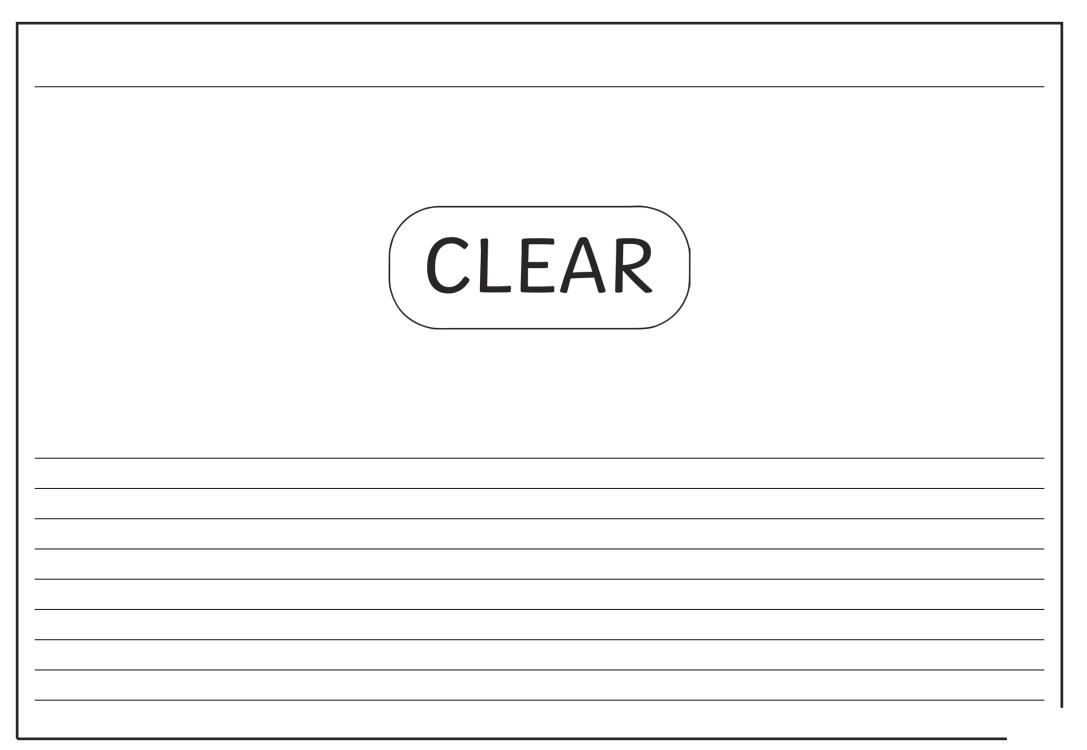


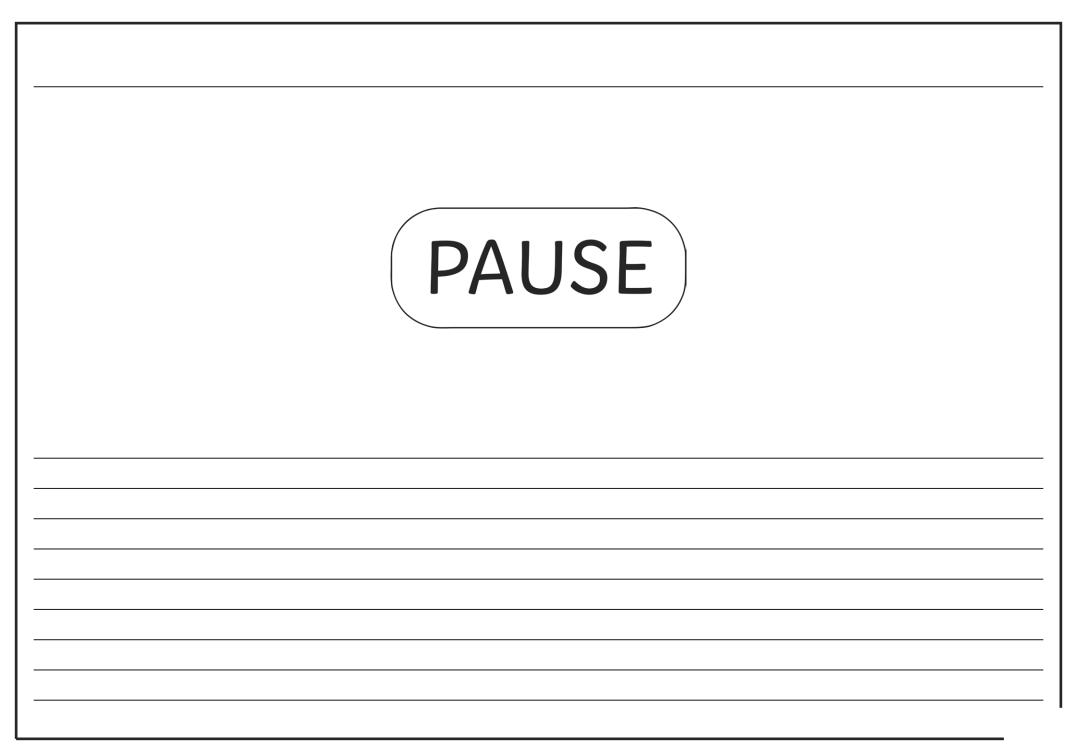


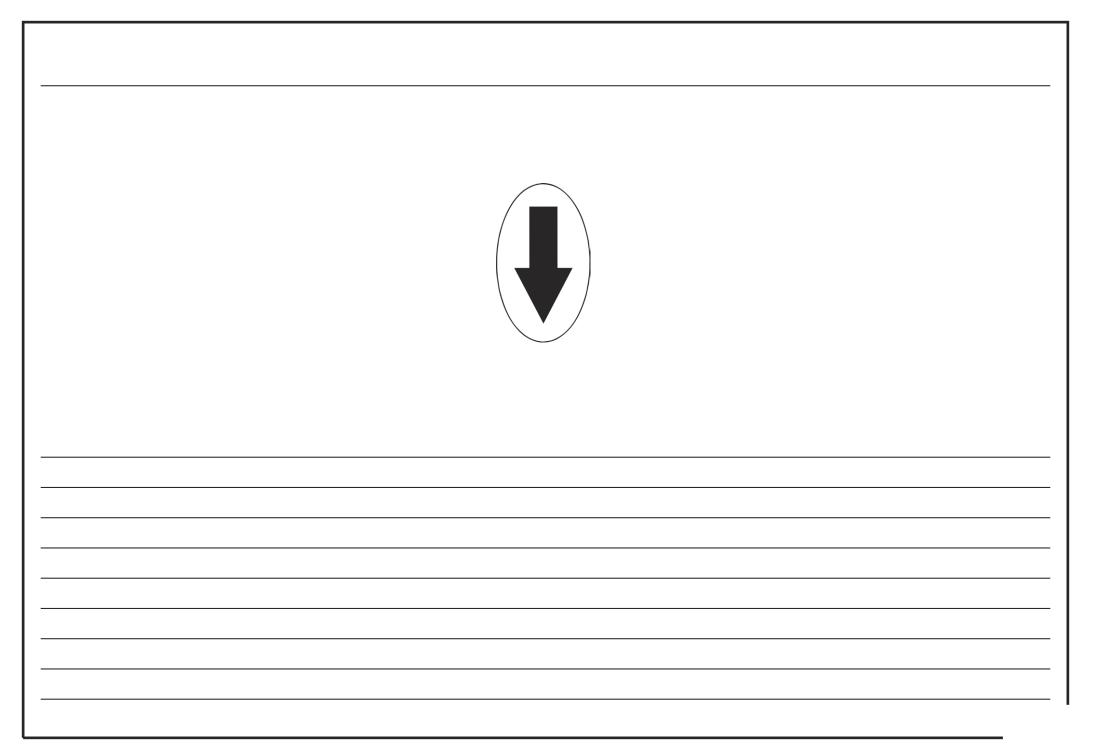


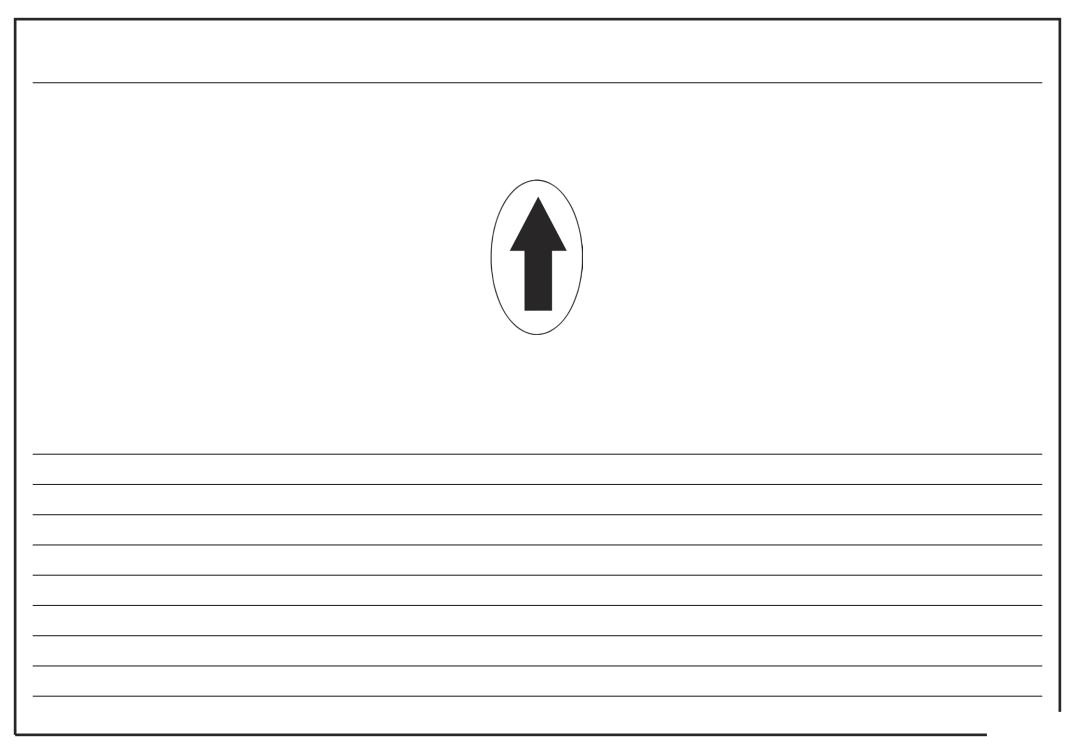


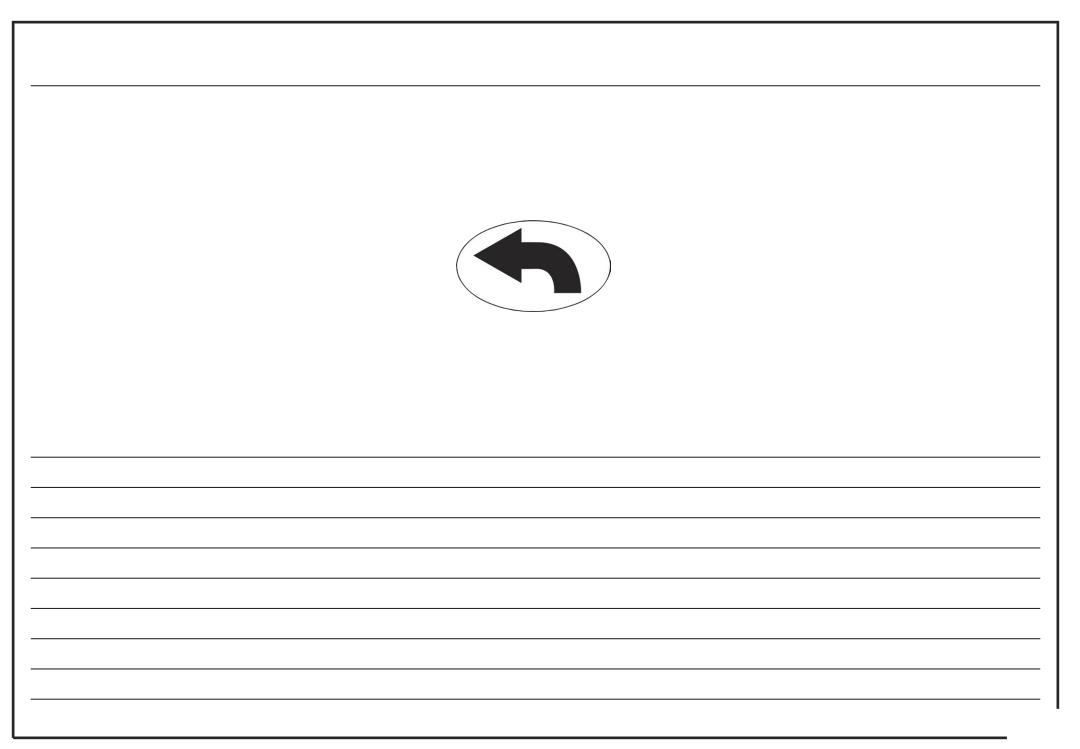


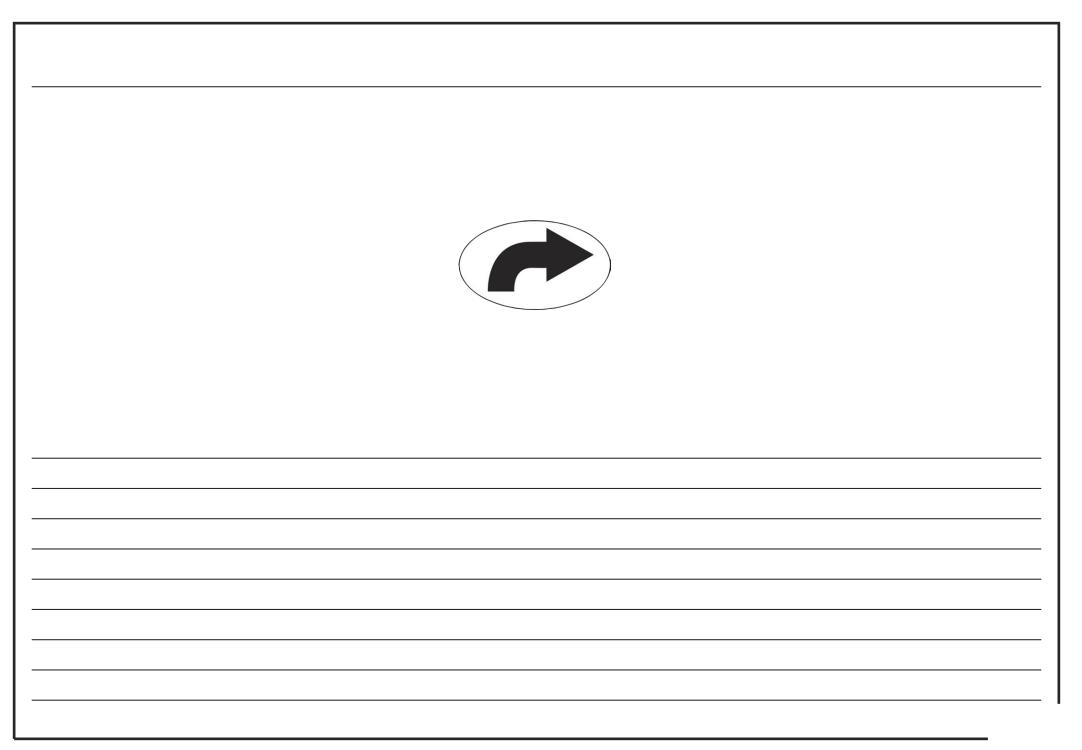




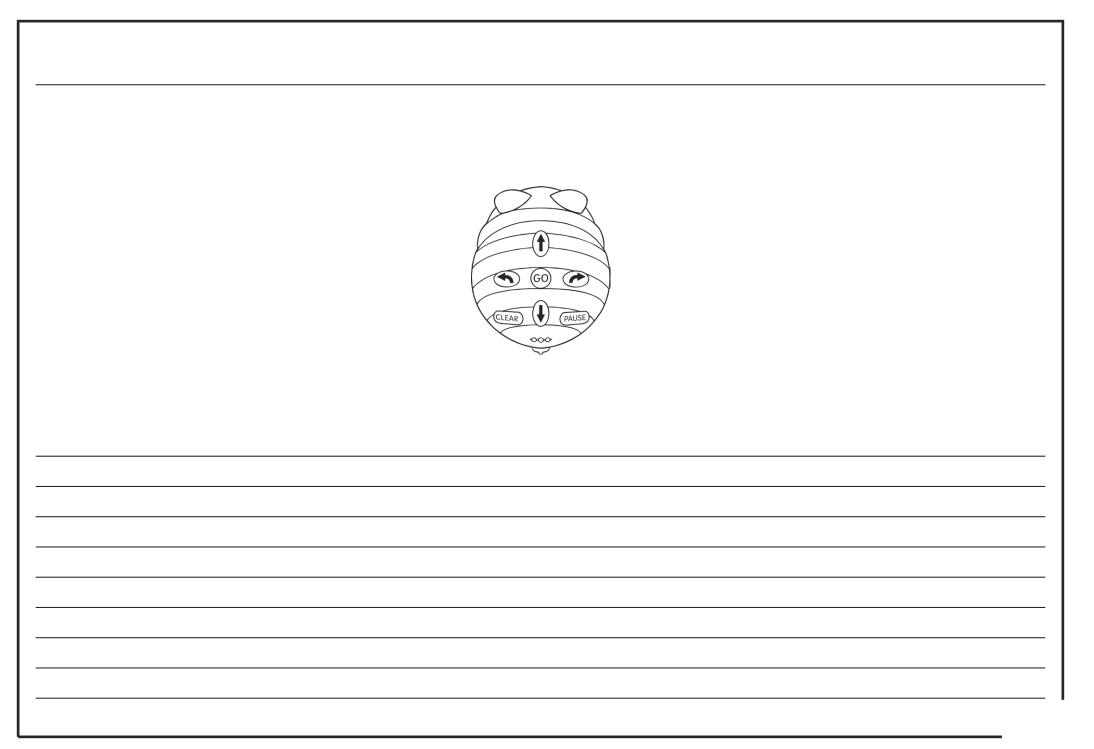






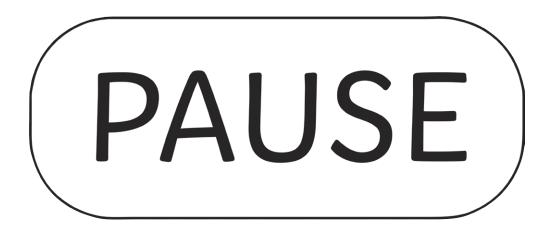


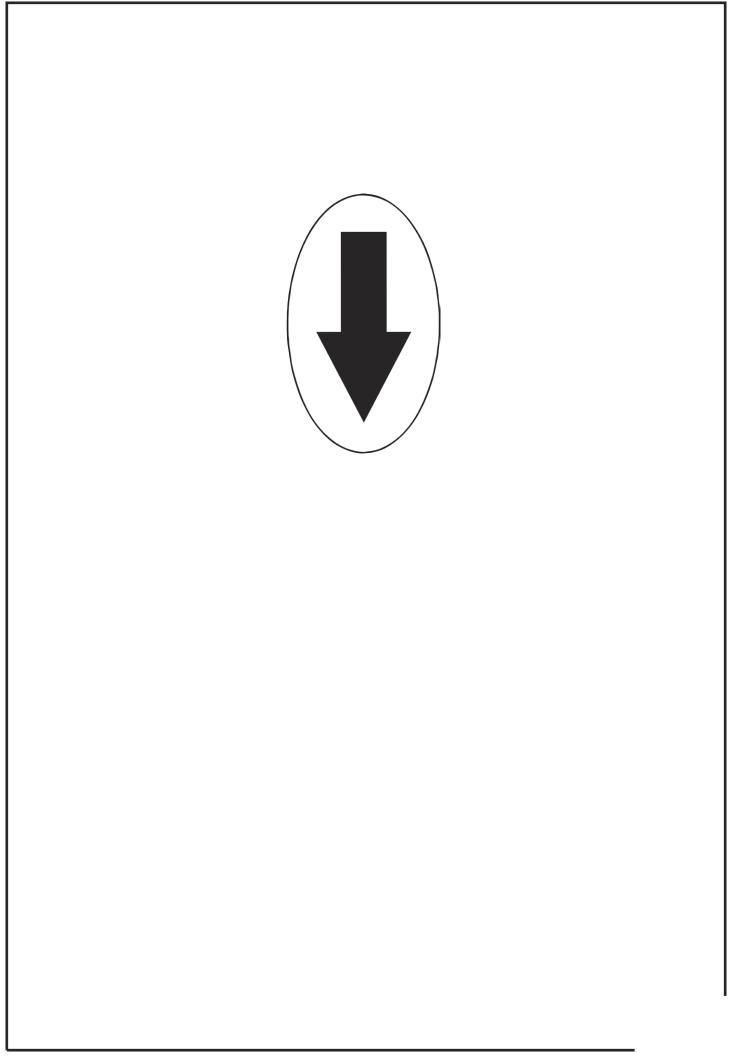
GO	

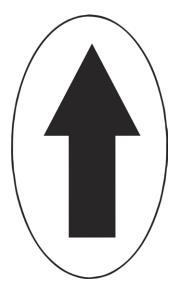


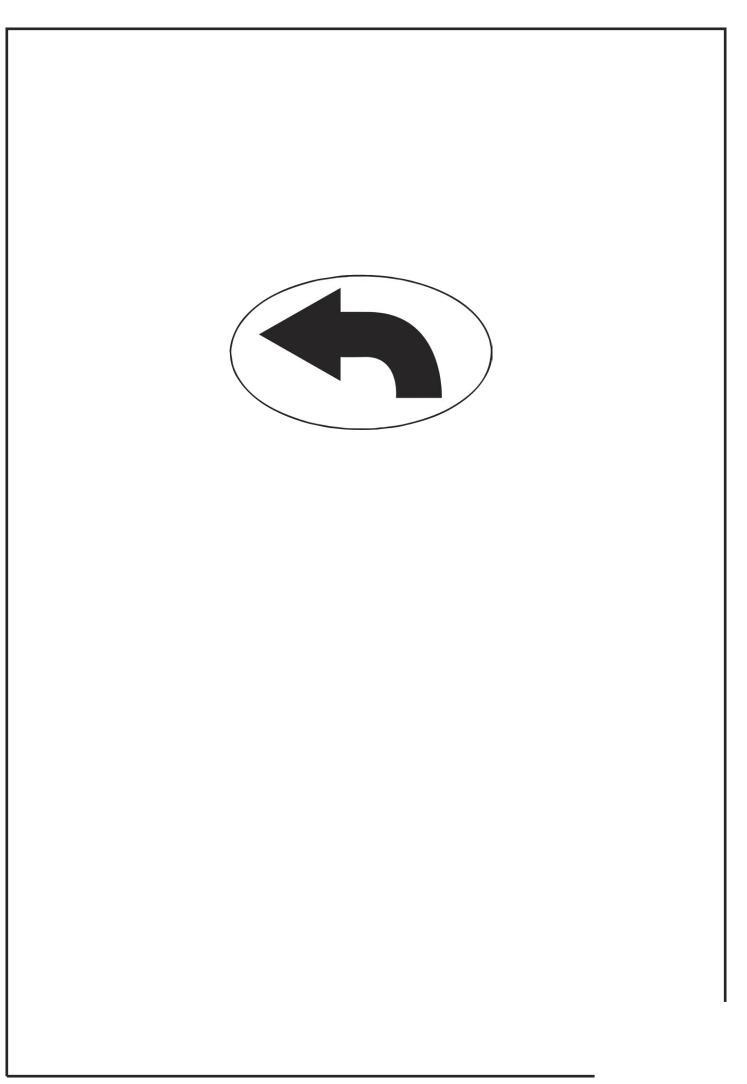
M J. J. M	

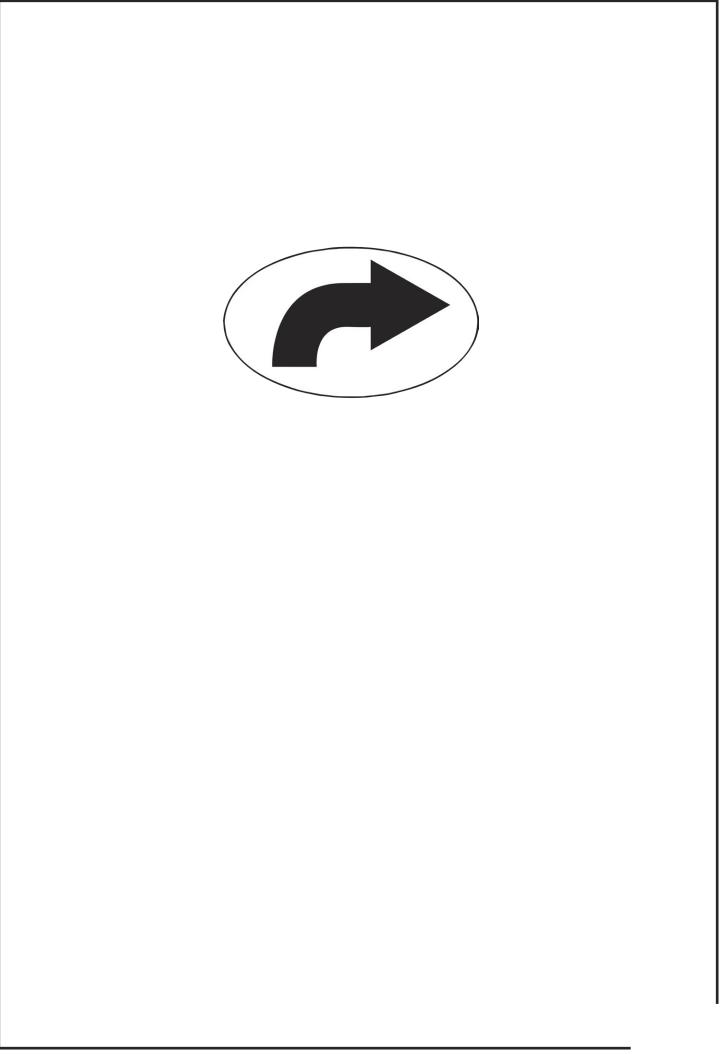


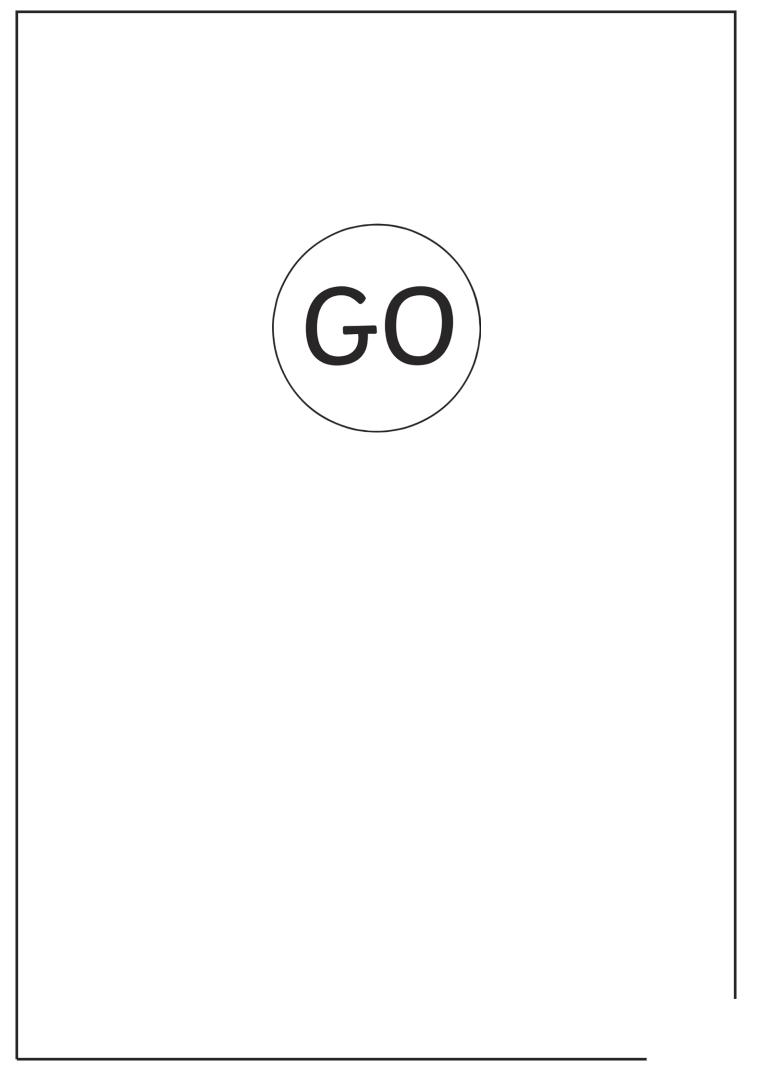


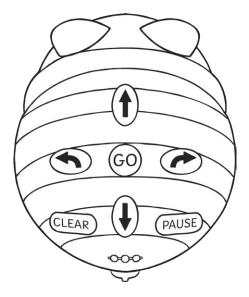


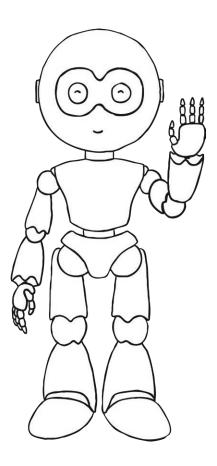


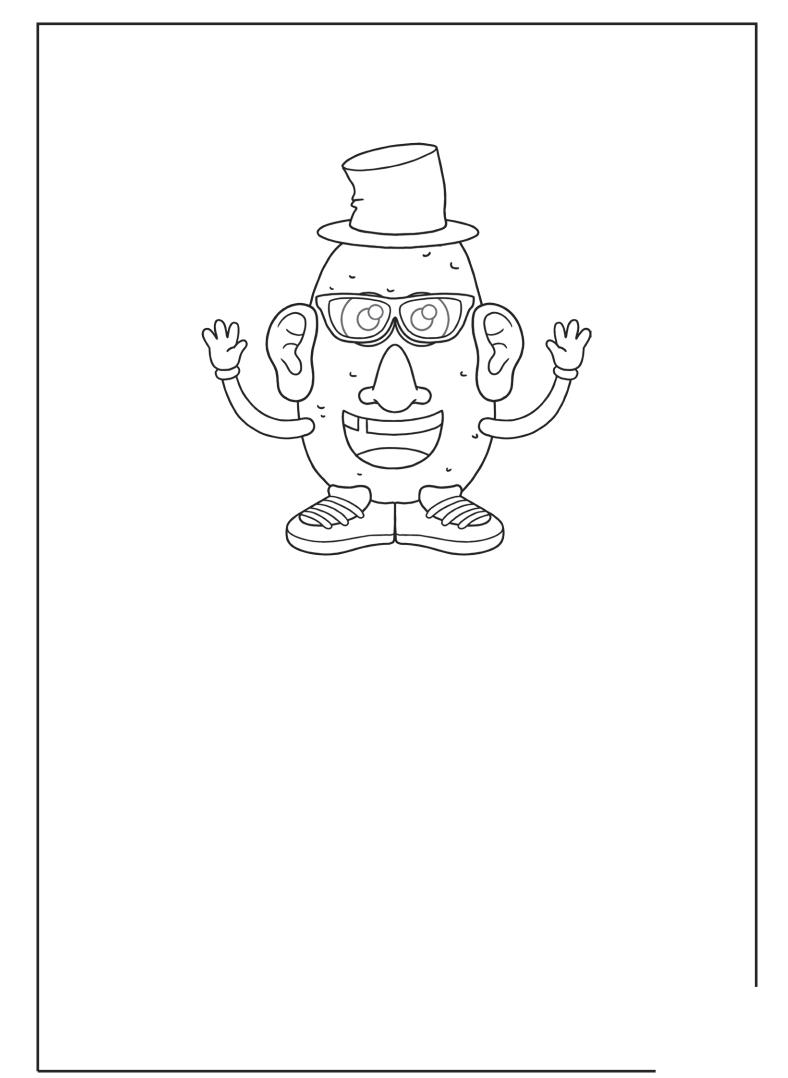




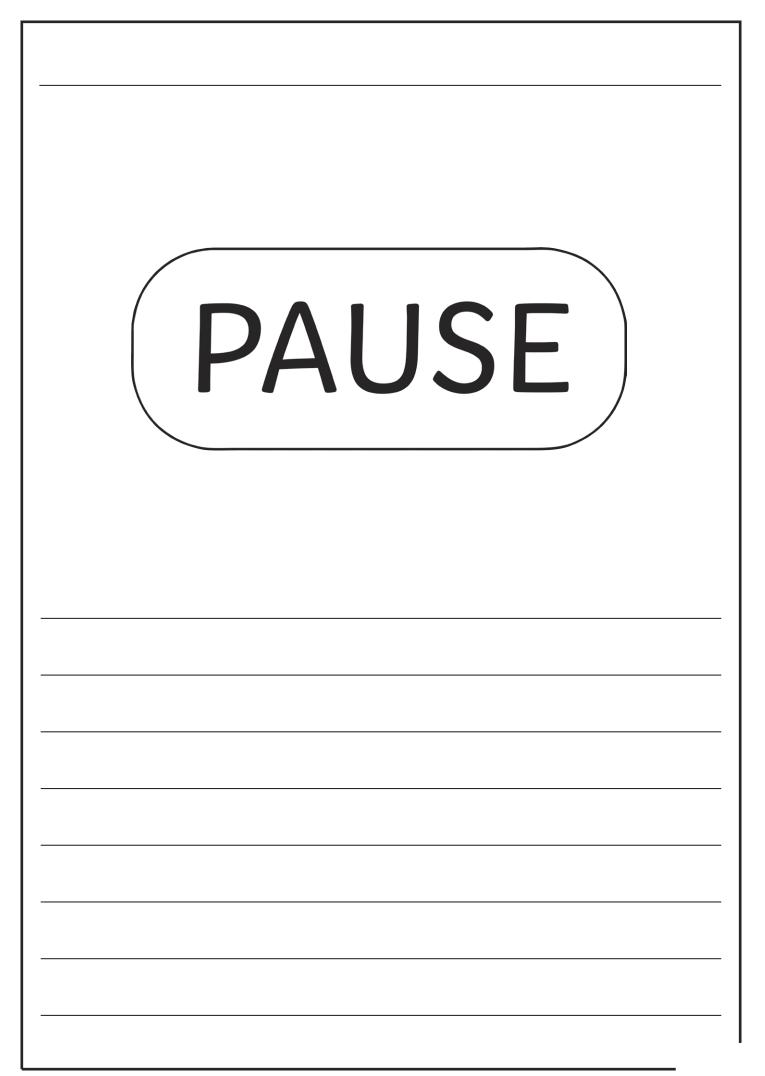


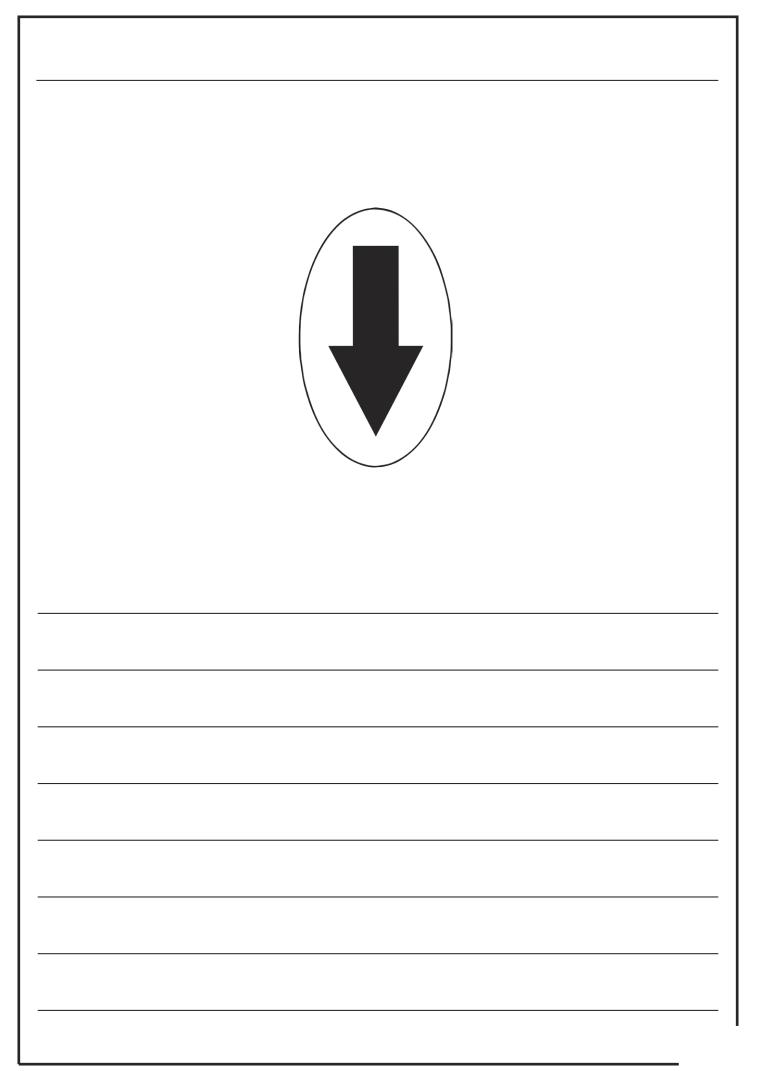


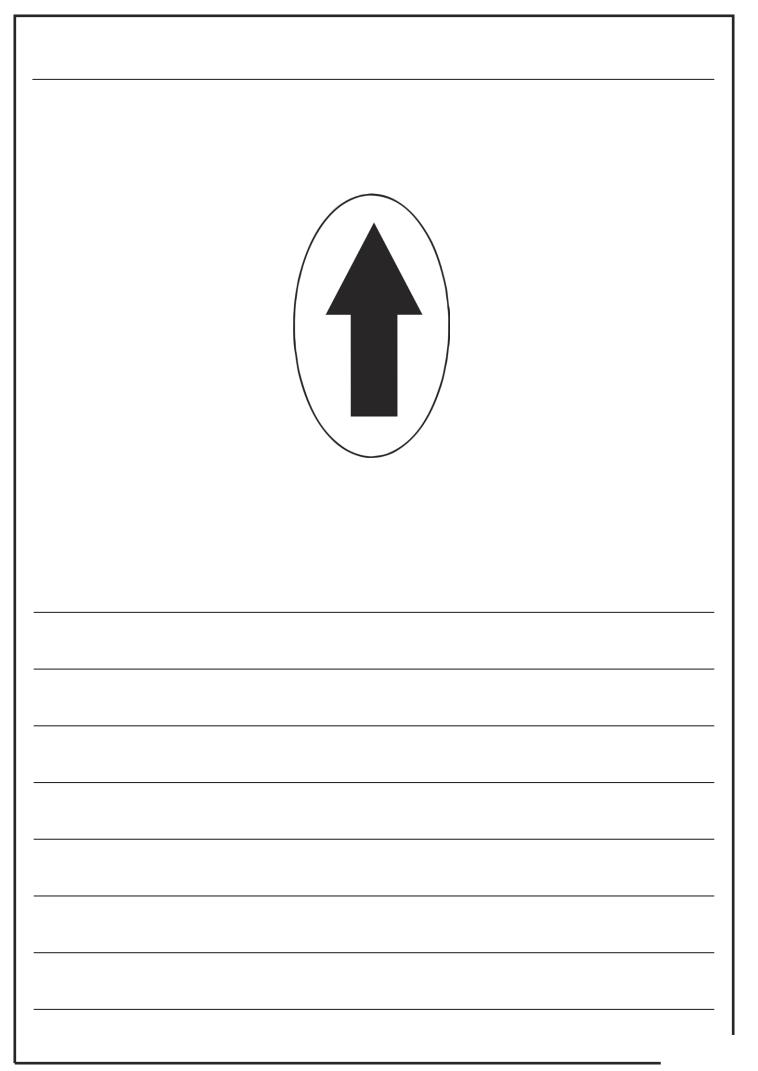


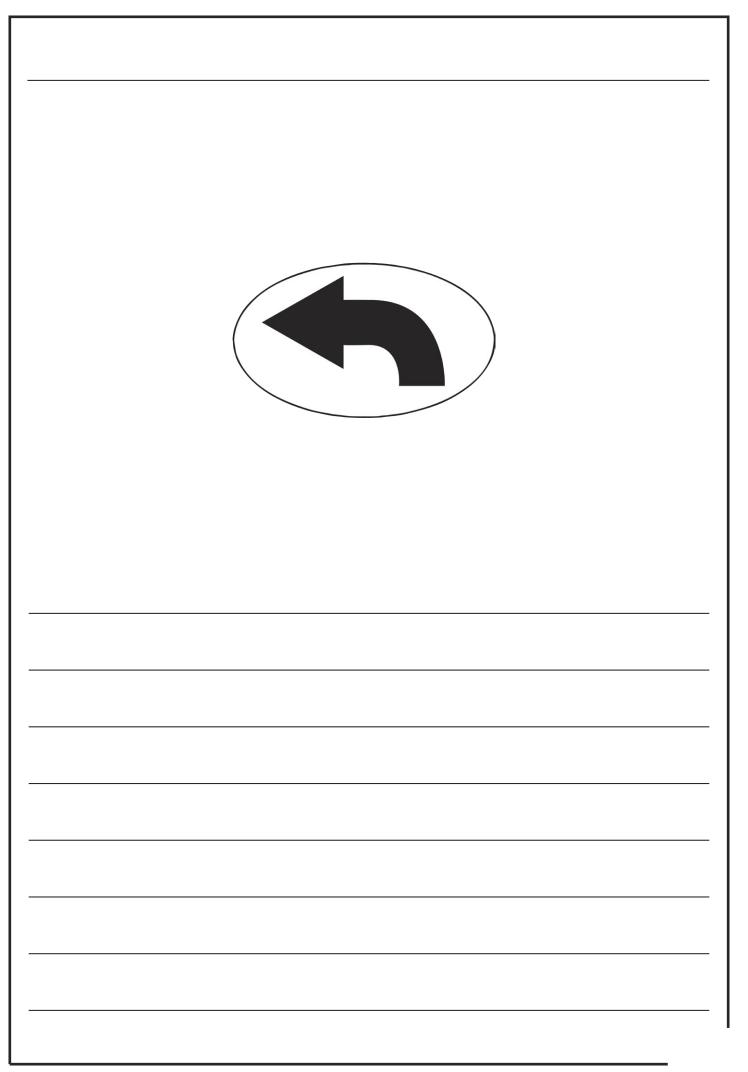


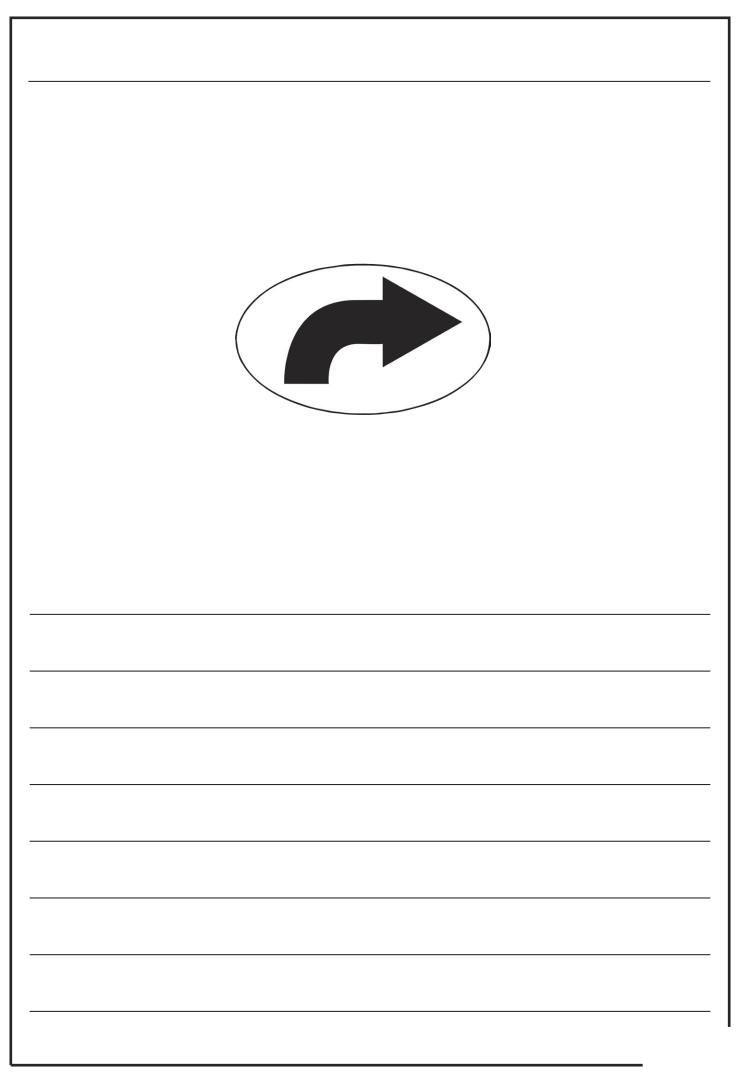
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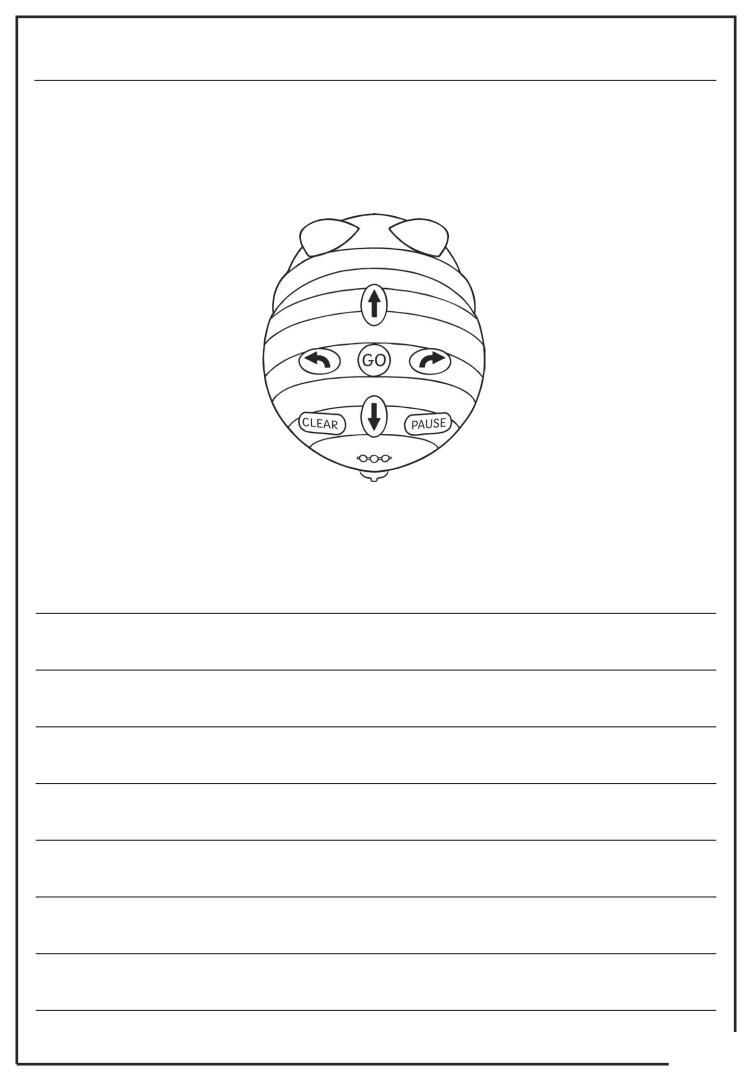


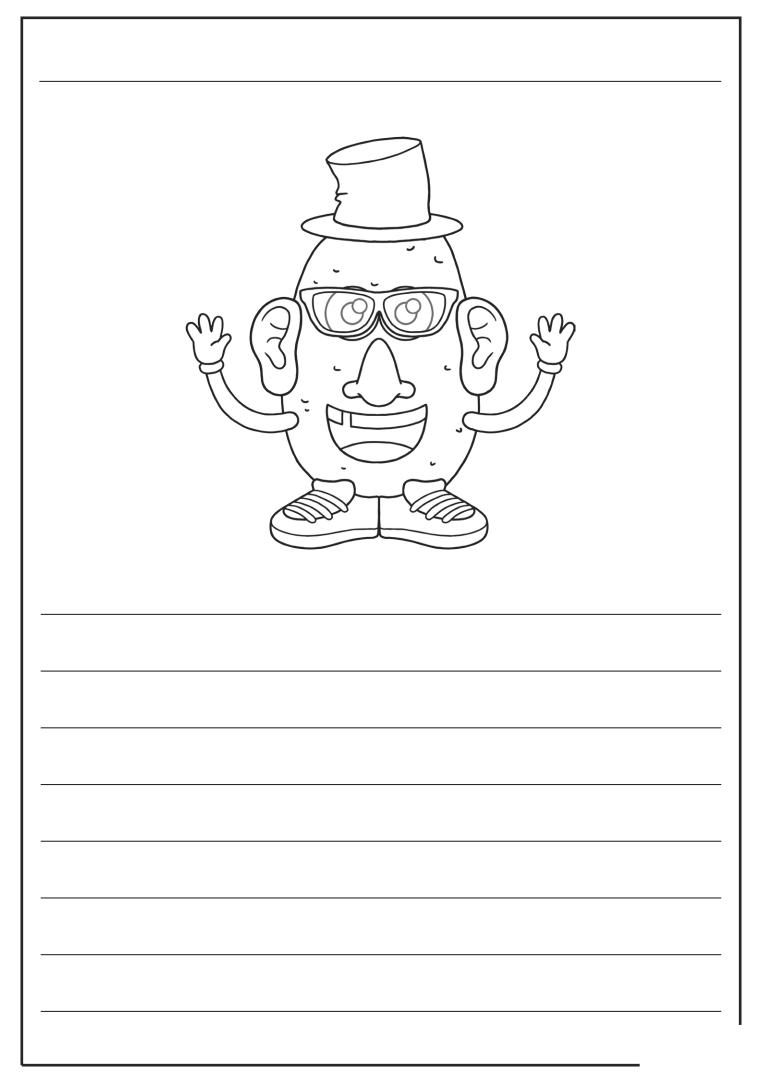




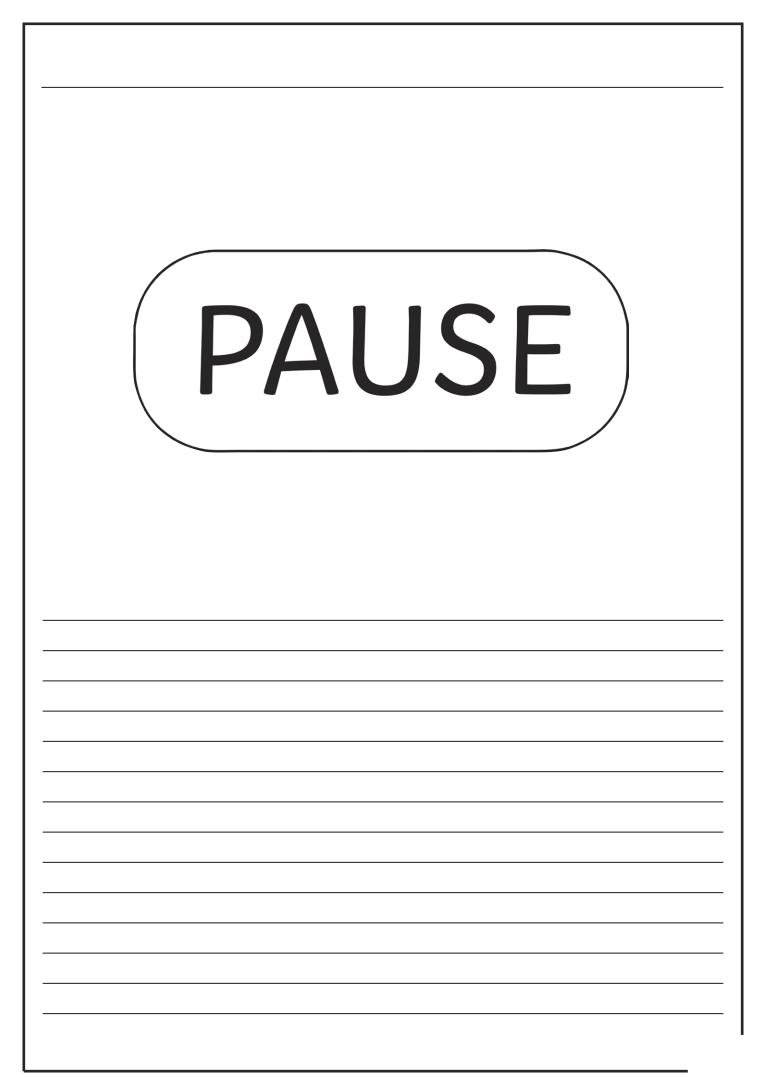


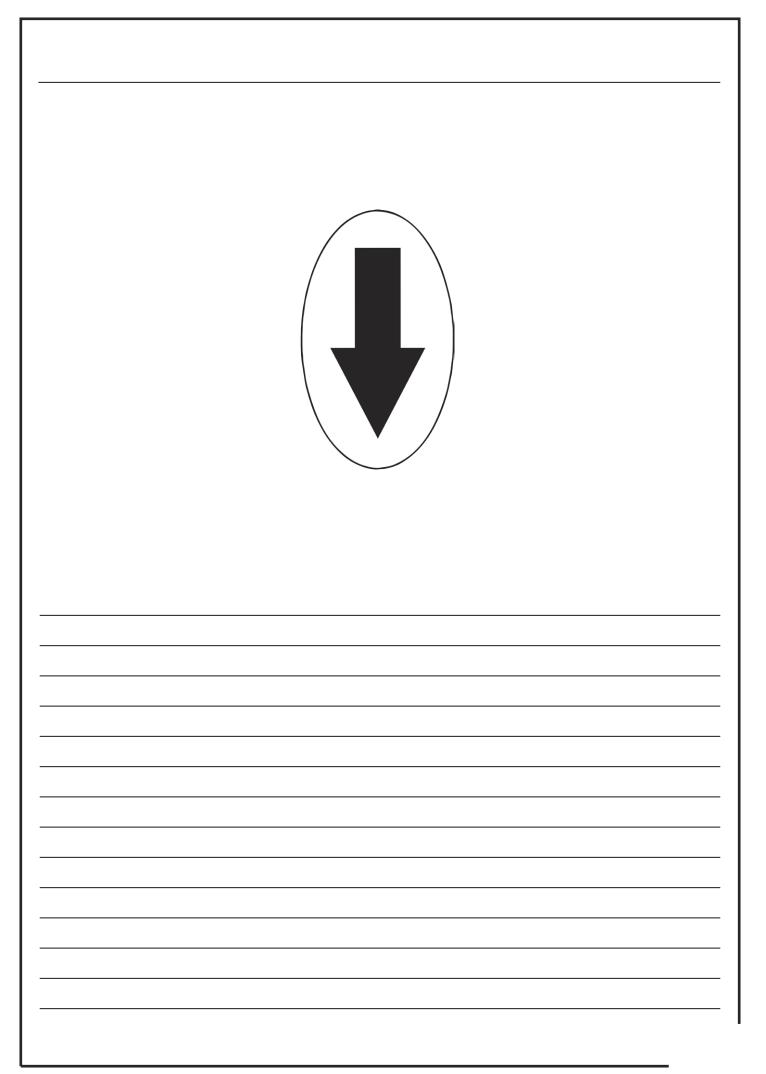
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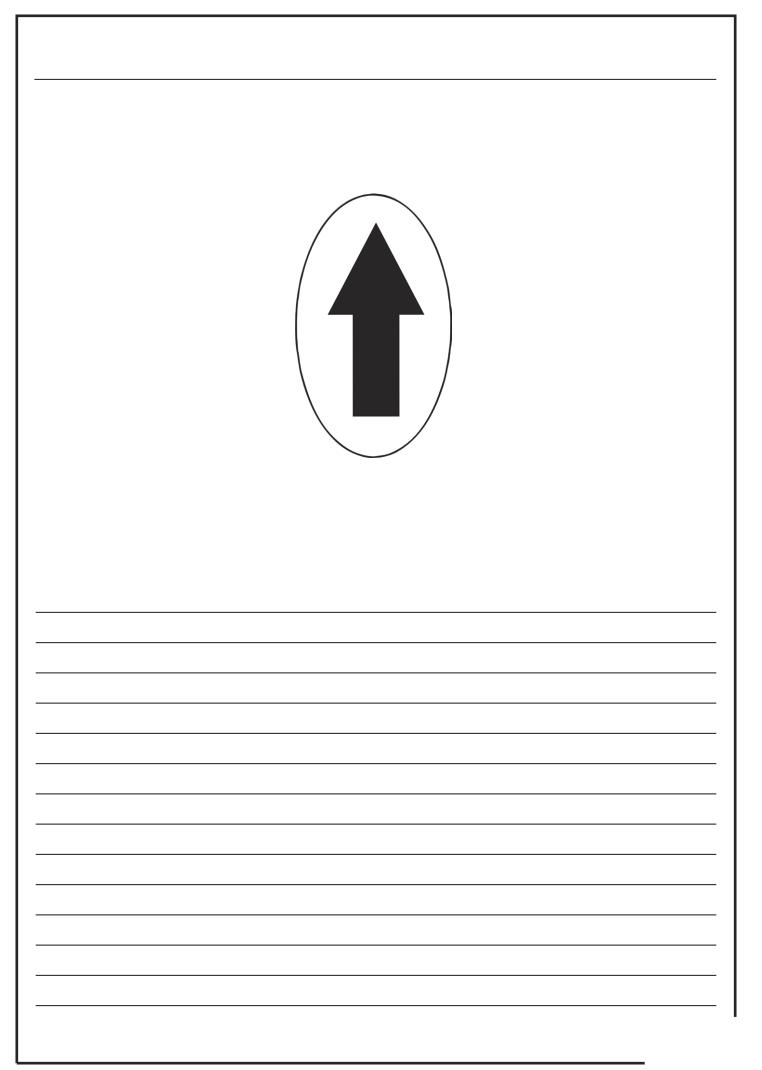




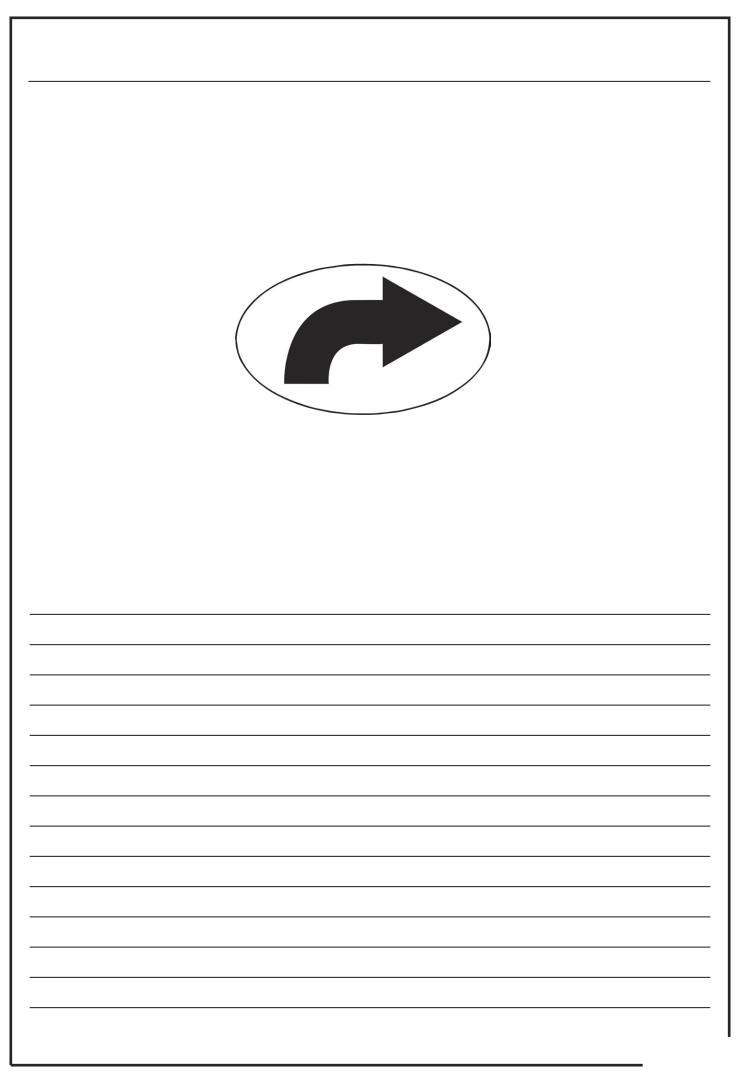
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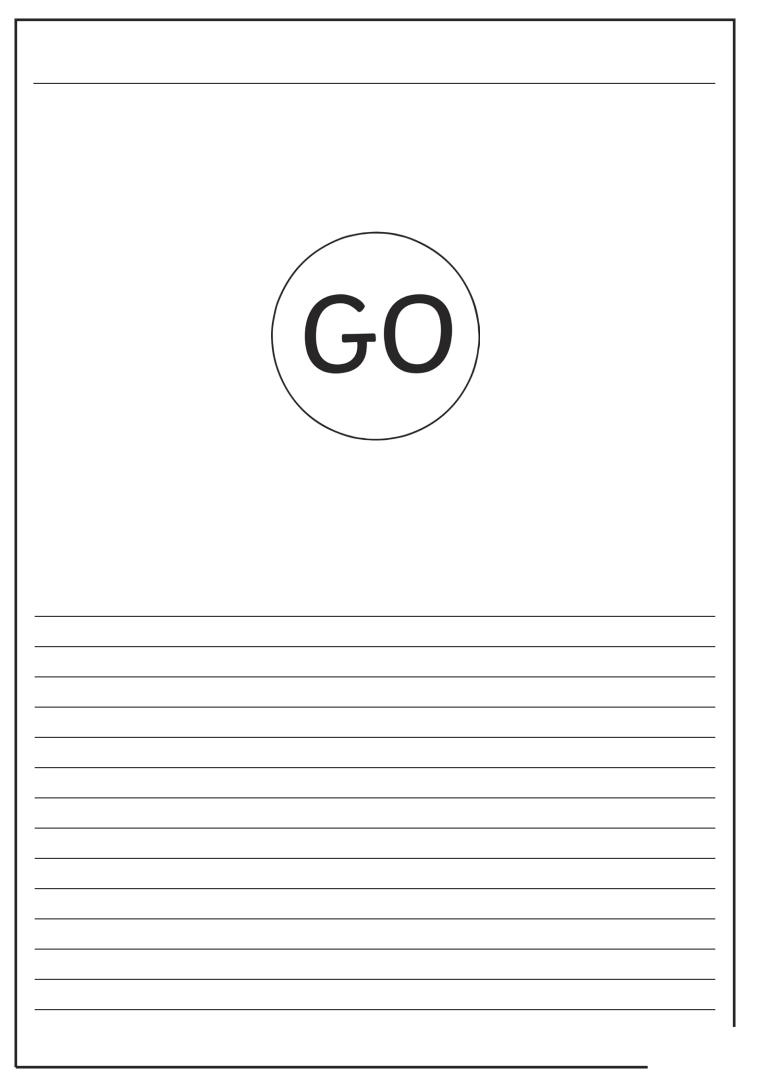


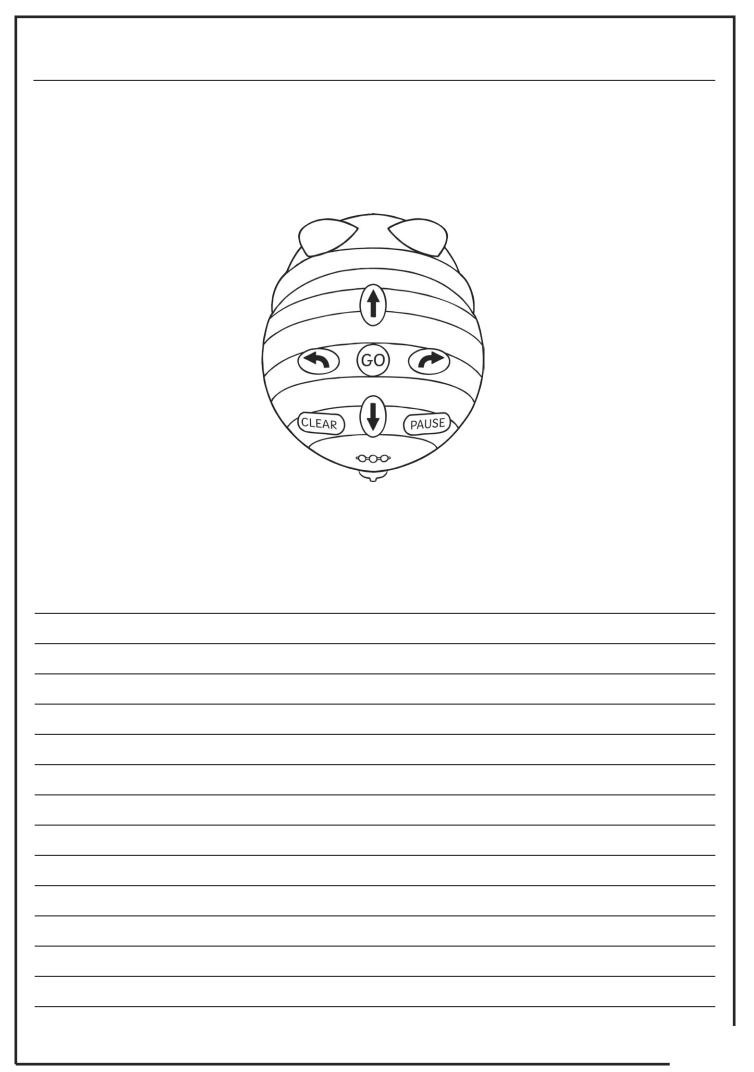


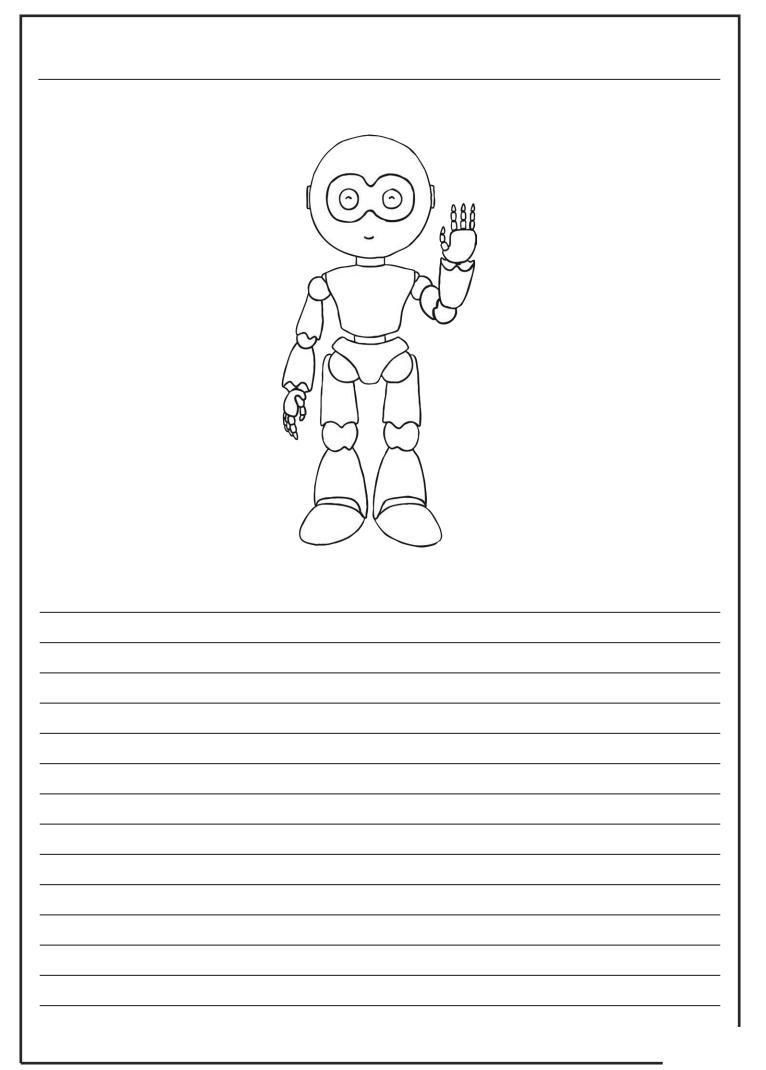


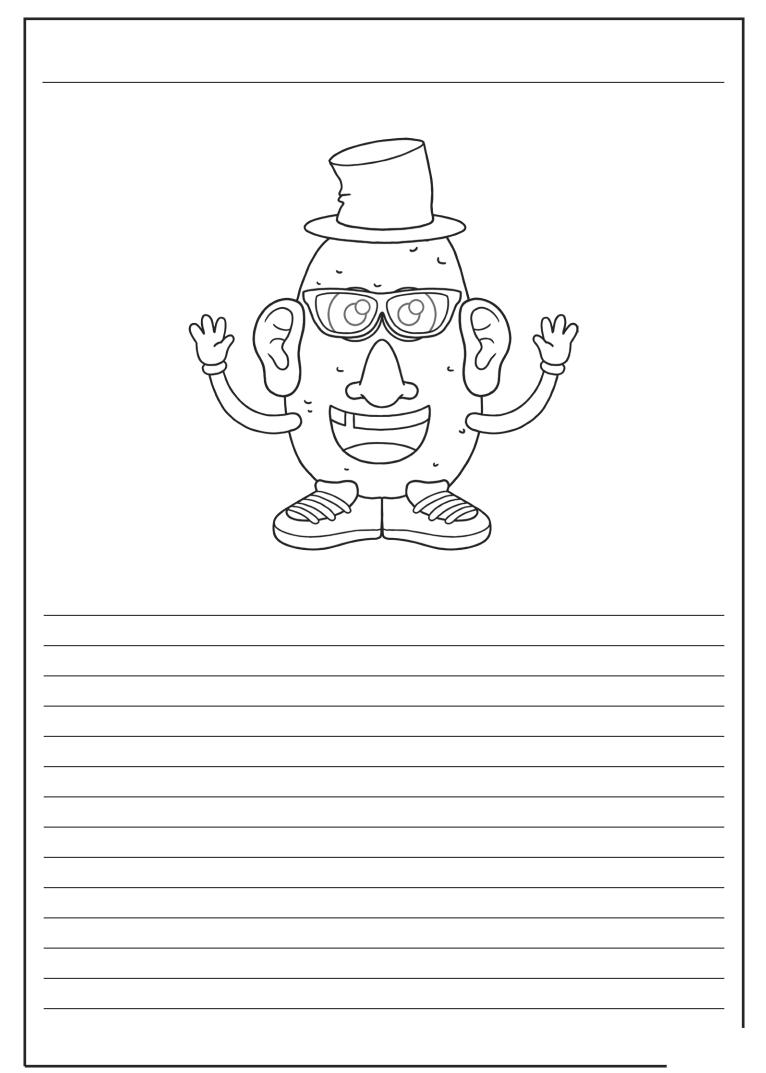


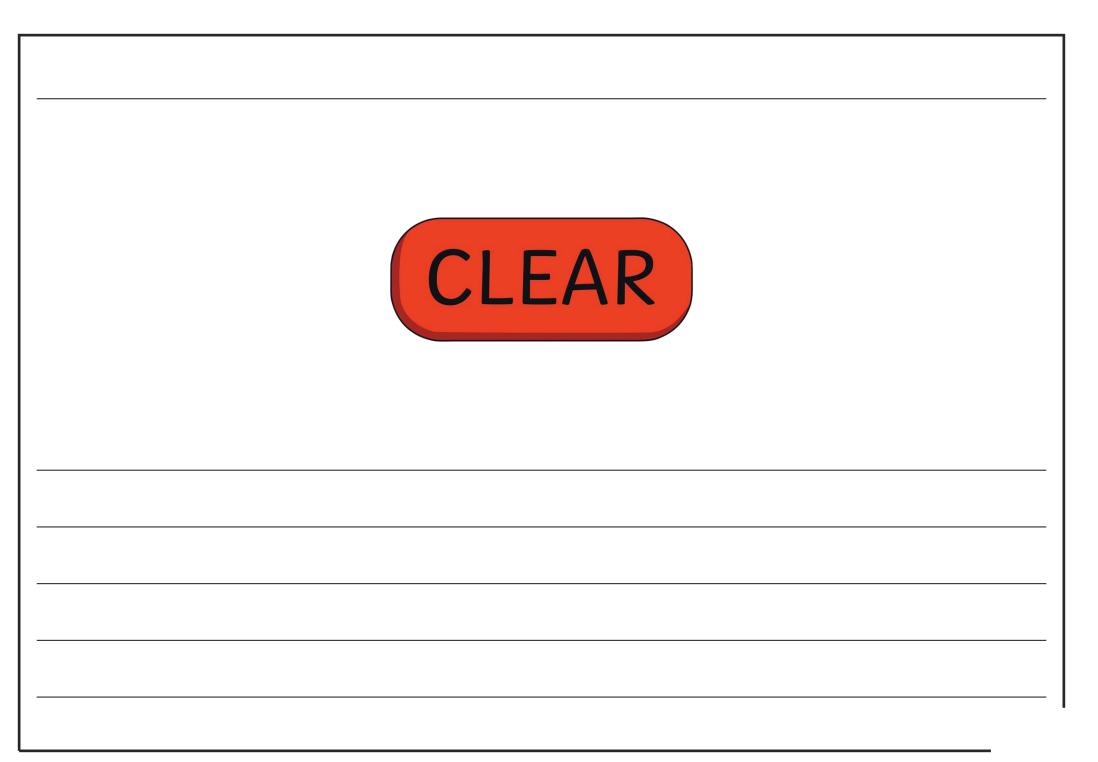




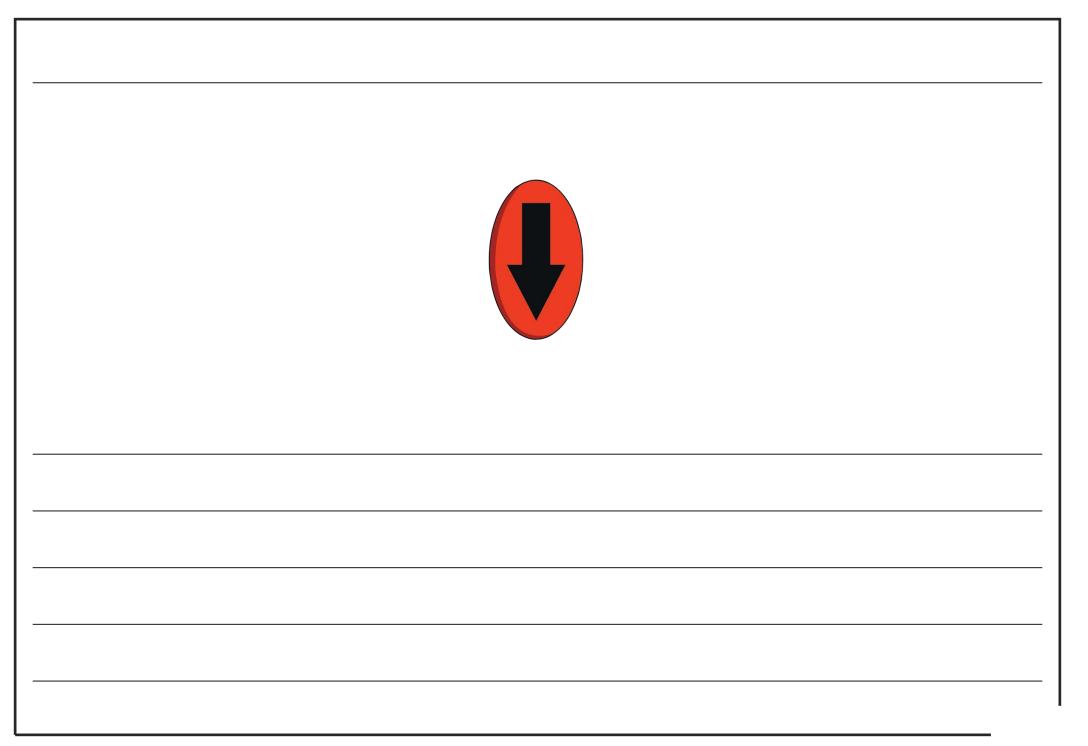


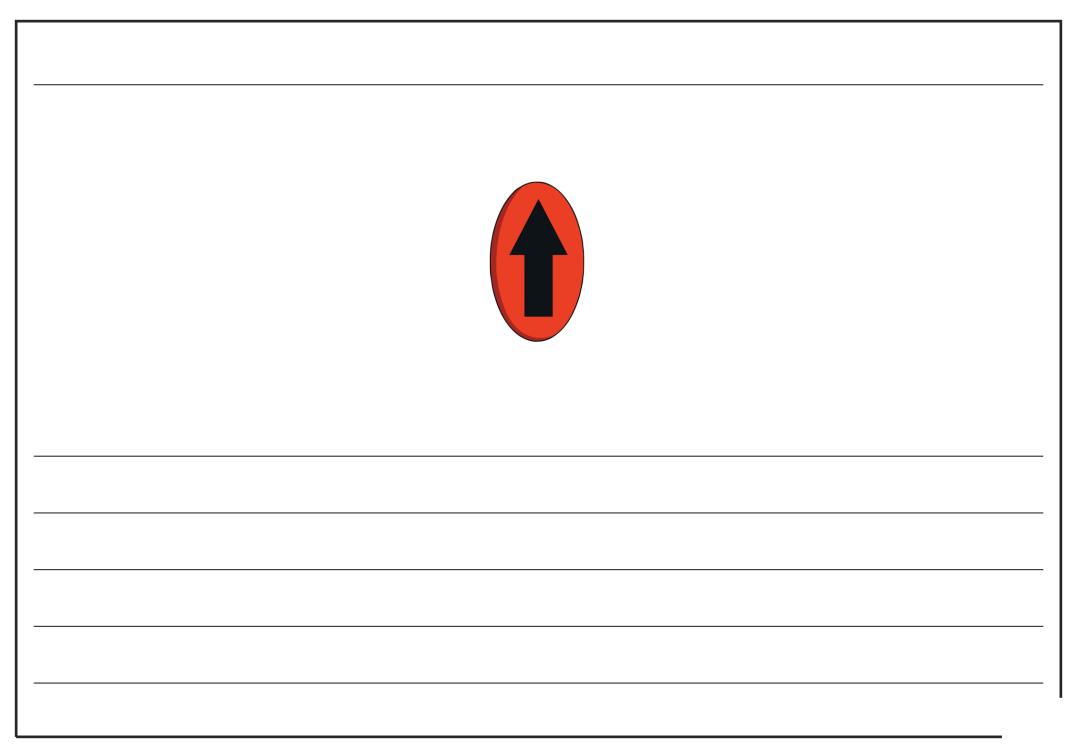


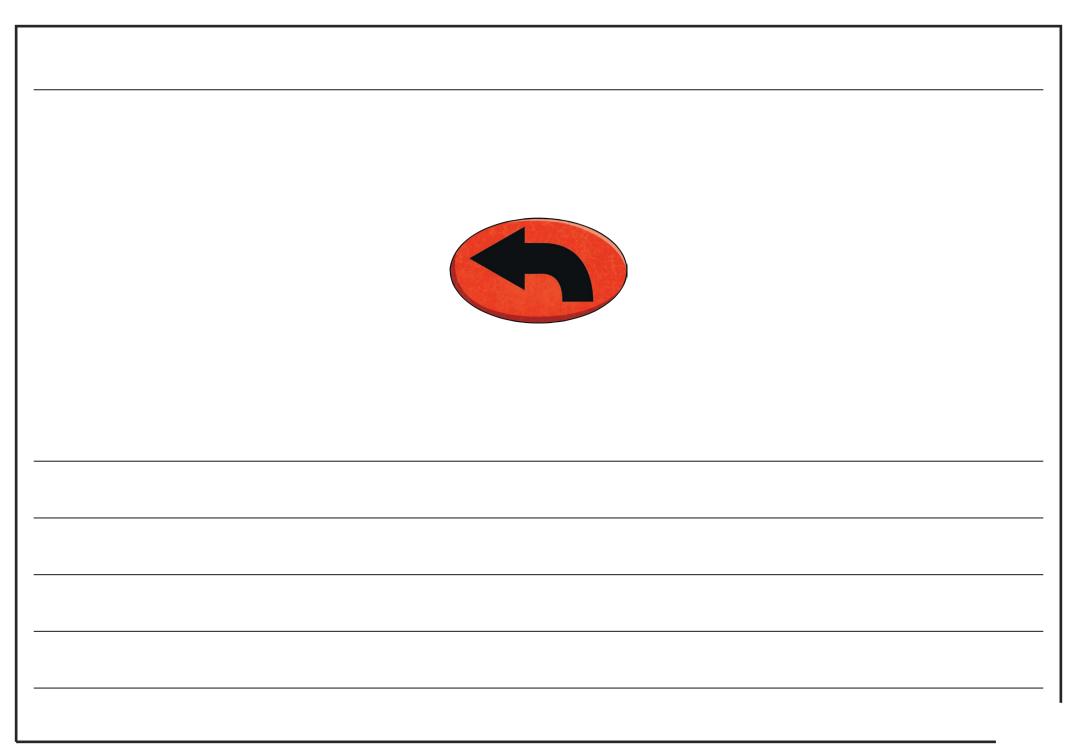


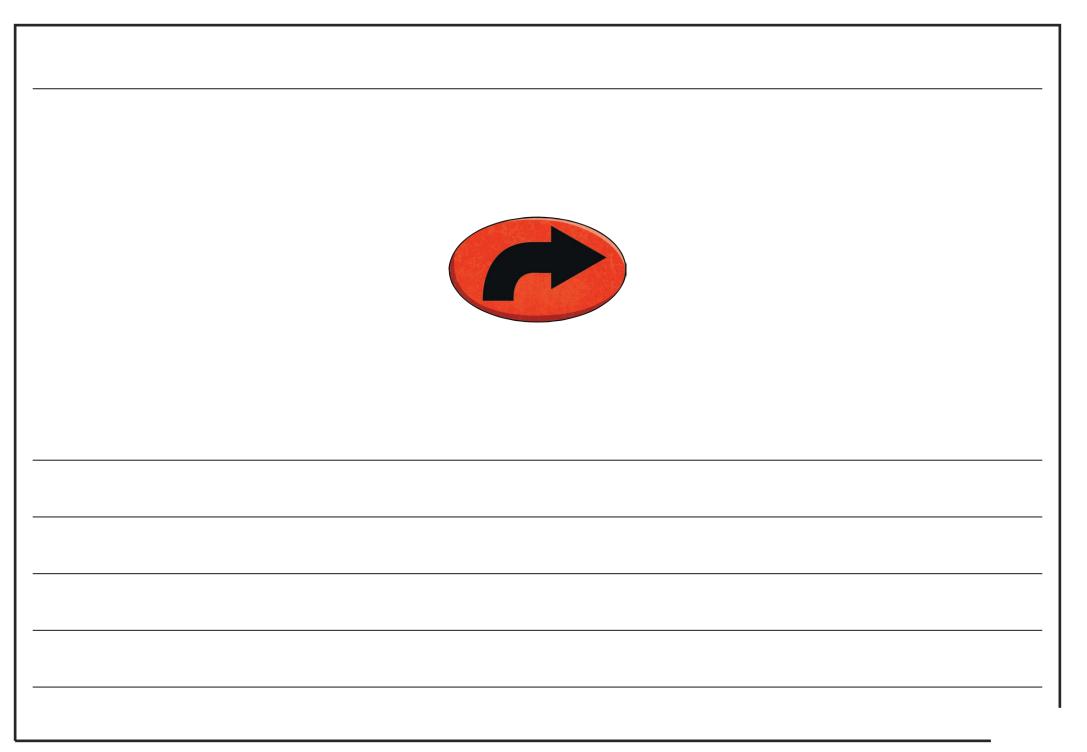


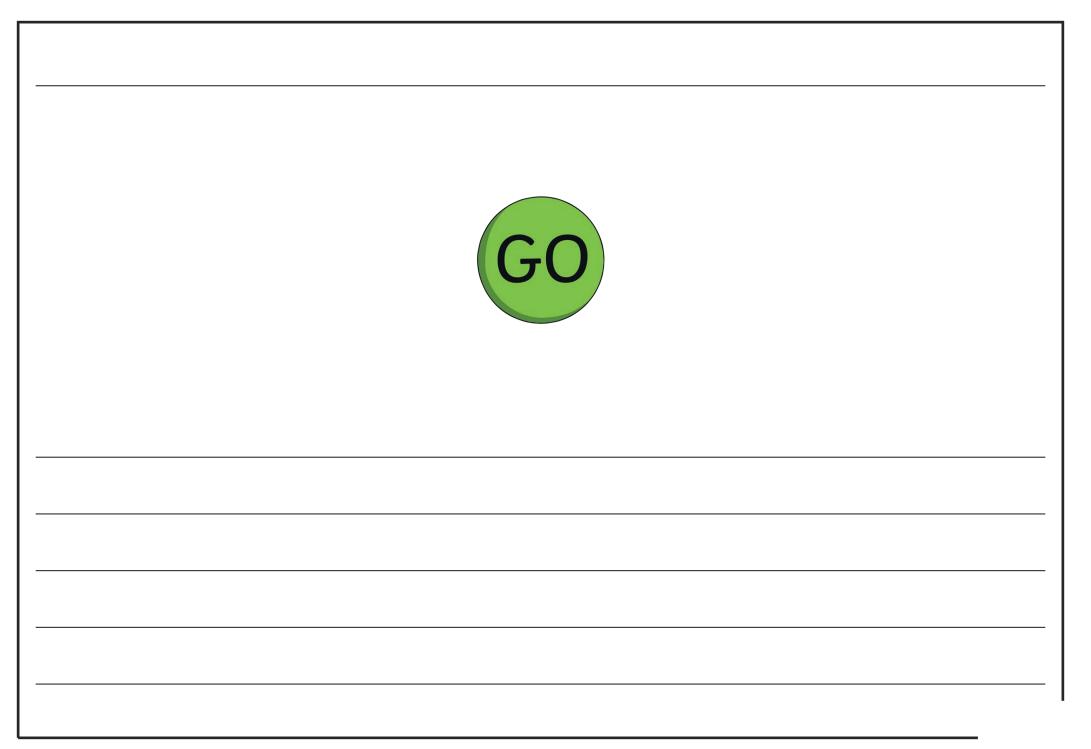


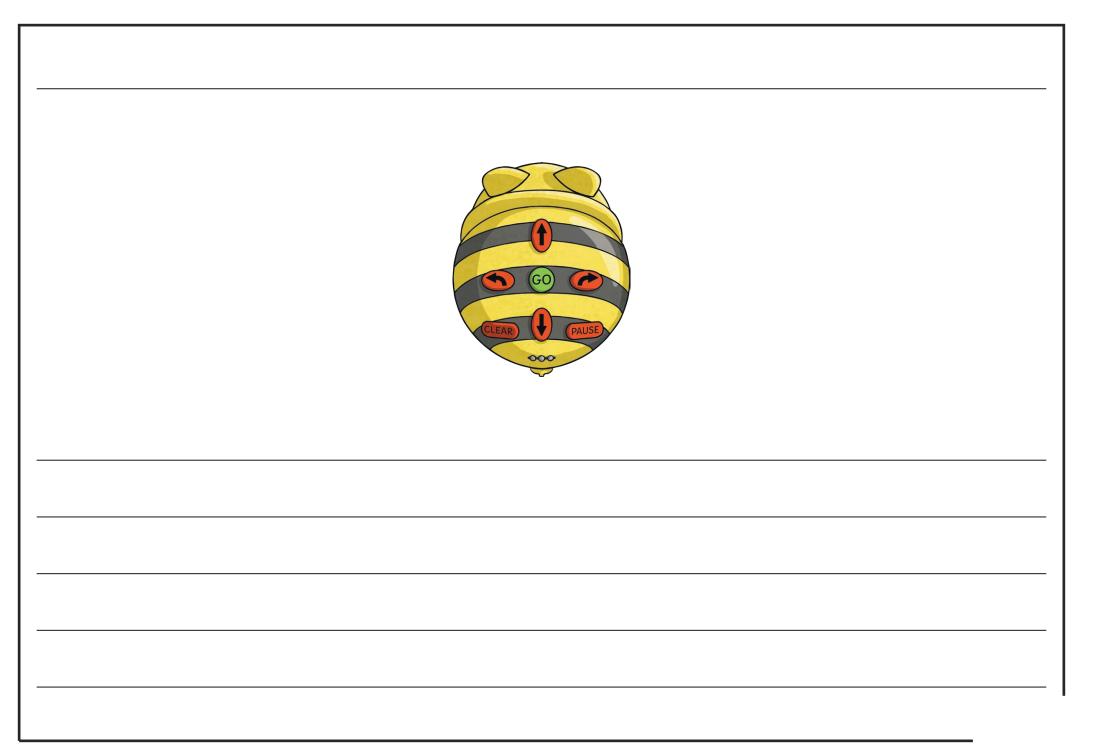


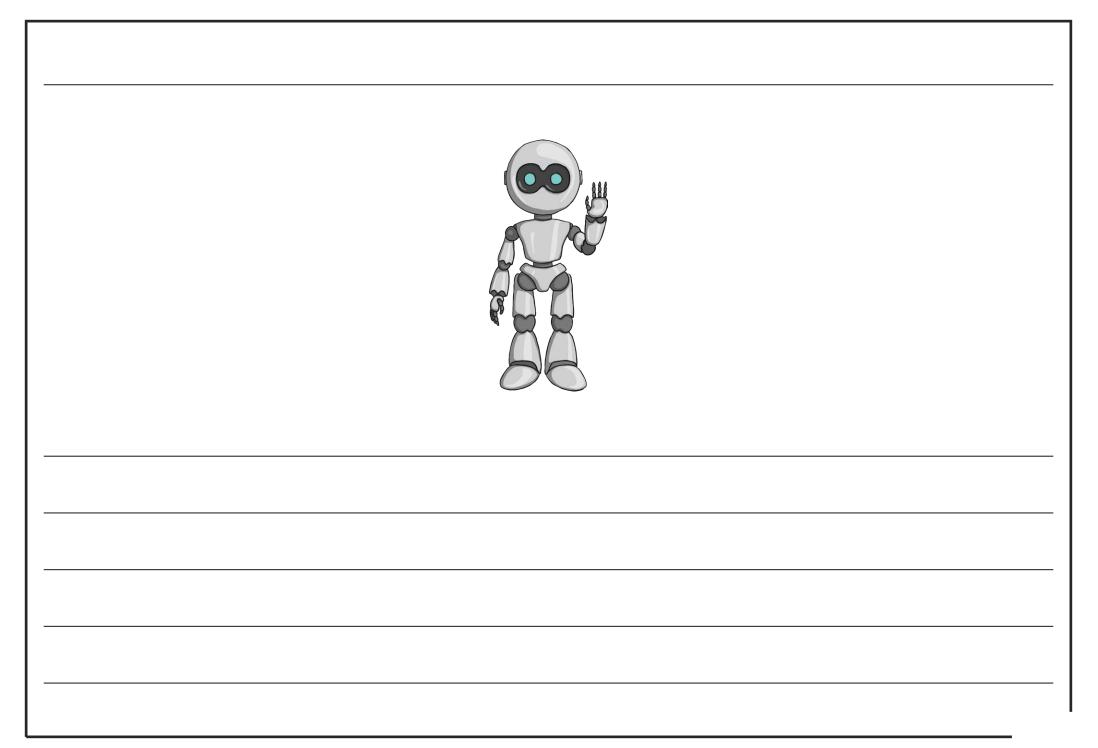


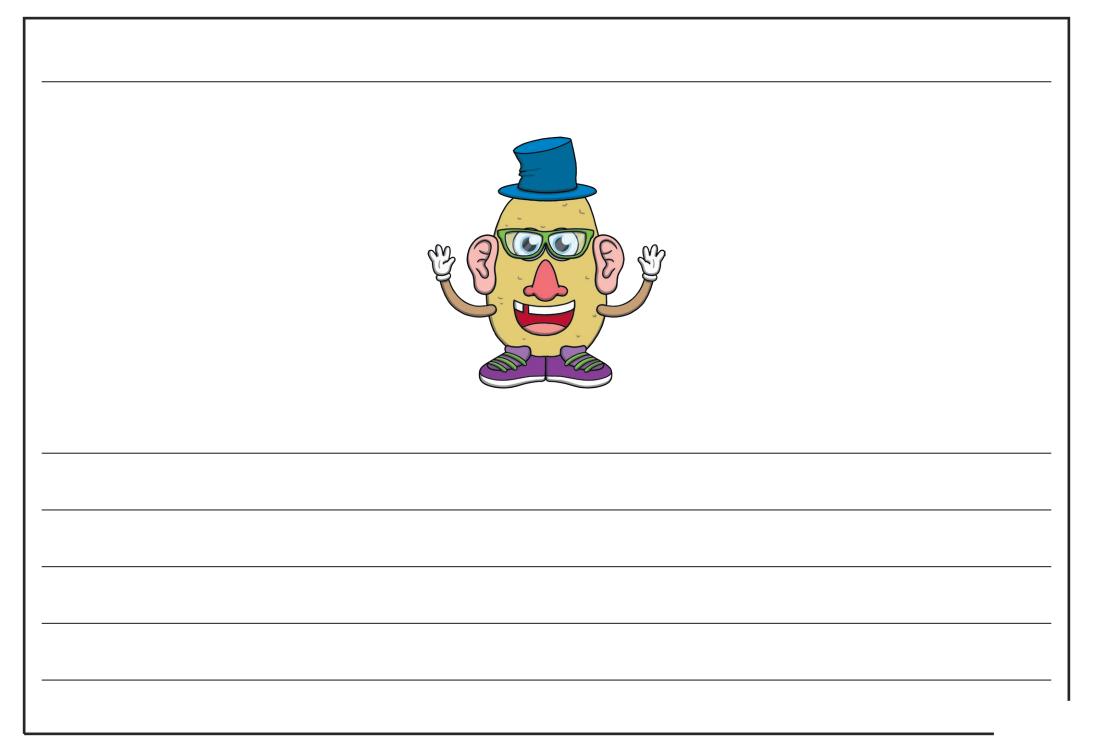






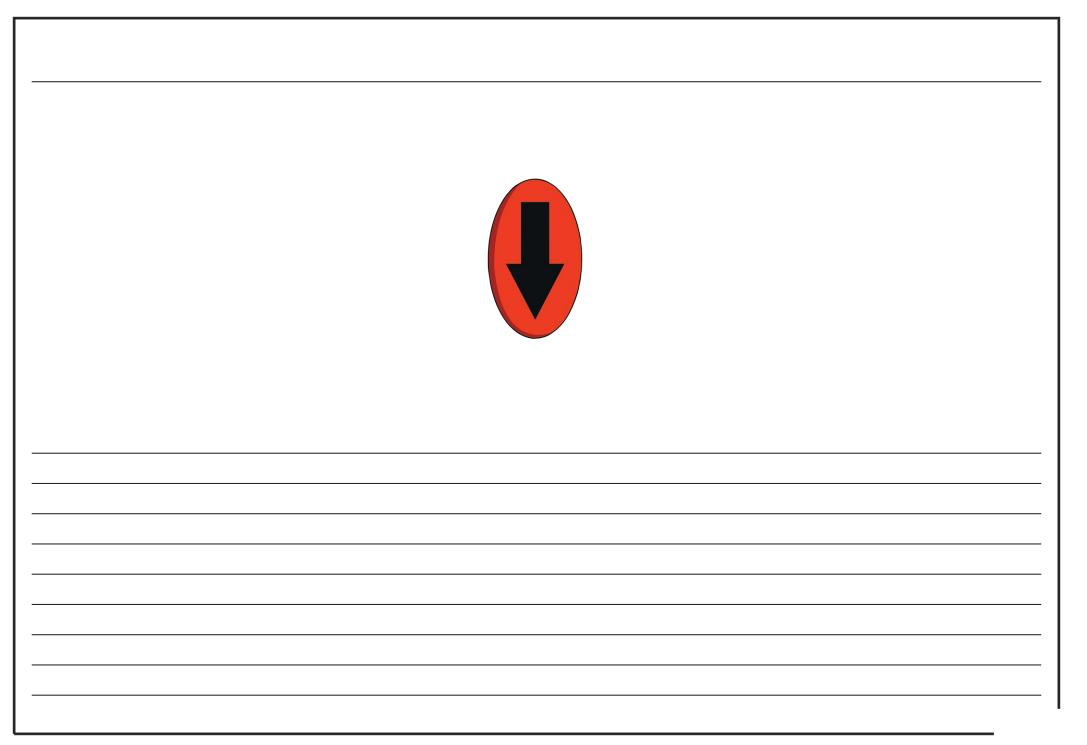


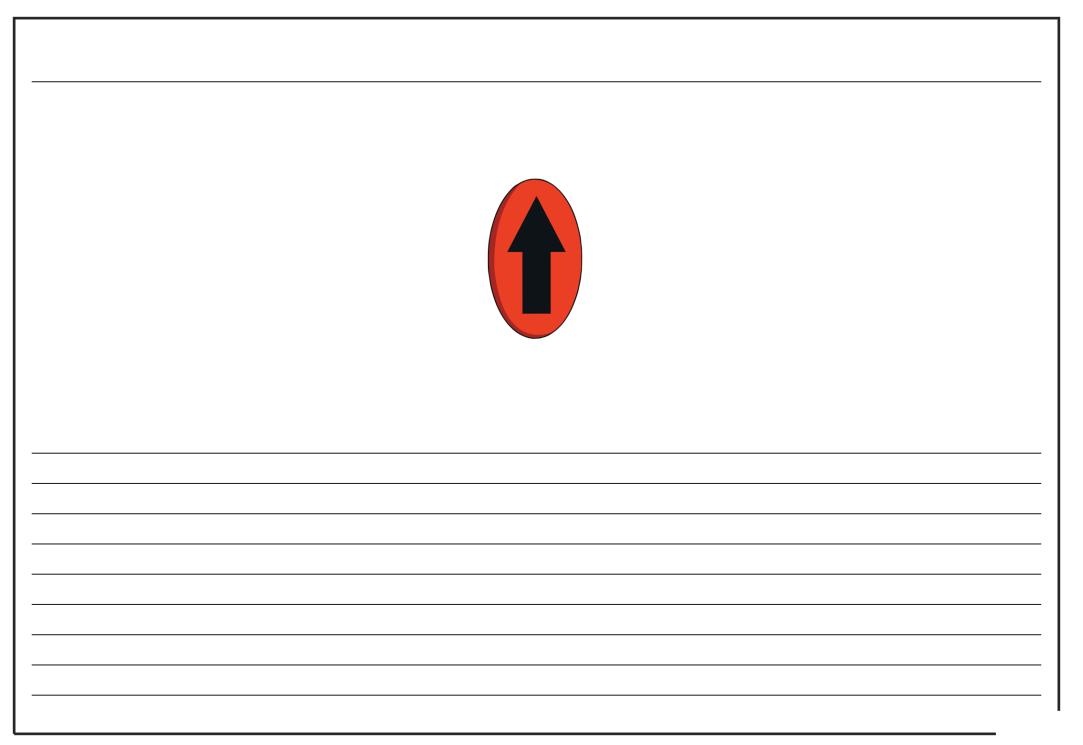


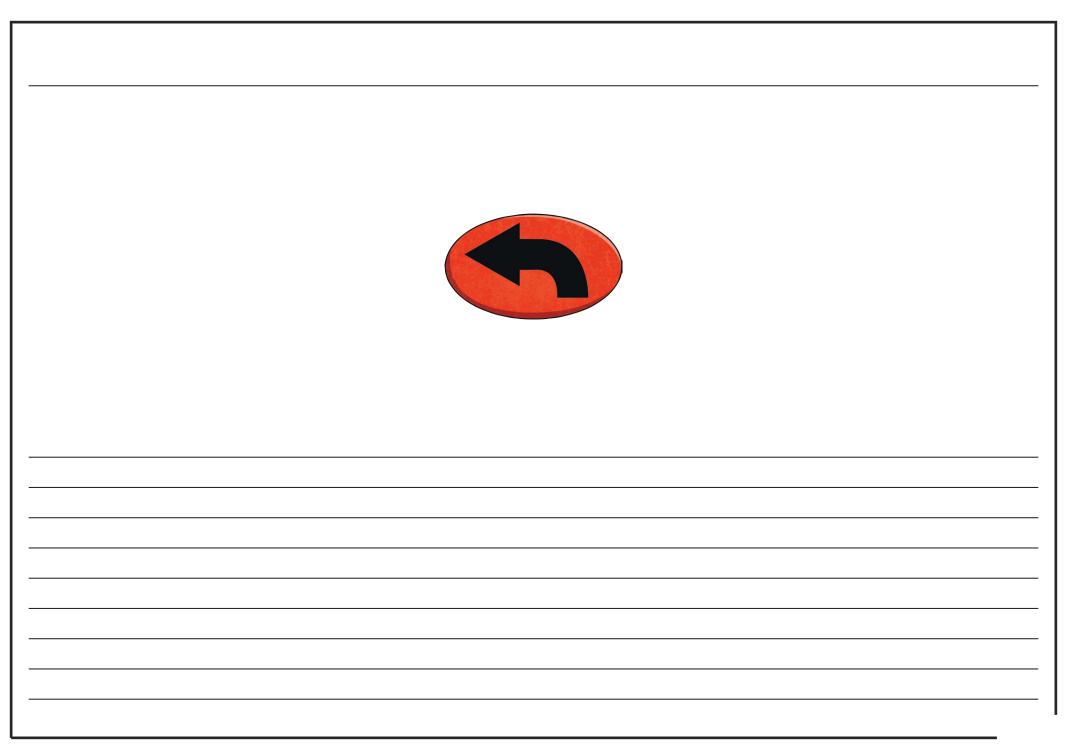


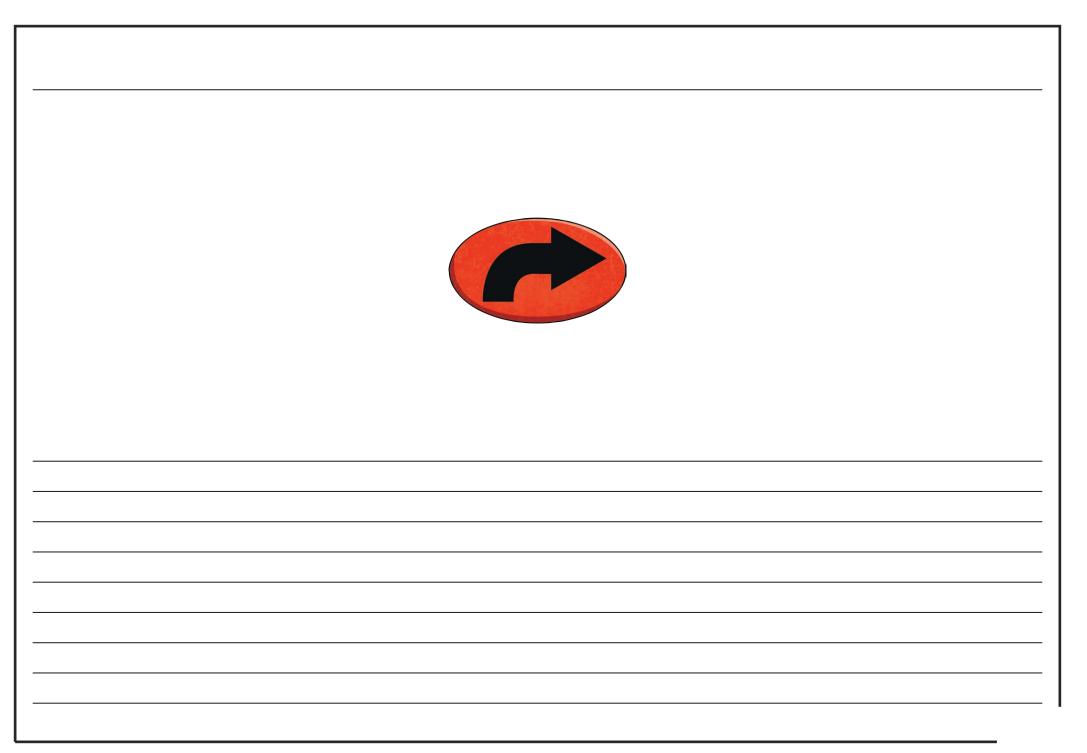


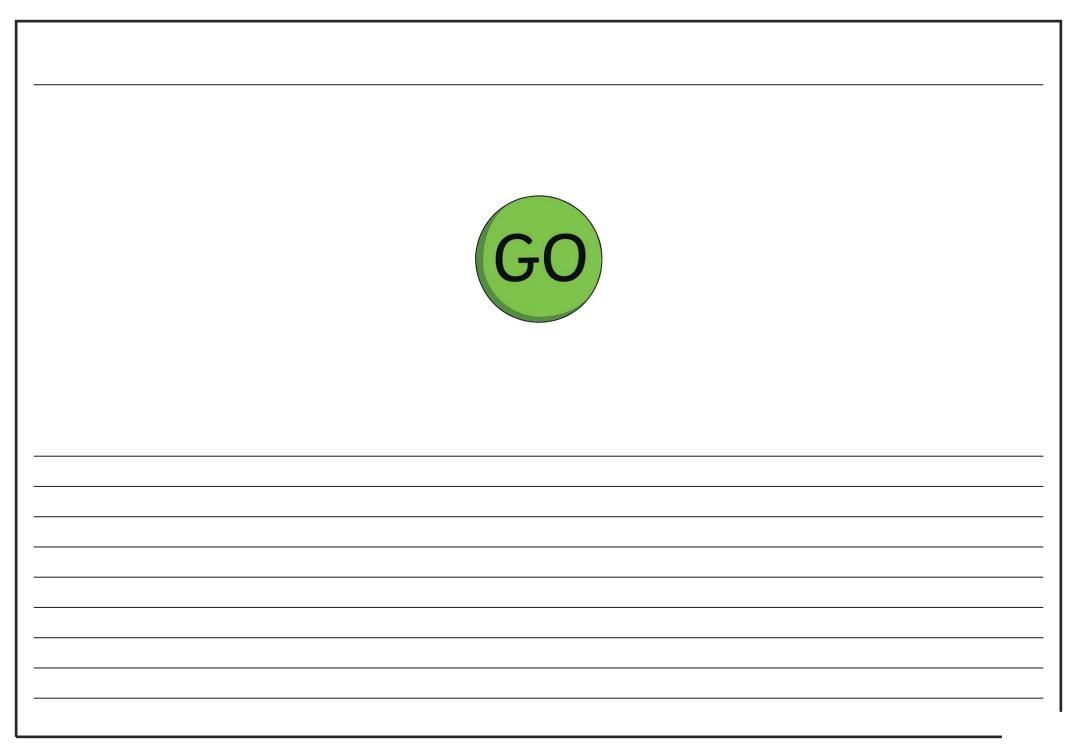


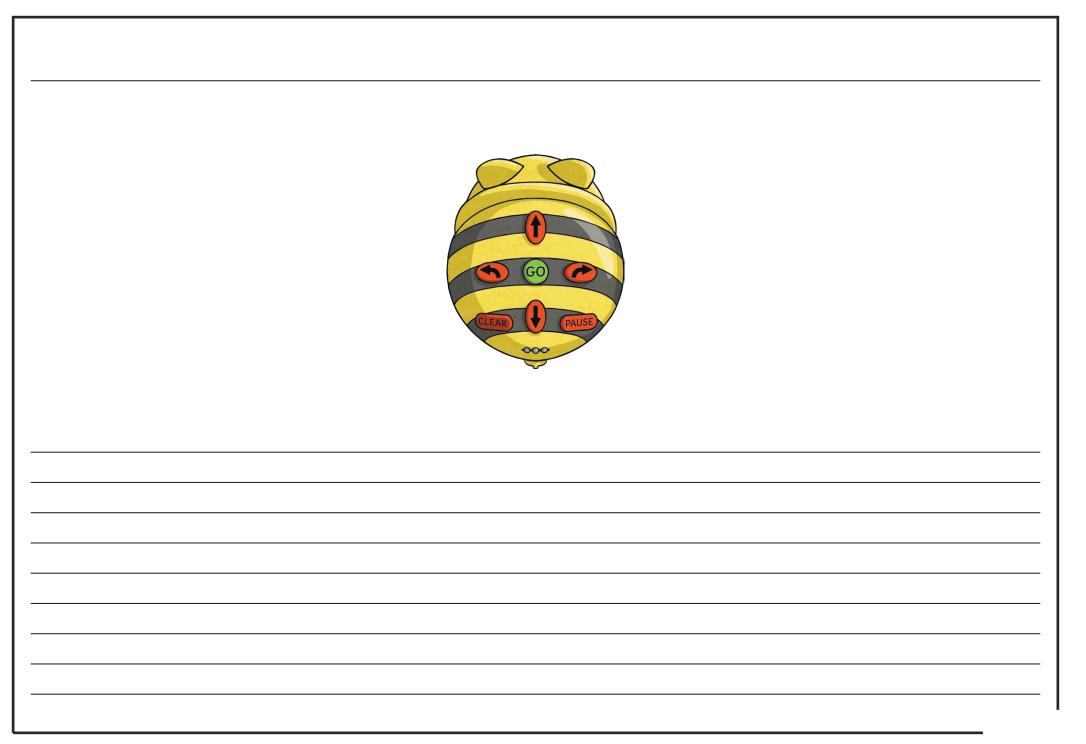


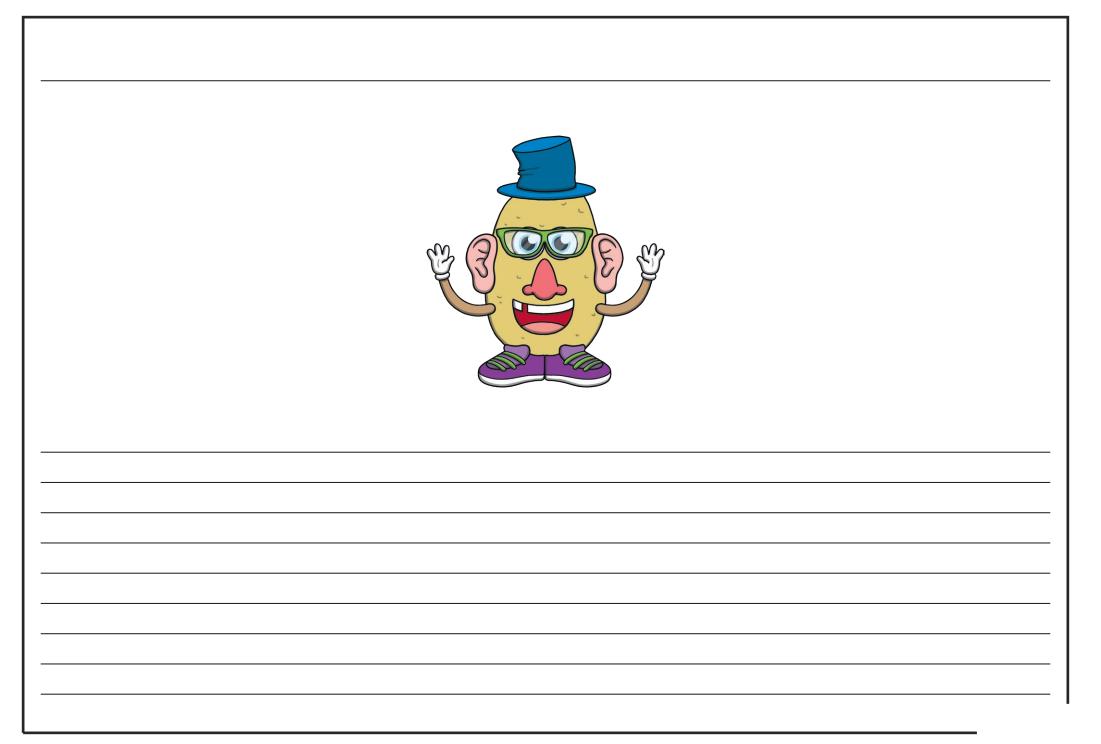
















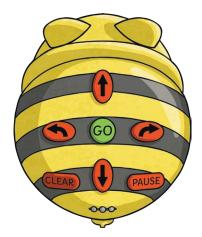


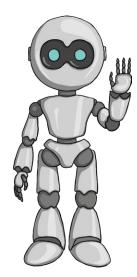


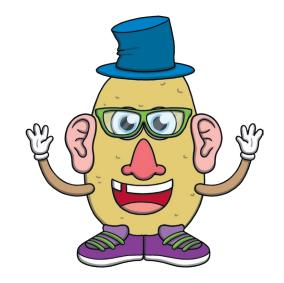




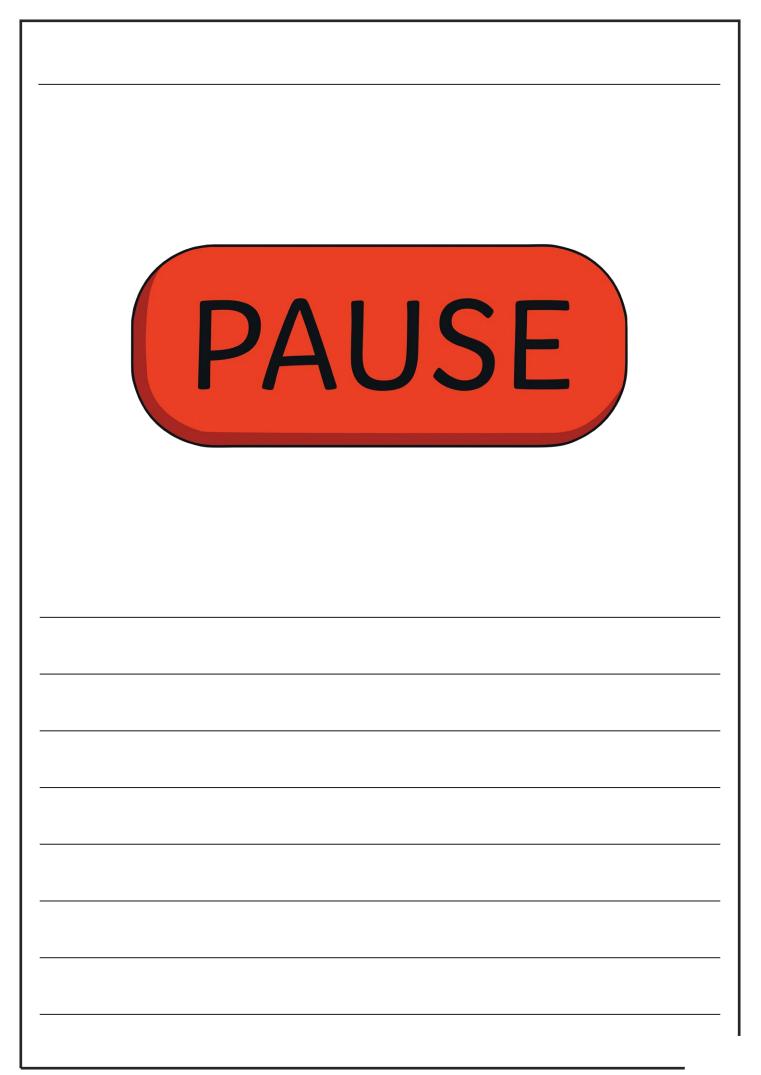


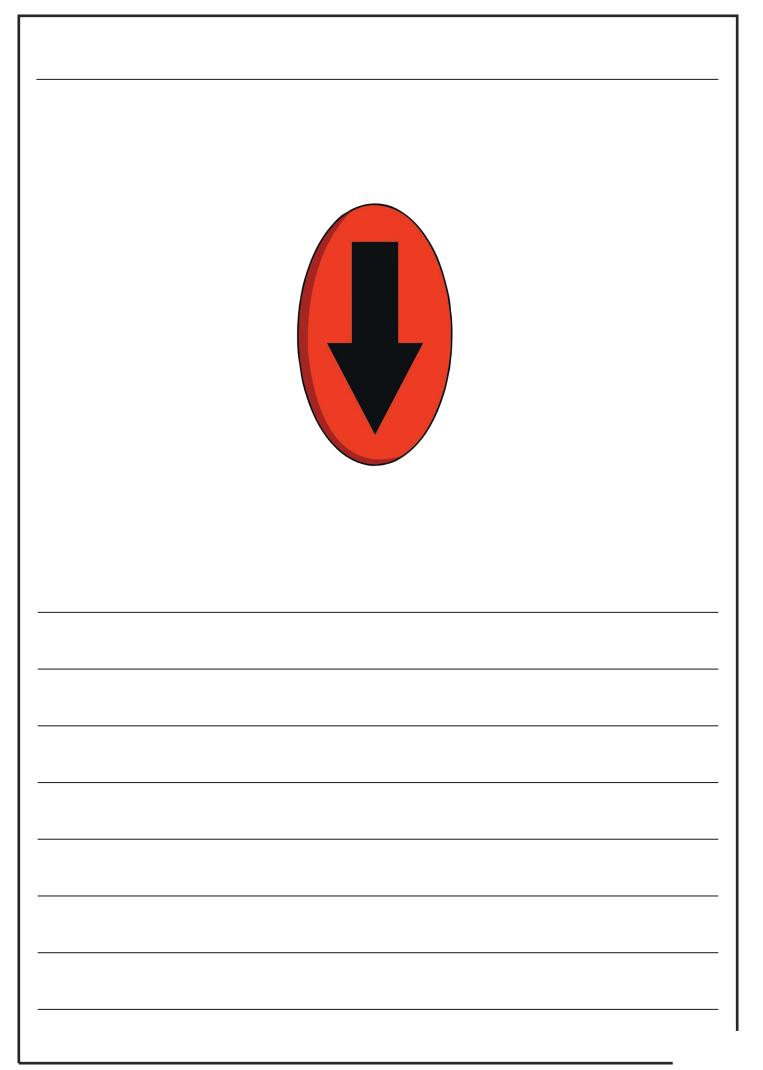


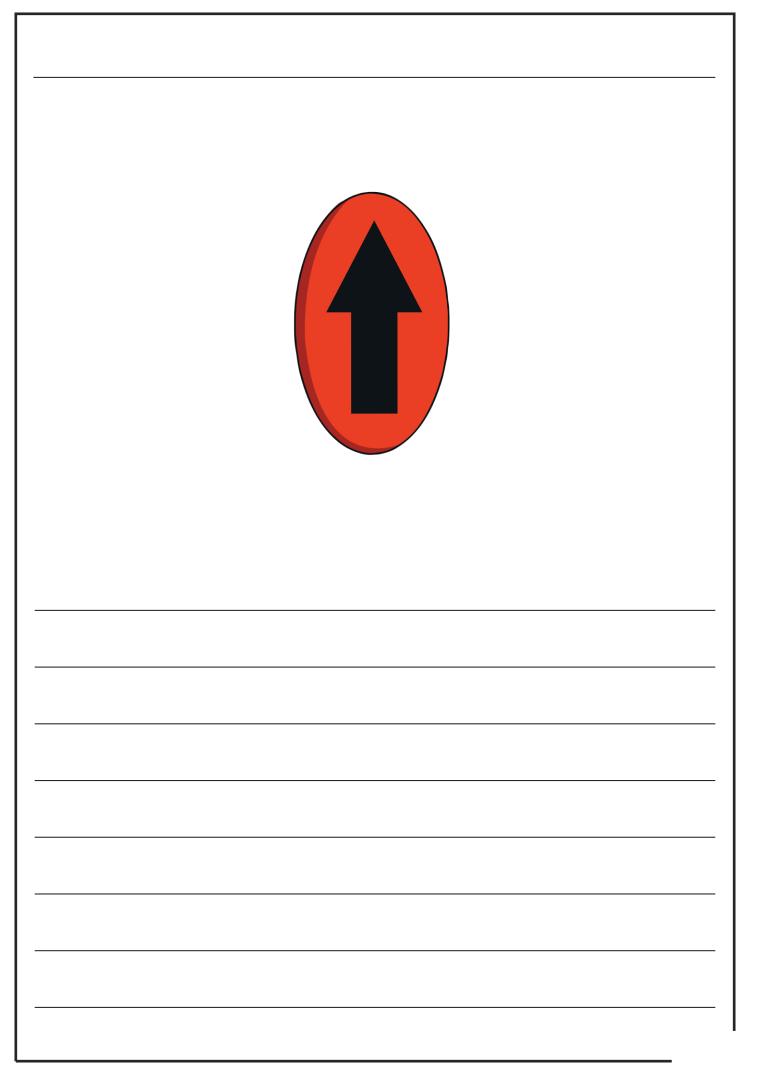




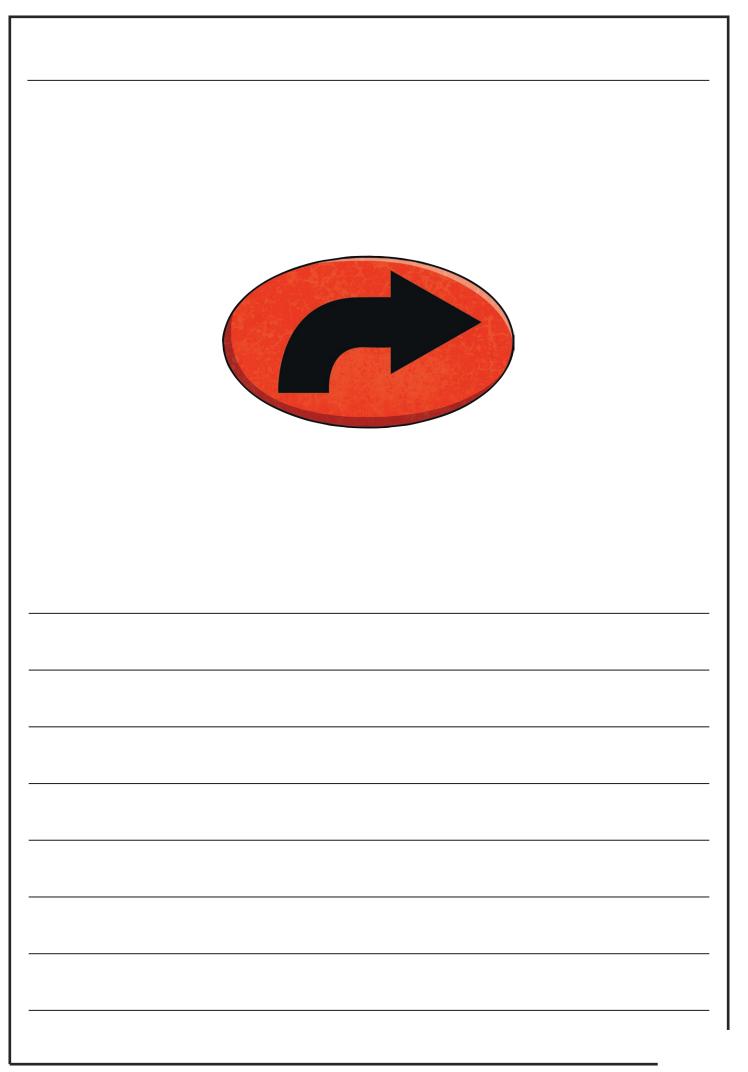


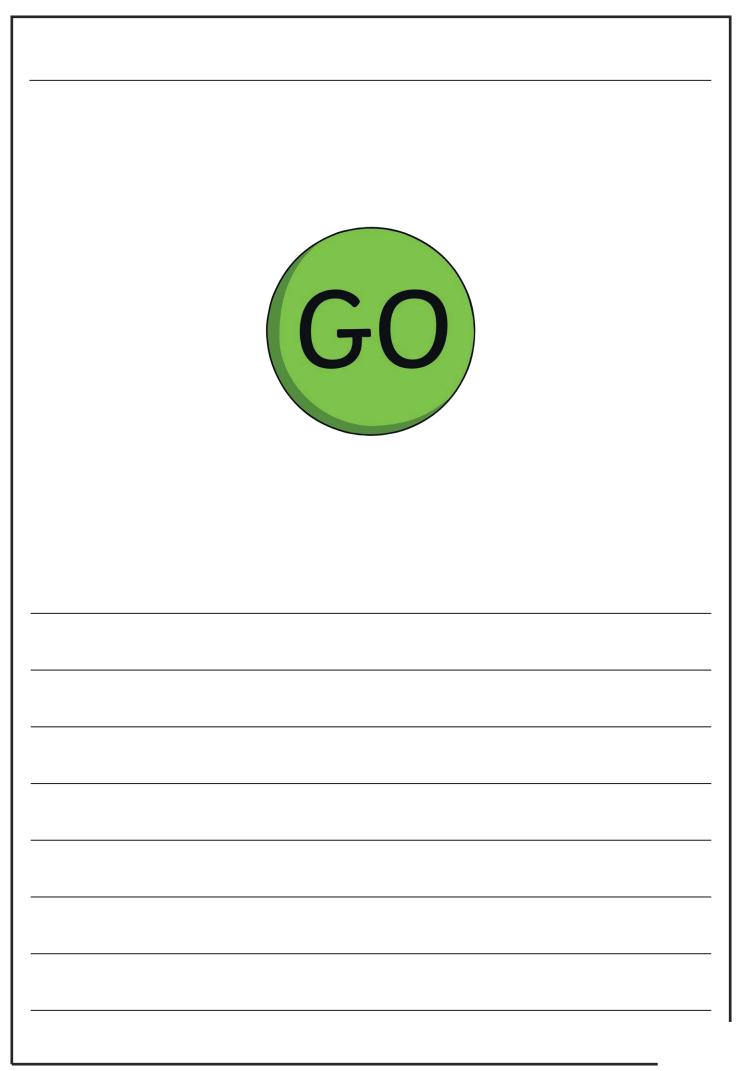


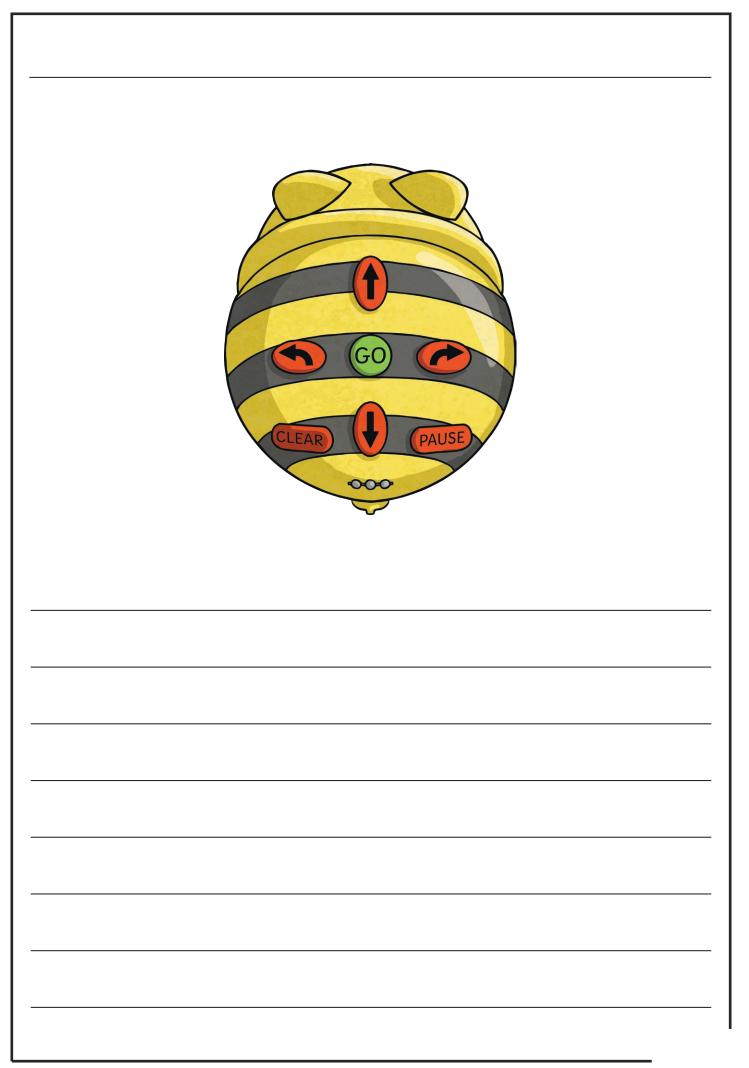


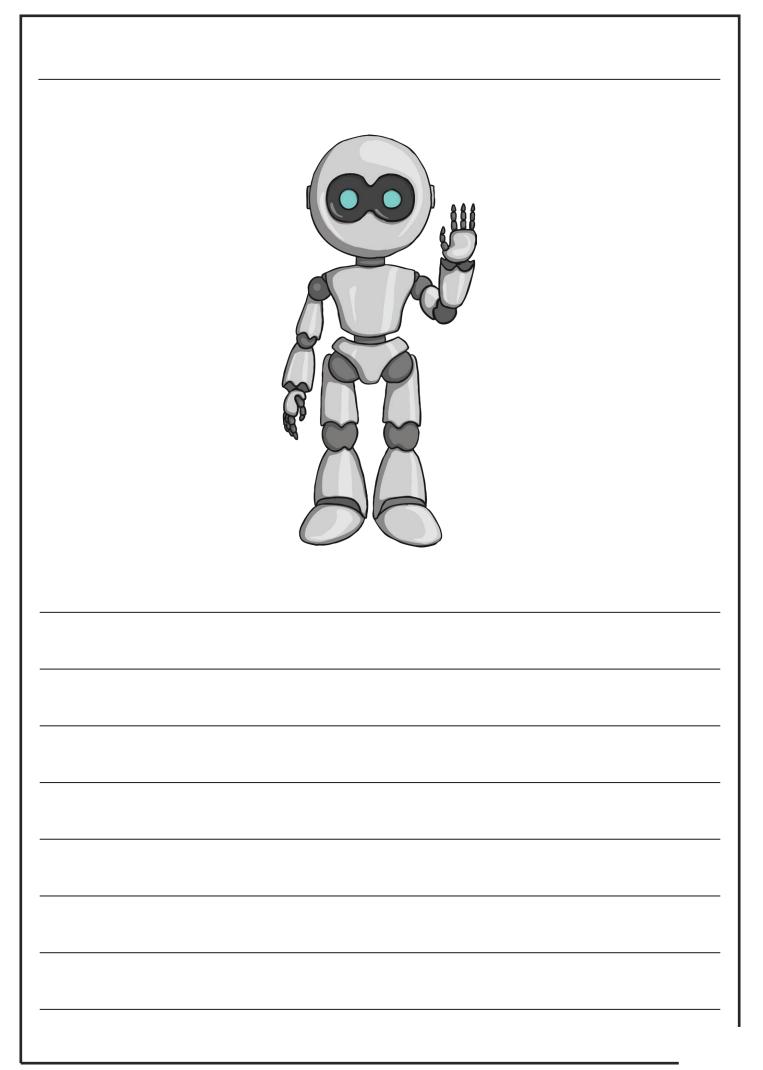


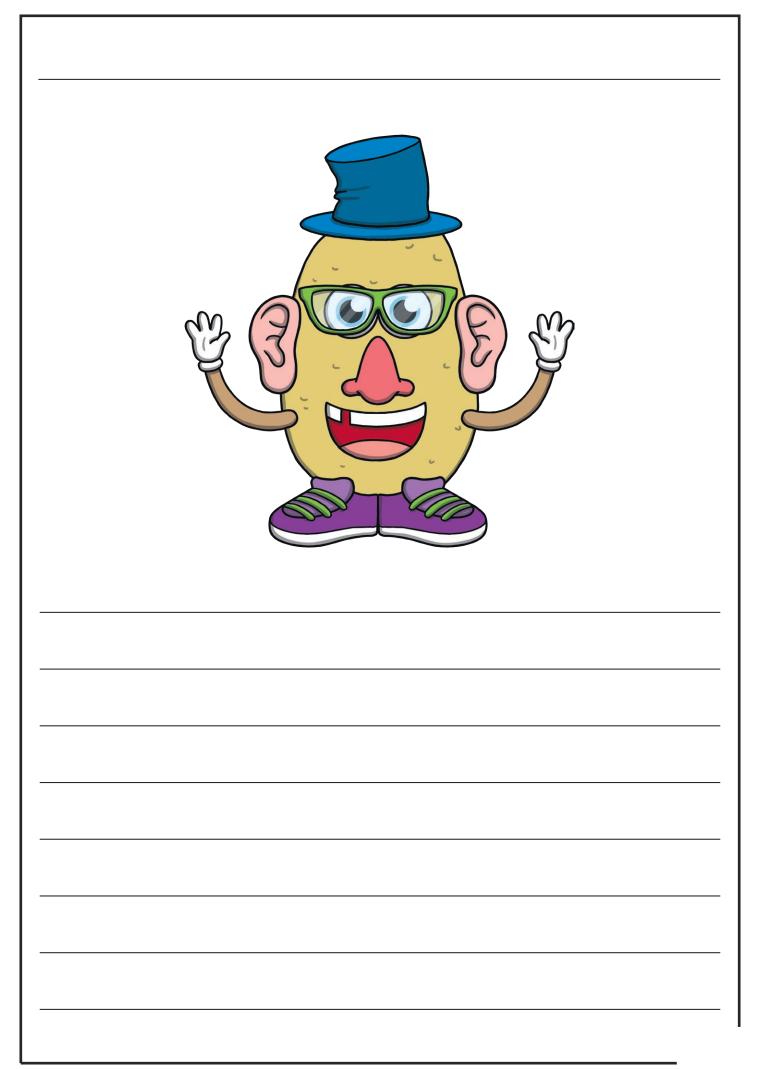




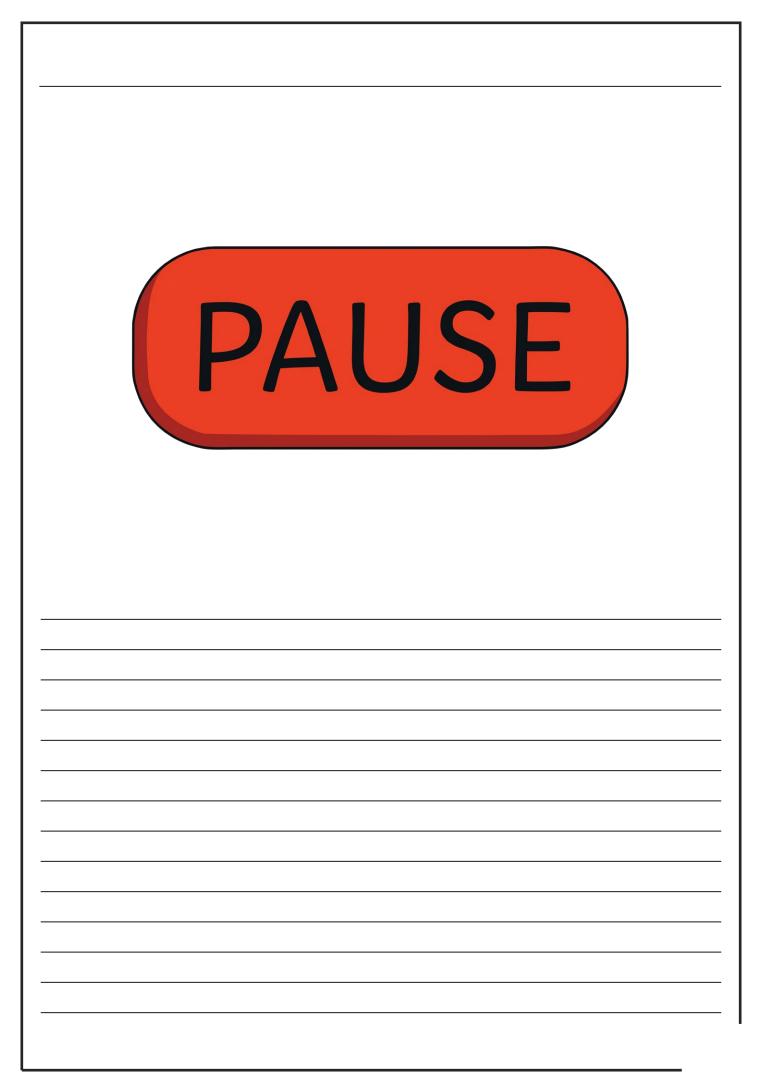


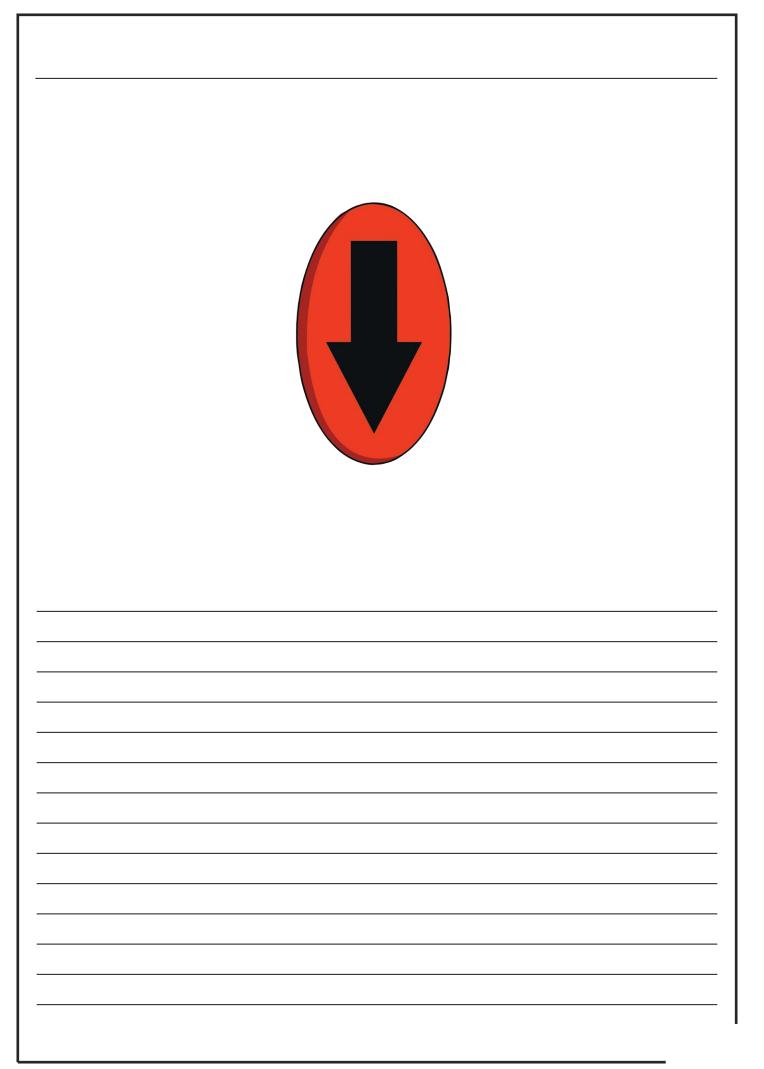


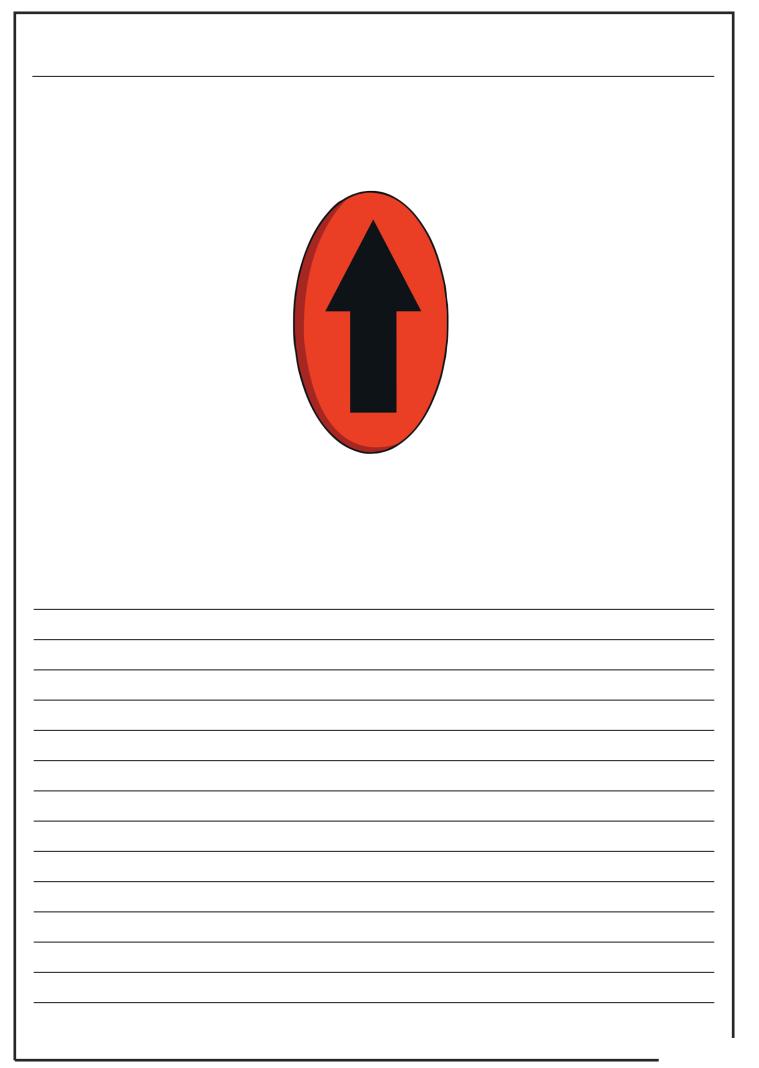




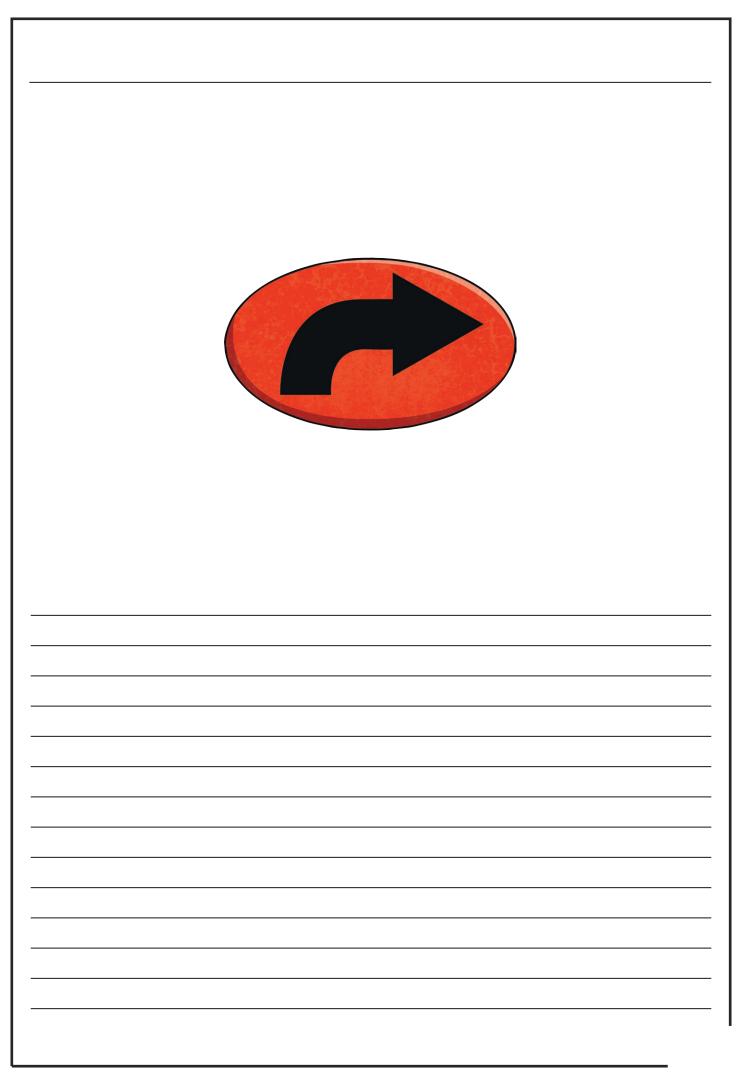


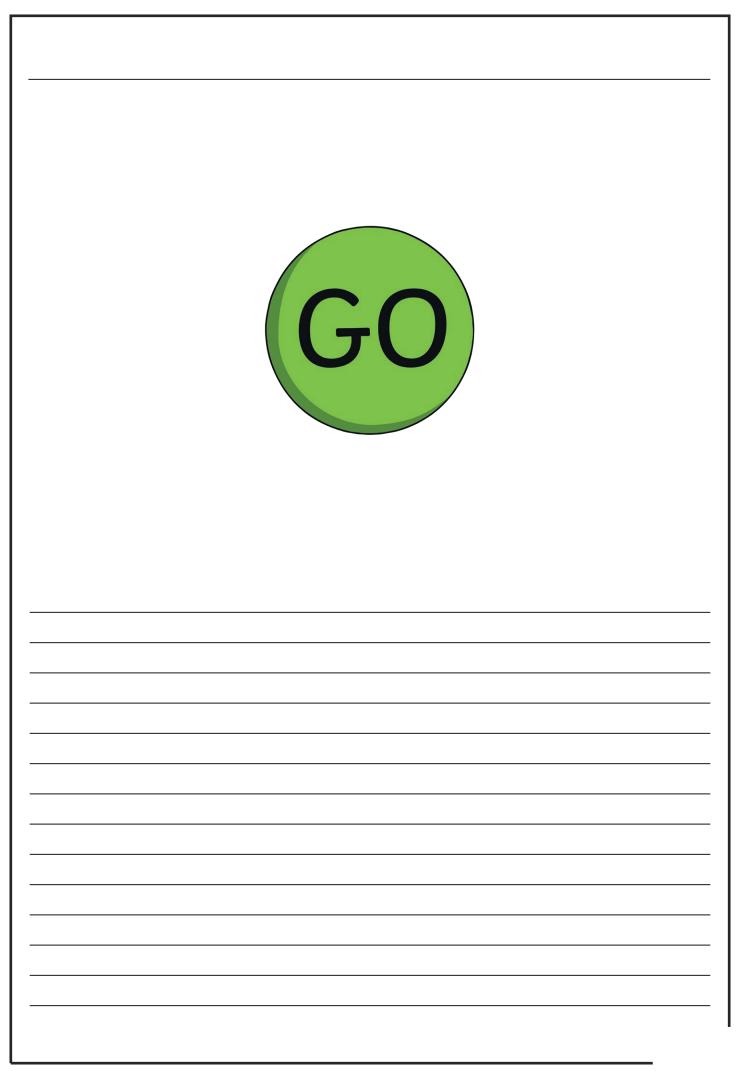


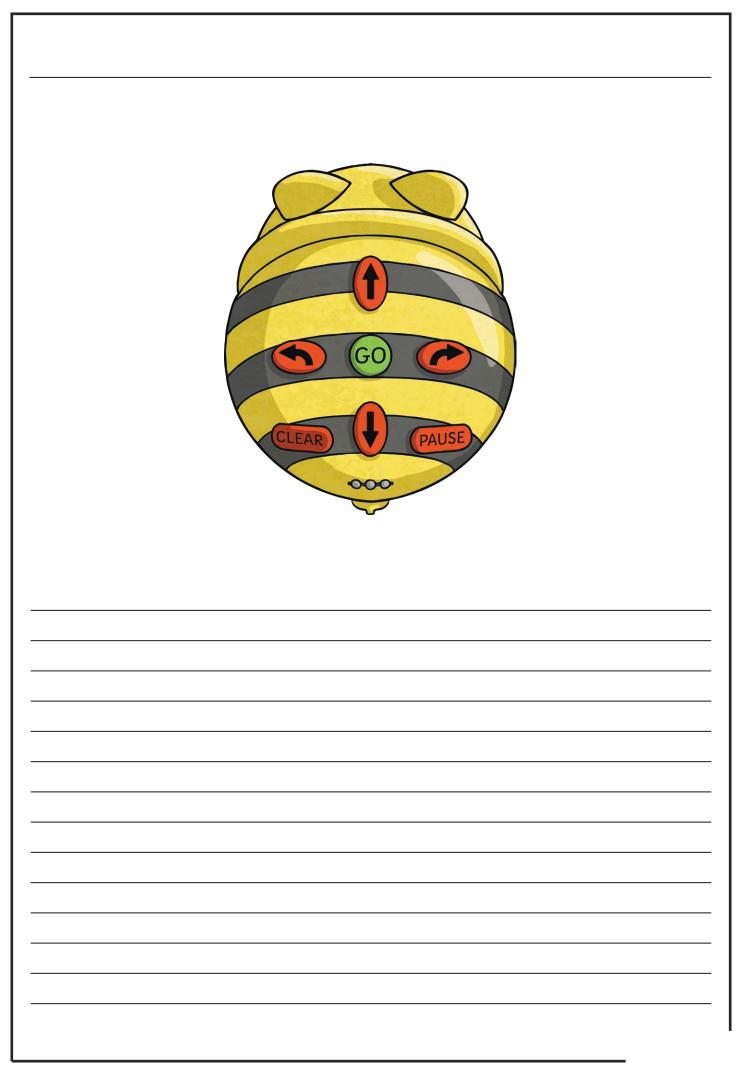


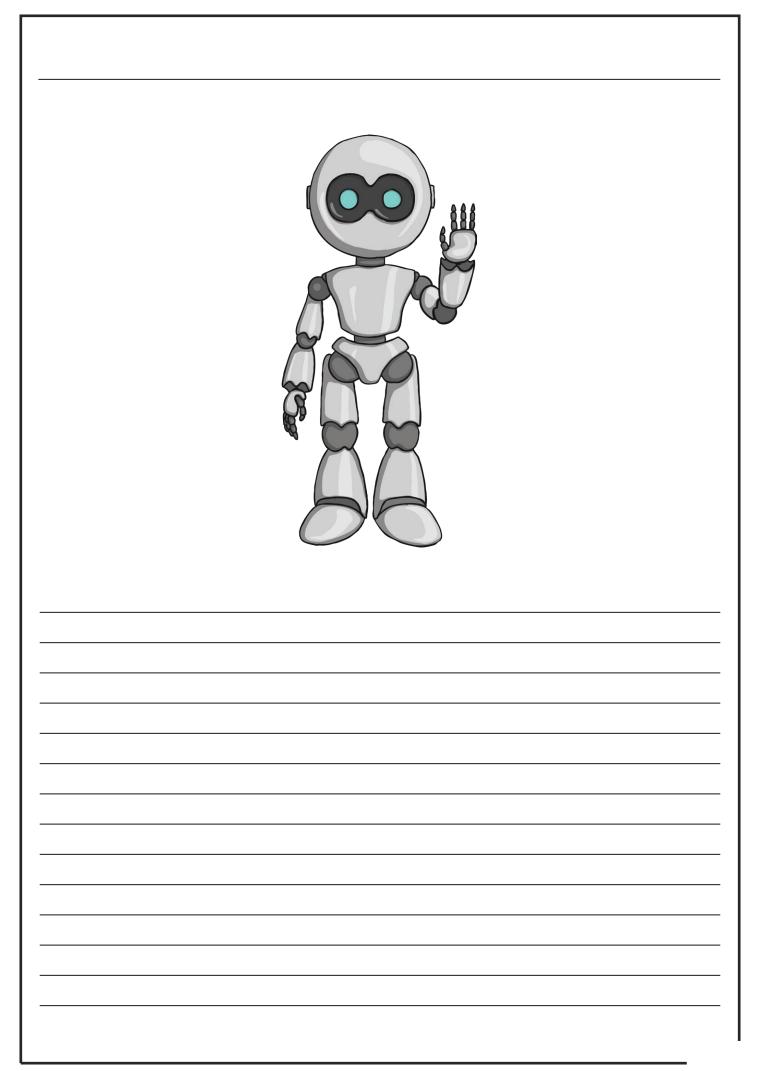


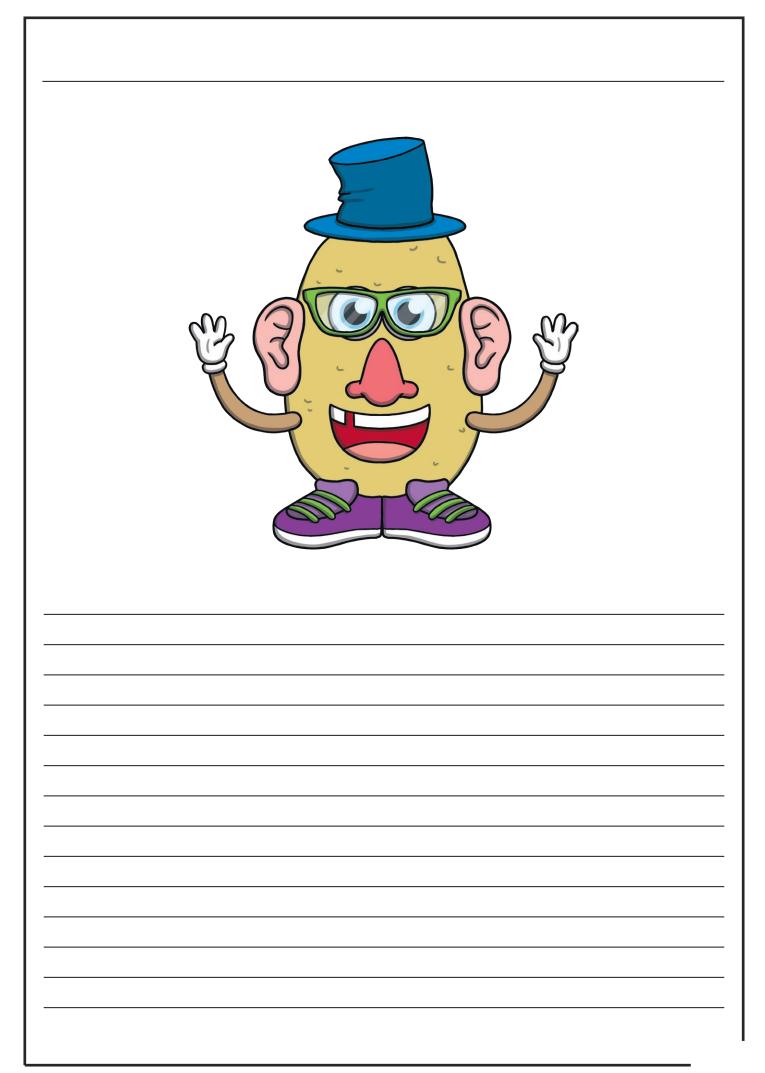




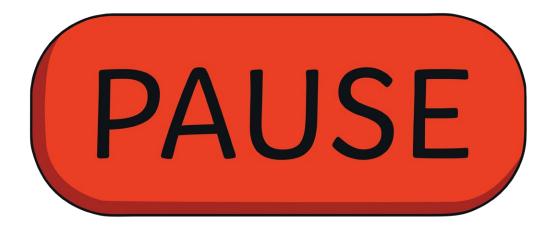


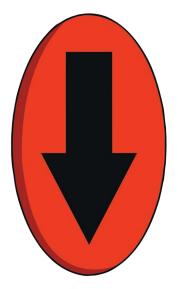




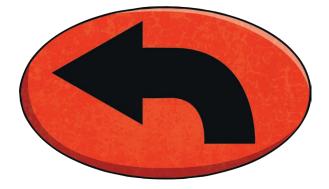


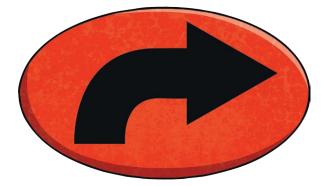




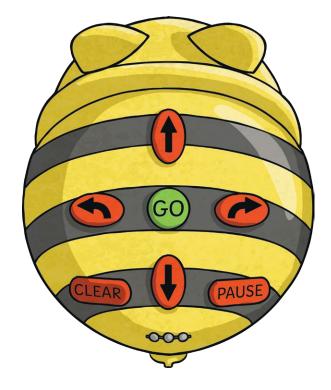


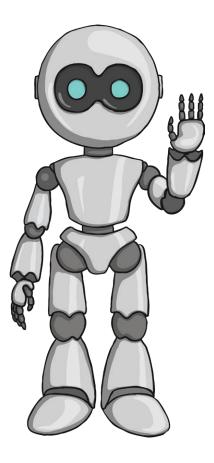


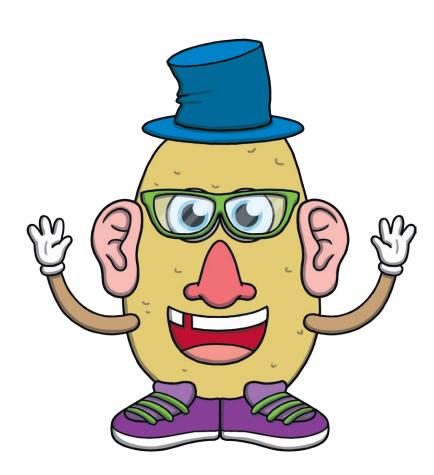












#### End of Unit Assessment | Computing | Year 1 | Programming Toys

All	Most	Some
Create step-by-step instructions using pictures, write and follow detailed step by-step instructions, direct a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) to a toy, program a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) one instruction at a time, using the arrow buttons.	Say what an algorithm is, say why it is important to be precise when writing an algorithm, check their work for mistakes (debug); program a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) using the arrow buttons, start their programming sequence again if they need to, check their work for mistakes to debug a program, plan and check an algorithm.	See how a product changes when they change the instructions, evaluate an improve their sequence (debug).
33%	33%	33%
Name	Name	Name

#### End of Unit Assessment | Computing | Year 1 | Programming Toys

	% met by child	%0 Name	Name %0	Name %0	%0 Name	Name %0	Name %0	Name %0	%0 Name	Name %	Name %0	Name %0	Name %0	Name %0	Name %0	Name %0	Name %0	Name	% of class																	
	Has the child met the all and most statements?	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	0%
	Create step-by-step instructions using pictures.																																			0%
AII	Write and follow detailed step-by-step instructions.																																			0%
A	Direct a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) to a toy.																																			0%
	Program a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) one instruction at a time, using the arrow buttons.																																			0%
	Say what an algorithm is.																																			0%
	Say why it is important to be precise when writing an algorithm.																																			0%
	check their work for mistakes (debug).																																			0%
Most	Program a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) using the arrow buttons.																																			0%
	Start their programming sequence again if they need to.																																			0%
	Check their work for mistakes to debug a program.																																			0%
	Plan and check an algorithm.																																			0%
Some	See how a product changes when they change the instructions.																																			0%
So	Evaluate and improve their sequence (debug).																																			0%

	d of Unit Assessme	Ļ,		cess Ci					<u> </u>		-	-									*Ins	sert a c	haracte	r again:	st the c	riteria tl	he child	l has m	et. If th	ey have	e not me	et the c	riteria le	eave it bl	lank.*	т
r		Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	Name	
	% met by child	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	┝
	I can create instructions using pictures.																																			
	I know what an algorithm is.																																			
	I can create step-by-step instructions using pictures.																																			
	I can say why it is important to be precise when writing an algorithm.																																			
	I can write and follow detailed instructions.																																			
	I can see how a product changes when I change the instructions.																																			
	I can write instructions to program a person like a computer.																																			
	I can write step-by-step instructions.																																			
	I can check my work for mistakes (debug).																																			Ι
	I can program a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) to move.																																			
	I can direct a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) to a toy.																																			
	I can program a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) using the arrow buttons.																																			
	I can debug a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy).																																			
l	I can check my work for mistakes to debug a program.																																			Γ
I	I can start my programming sequence again if I need to.																																			Γ
	I can program a sequence to make a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) move.																																			
	I can plan and check an algorithm.																																			
ſ	I can evaluate and improve my sequence (debug).																																		_	ſ

#### End of Unit Assessment | Computing | Year 1 | Programming Toys

#### **NC Aims Covered in the Programming Toys**

Use technology purposefully to create digital content.

Understand how [algorithms] are implemented as programs on digital devices, and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions

Understand what algorithms are and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions.

Create and debug simple programs.

I can...

#### Computing | Year 1 | Programming Toys

Lesson 1	Lesson 2	)Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6
I can create instructions using pictures.	I can say why it is important to be precise when writing an algorithm.	I can write instructions to program a person like a computer.	I can program a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) to move.	I can debug a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy).	I can program a sequence to make a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) move.
$\frown$					
I know what an algorithm is.	I can write and follow detailed instructions.	I can write step-by-step instructions.	I can direct a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) to a toy.	I can check my work for mistakes to debug a program.	I can plan and check an algorithm.
I can create step-by- step instructions using pictures.	I can see how a product changes when I change the instructions.	I can check my work for mistakes (debug).	I can program a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) using the arrow buttons.	I can start my programming sequence again if I need to.	I can evaluate and improve my sequence (debug).

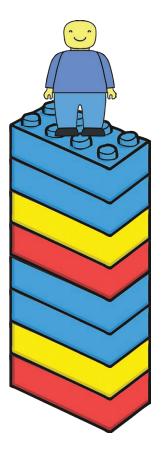
## **Computing: Programming Toys**

K	W	L
What I know	What I want to know	What I have learnt
		86

## **Ordering Instructions**

You have been learning about algorithms. They are a set of instructions used to tell a computer program what to do.

Can you order the instructions for building this tower to show which order they should go in? If you have bricks at home, you could try it.



Stick a yellow brick on top of the red brick.
Stick a toy man on top.
Start with a red brick.
Repeat the pattern again and stick it on top.
Stick a blue brick on top.
Stick on another brick of the same colour.

What happens if you change the order? Do you think you would still be able to build the tower? Can you explain why you think this?

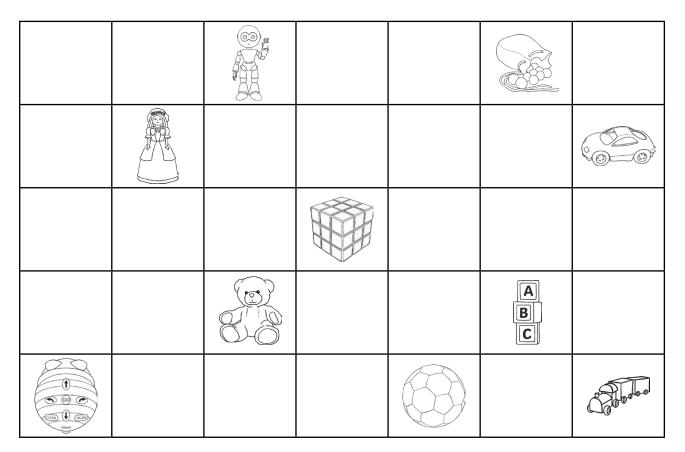
#### Challenge

Can you think of a way to make these instructions clearer? What else could you include?

## **Using Symbols in Algorithms**

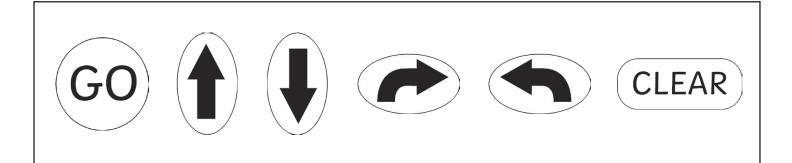
Your programmable toy wants to play with its favourite toy. Can you choose which toy it will play with, then draw arrow symbols to show how it could get there?

You are **not** allowed to go over any other toys!



My programmable toy is going to play with the_

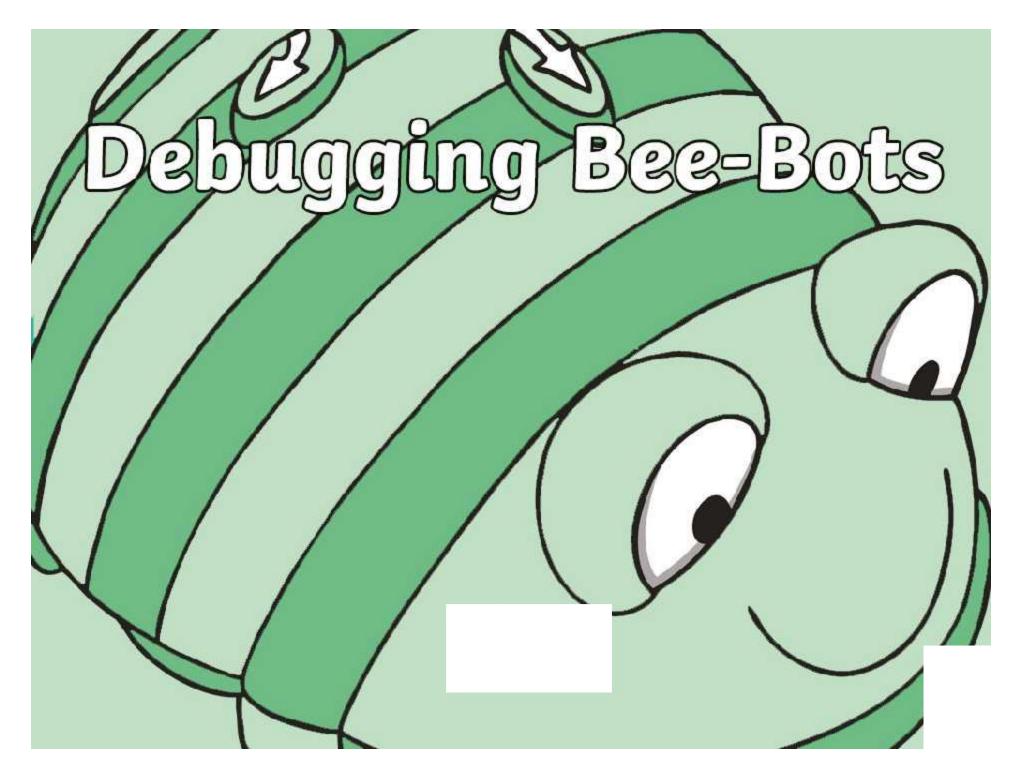
These are the instructions I would use:



# Computing

#### Programming Toys

**Computing** | Year 1 | Programming Toys | Debugging Bee-Bots | Lesson 5



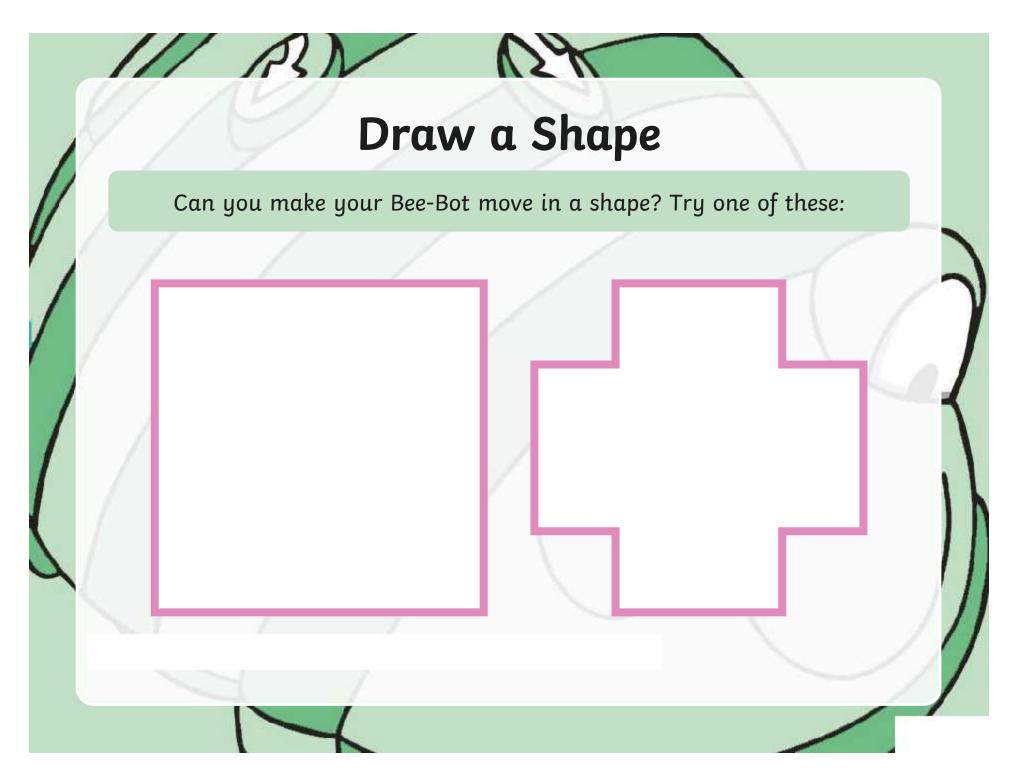
Aim

• I can debug a Bee-Bot.

III RSN

#### Success Criteria

- I can check my work for mistakes to debug a program.
- I can start my programming sequence again if I need to.

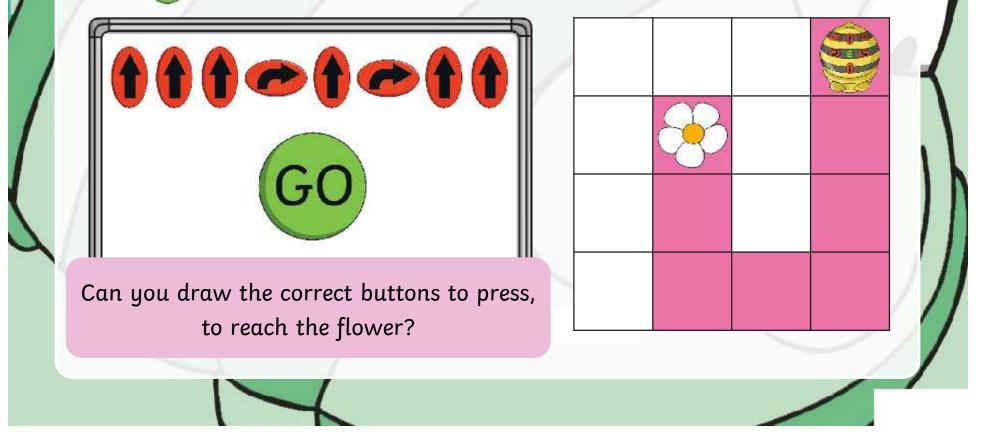


### What Went Wrong?

I want to get my Bee-Bot to follow the purple path to the flower. If I press the buttons shown, where will it end up?

Press GO to find out if you were correct.

1 PLN



#### What Went Wrong?

What did you draw?

Did you remember to press **CLEAR** first? That will clear your Bee-Bot's memory.

CLEAR 1 1 1 1

11 PM



## Debugging

II AL

Look at the instructions for each Bee-Bot on your sheet. Can you work out where I have made a mistake and fix it?

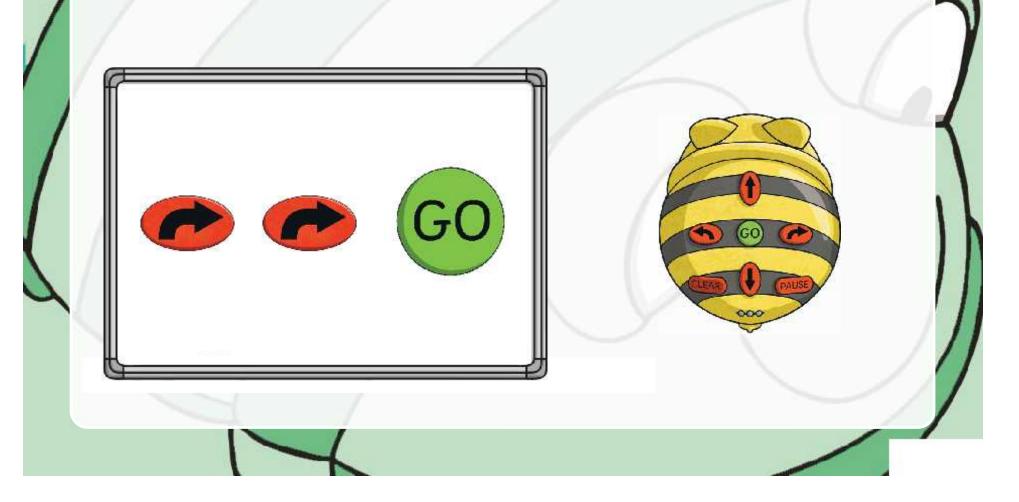
Ny instructions To get to the rabber dock	Wear new Instructio	Hy instructions.	Your new instruction	Ny instructions: To get to the fieldly Person di, forwards. Turn left (Pa [®] )	CLEAR			1
t = t t t @	0		)	Terrulati Investes Gr To get to the fail without touching any books				
tr per tre face baldeling bricker transfer transfer tra	CLEAR	To get to the galaxy books tooking the orange books. Forwards, Sewards Tam right, Forwards Tam right, Forwards Tam right De	t This time I would an arrow. Gat yes 'd lathractions?	Forwards, Sowards, Sowards Turn right Forwards Turn right Forwards Turn right Forwards		<b>I</b>	Ø	
To get to the orange books: Powersh Forwersh Forwersh Forwarsh Forwarsh Forwarsh Forwarsh	This time I wrote we errow. Can pix d instruction in this b CLEAR	To get to the solidier out (bes the buildin bricks Rewends, forwards, forwards Tarn left Forwards, Jonards Tarn left Forwards		0e To get to the healting briefs and than to the gettions leak man: Forwards, forwards, forwards Tarm left Forwards, forwards Bactwards				
		The second of th		atting y	1			

## Half Turns

120

1/ PN

What if I need my Bee-Bot to turn around and go back again? Some people in here have been practising that today.

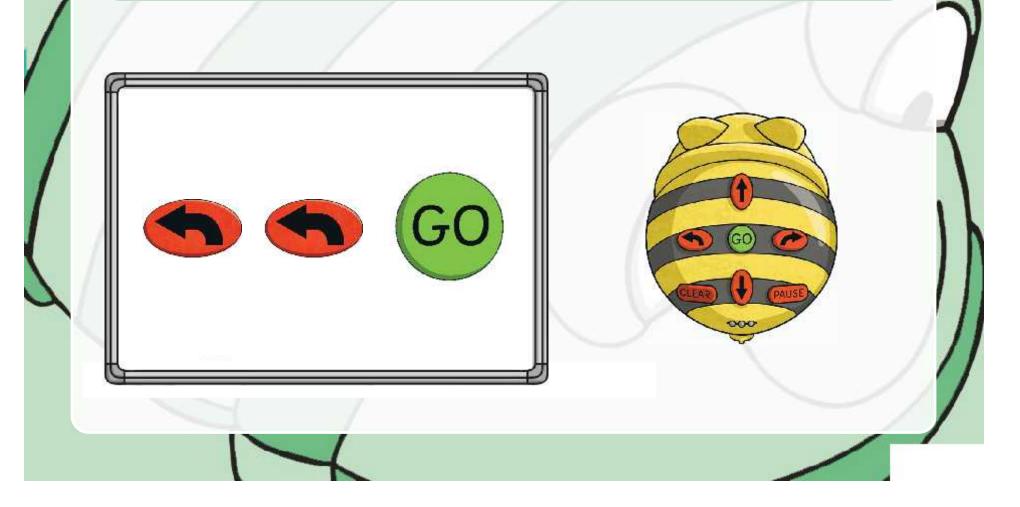


## Half Turns

12

11 PM

What if I need my Bee-Bot to turn around and go back again? Some people in here have been practising that today.

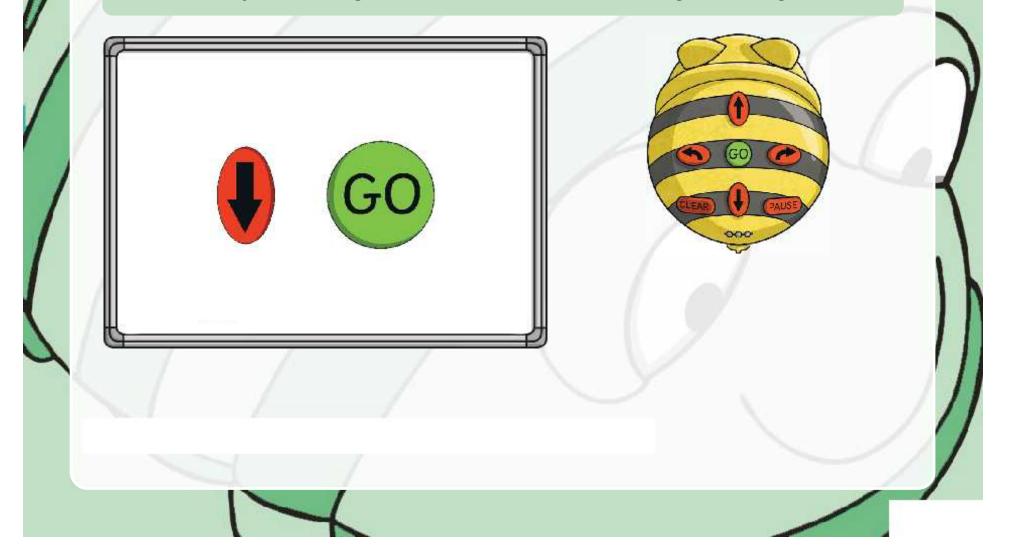


## Half Turns

124

II AN

What if I need my Bee-Bot to turn around and go back again?



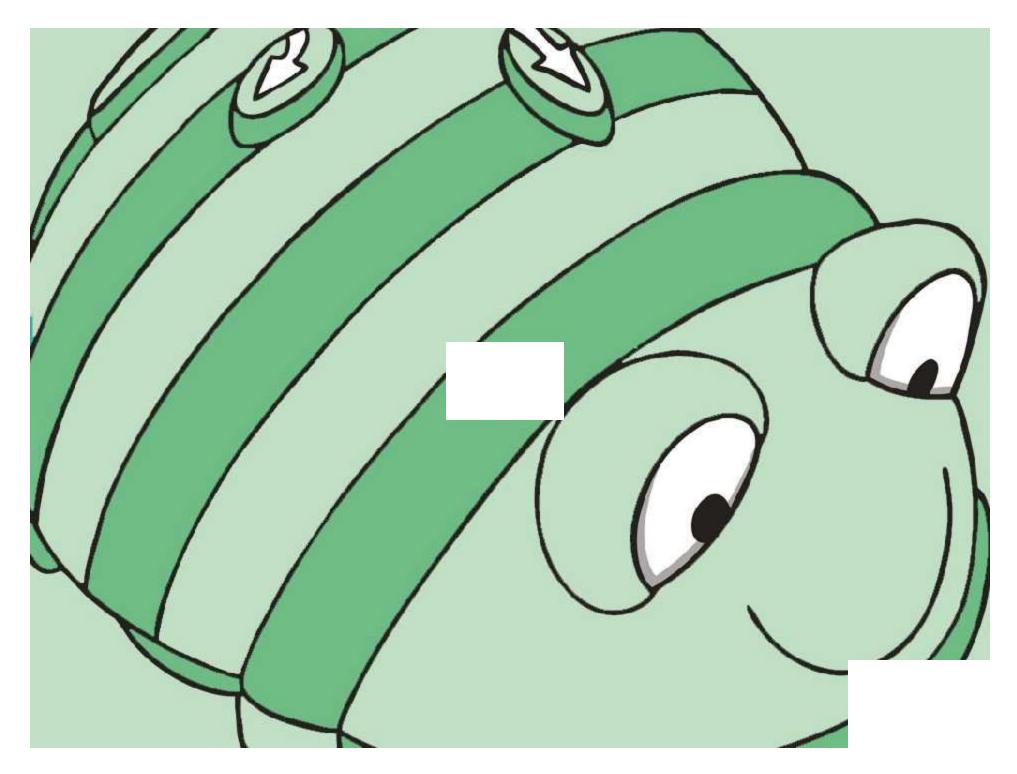
Aim

• I can debug a Bee-Bot.

III RSN

#### Success Criteria

- I can check my work for mistakes to debug a program.
- I can start my programming sequence again if I need to.



#### **Programming Toys:** Building Bricks

Aim: Understand that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions. Create and debug simple programs. Use technology purposefully to create digital content.	Success Criteria: I know what an algorithm is. I can create step-by-step instructions using pictures.	<b>Resources:</b> Lesson Pack Building bricks - 5 per pair Tablets with cameras - 1 per pair
Children will work within the context of following picture instructions for building shapes. I can create instructions using pictures.	<b>Key/New Words:</b> Algorithm, photograph, instruction, order.	Preparation:

Prior Learning: It will be helpful if children know how to take photos on your chosen device.

Learning Se	quence	
	<b>What Is an Algorithm?</b> Use the Lesson Presentation to define an algorithm. Ask the children to think about an algorithm for getting dressed in the morning, e.g. "What if you put on your coat before your jumper?" Click the link on the Lesson Presentation to show the children a video from BBC Bitesize. Highlight that when you write an algorithm, the order of the instructions is very important.	
Whole Class	<b>What Is an Algorithm?</b> Using the Lesson Presentation, invite children to help you give picture instructions to a robot in order to brush his teeth. Point out that if you try to wet your brush before you turn the tap on, the robot will fail.	
	<b>Build and Snap:</b> Build a simple model using 5 building blocks and show the children how to take pictures of each stage, one block at a time. Show them examples of clear photographs using the Lesson Presentation. Can children identify what makes a good picture instruction step?	
	<b>Get Building!</b> The children should build a simple model using 5 blocks (you may choose to add or remove blocks to suit your children), taking a single photograph at each stage. Can children take a clear photograph for someone else to follow? They should then pull apart all their bricks and give their tablet, with the photos open, to another pair. Children must then see if they can follow the pictorial instructions given to them to recreate the model. Are the children able to follow instructions in order?	
Windle Class	<b>Did You Do a Good Job?</b> Children show their model to the pair who took the pictures. Evaluate their success using the Lesson Presentation. Have the children built the final model correctly?	
<b>Task</b> it		

Whisperit: Chinese whisper building! Can children create a set of picture instructions to follow as a group, where one person completes a single step, then passes it onto the next person? Will the model still look like the picture at the end?
Explainit: Print out some picture instructions from the lesson. Children write an explanation of why photos can be better than a written instruction.

Programming Toys   Building Bricks	
I can create instructions using pictures.	
I know what an algorithm is.	
I can create step-by-step instructions using pictures.	

Programming Toys | Building Bricks

I can create instructions using pictures.	
I know what an algorithm is.	
I can create step-by-step instructions using pictures.	

#### Programming Toys | Building Bricks

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Programming Toys | Building Bricks

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Programming Toys | Building Bricks

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I know what an algorithm is.	
I can create step-by-step instructions using pictures.	

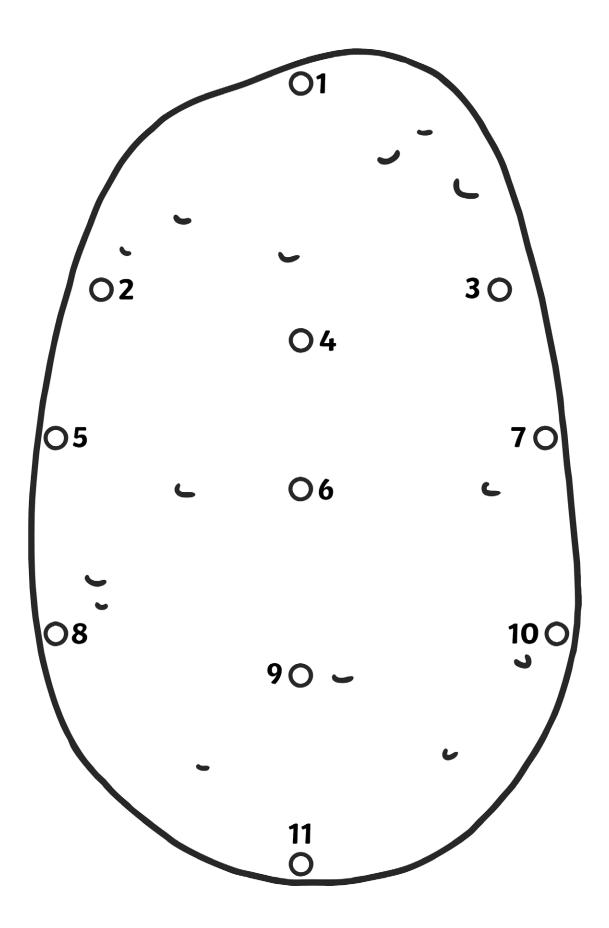
Programming Toys | Building Bricks

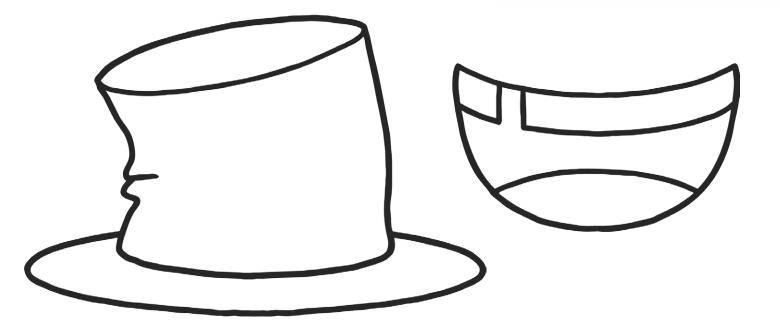
I can create instructions using pictures.	
I know what an algorithm is.	
I can create step-by-step instructions using pictures.	

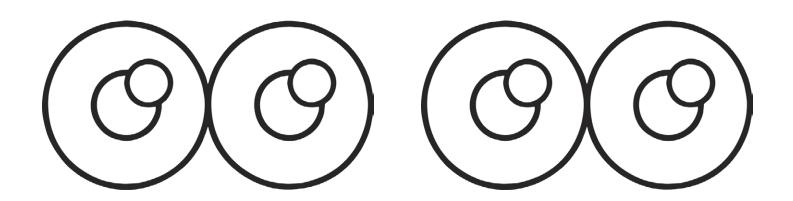
Programming Toys | Building Bricks

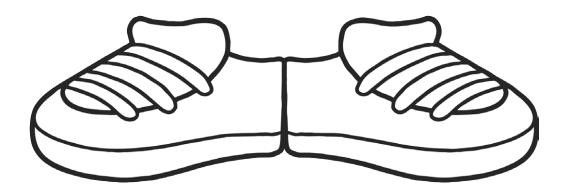
I can create instructions using pictures.	
I know what an algorithm is.	
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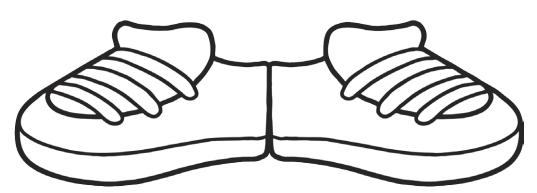
#### **Build a Potato Man!**





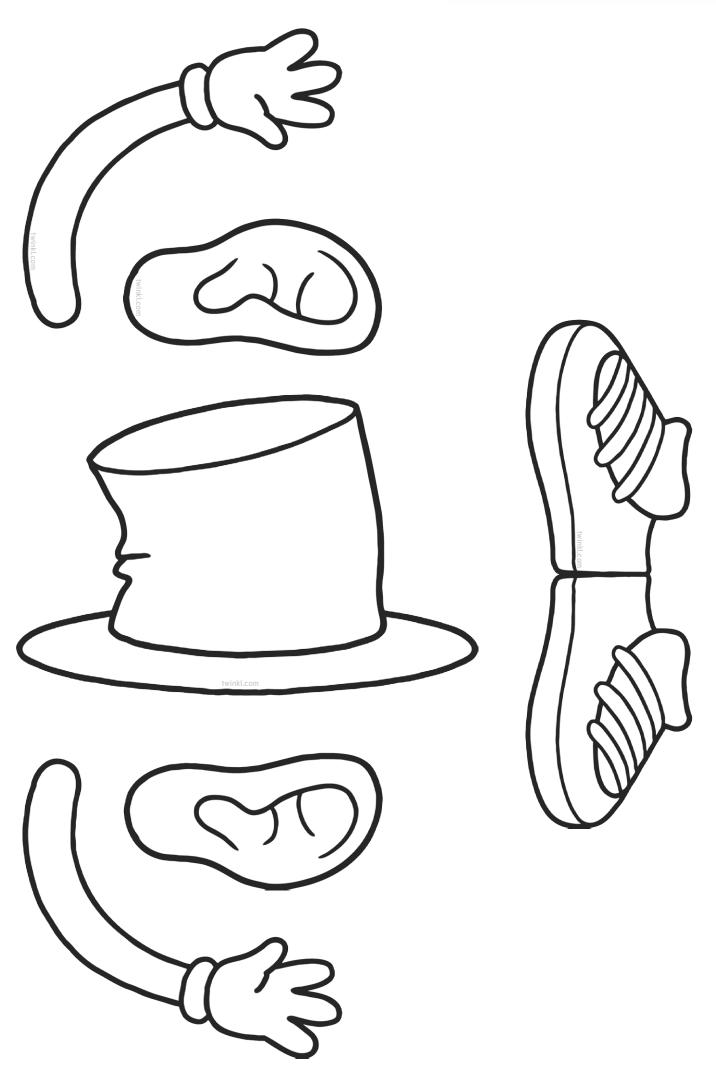




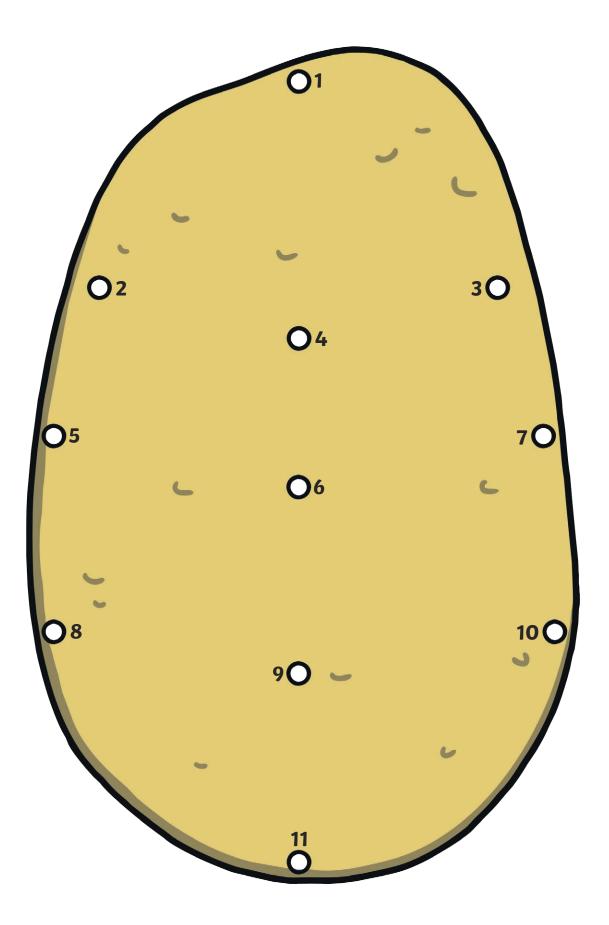


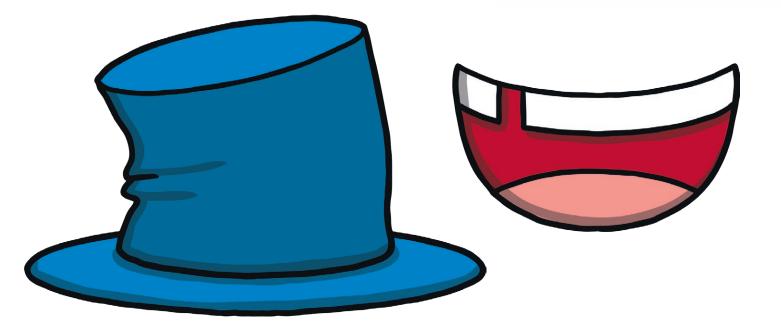
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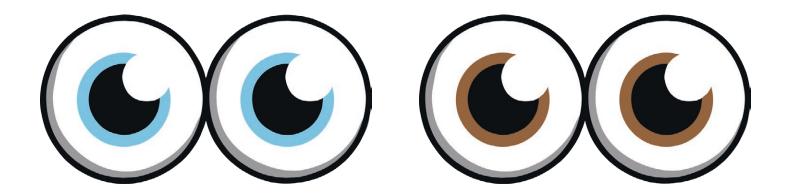


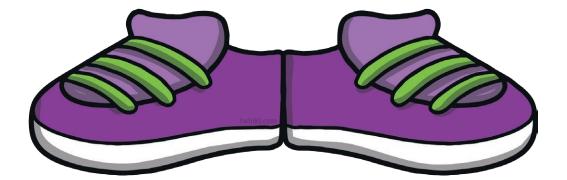


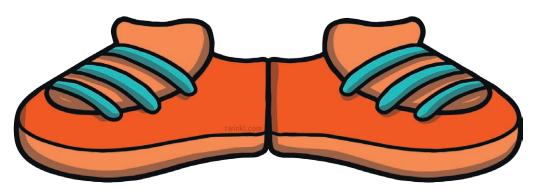
#### **Build a Potato Man!**



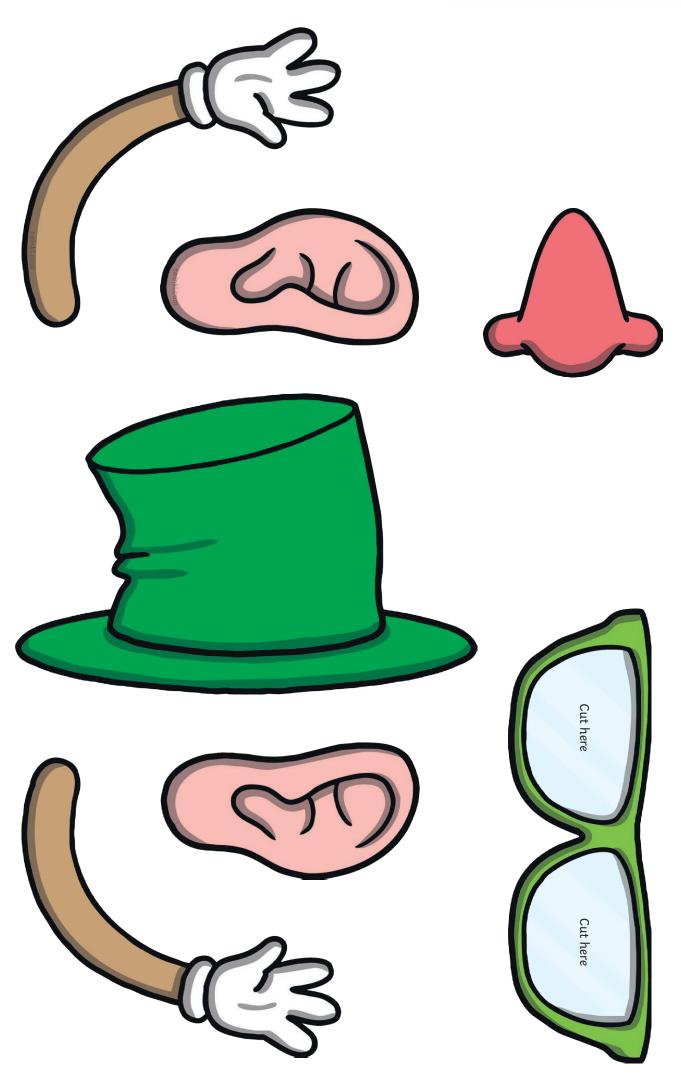


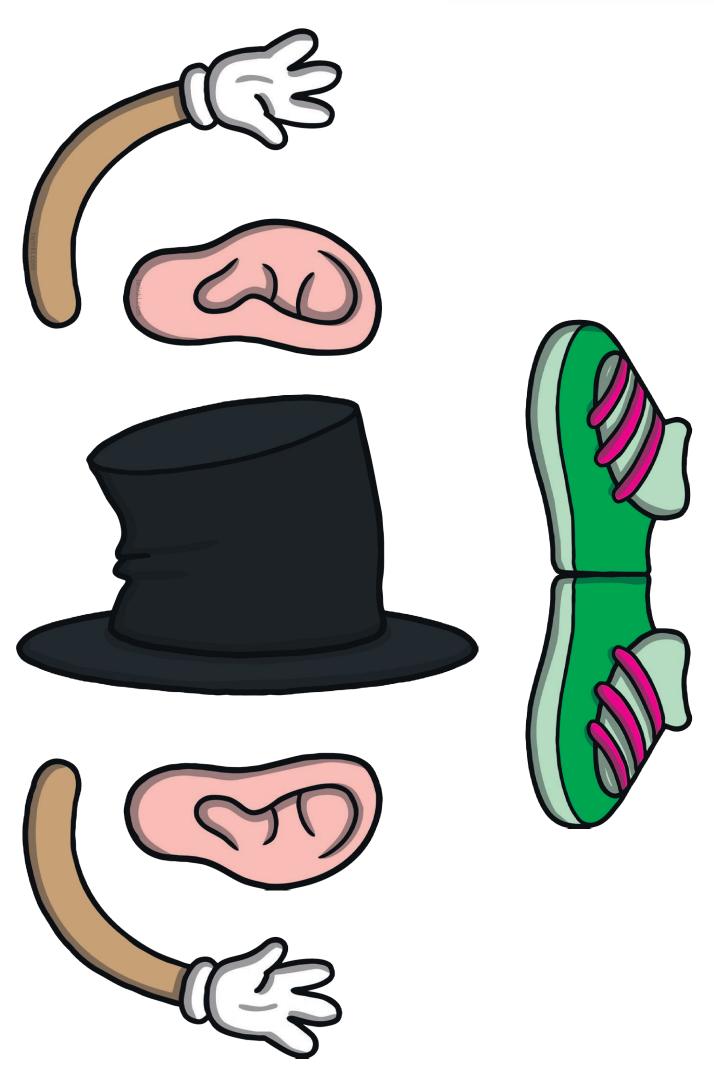






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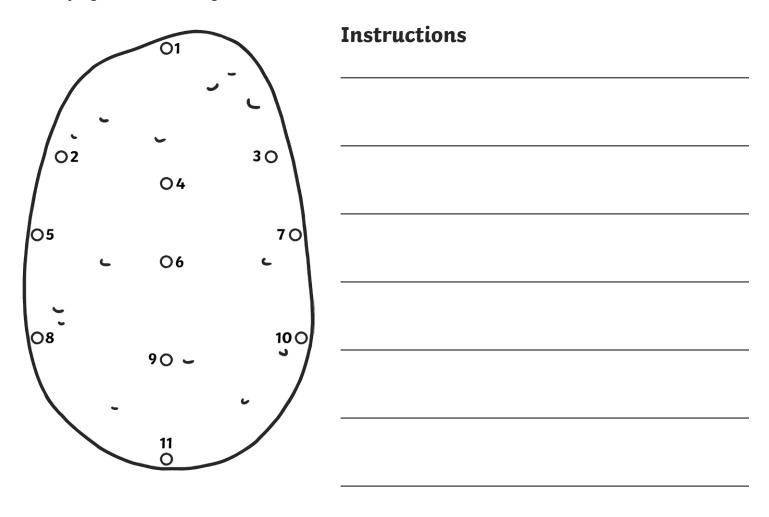




#### **Potato Man Instructions**

Use your Potato Man Picture Card to write instructions for your partner.

Don't forget to use the right numbered hole!

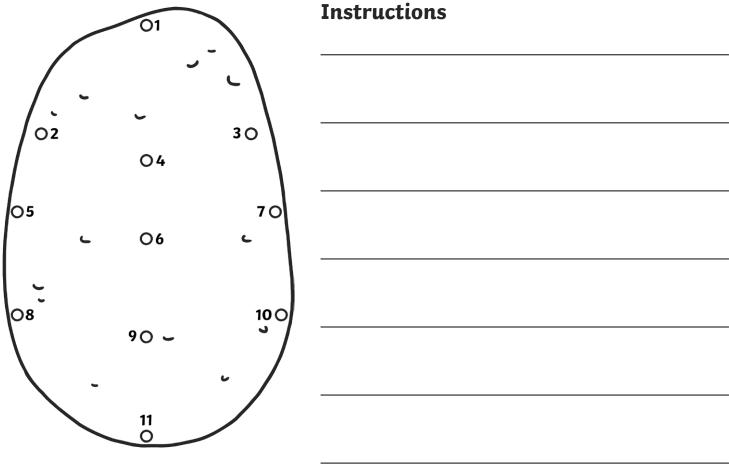


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### **Potato Man Instructions**

Use your Potato Man Picture Card to write instructions for your partner. Don't forget to use the right numbered hole and the right coloured parts!



#### Instructions

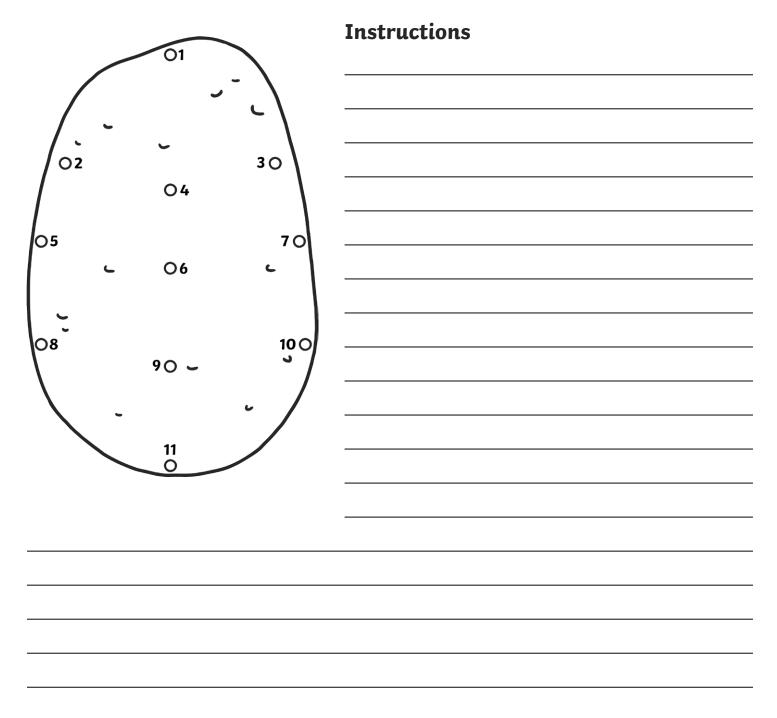


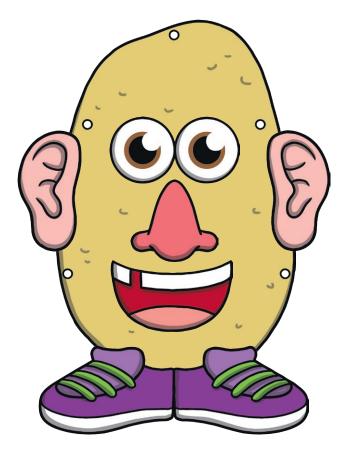
### **Potato Man Instructions**

Use your Potato Man Picture Card to write instructions for your partner.

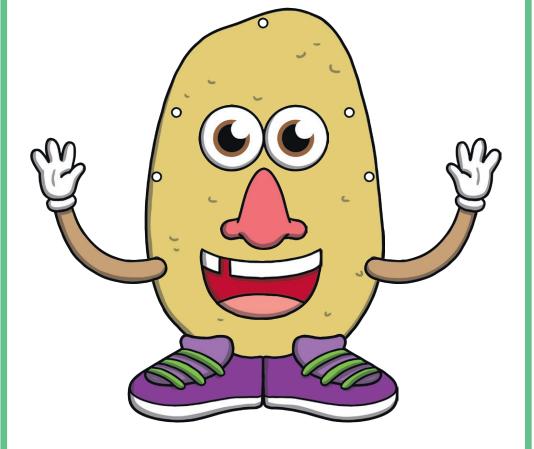
Don't forget to:

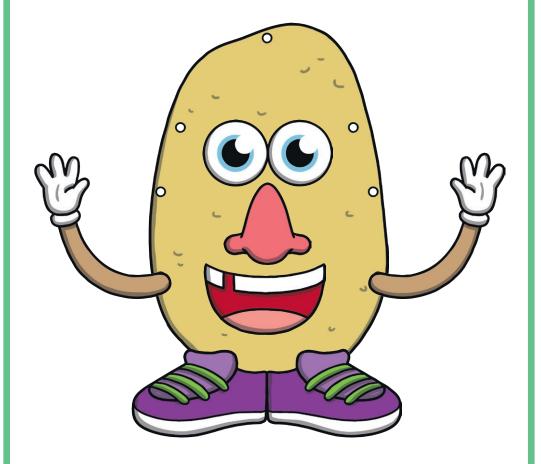
- use the right numbered hole;
- add the correct colours;
- put your instructions in the right order.



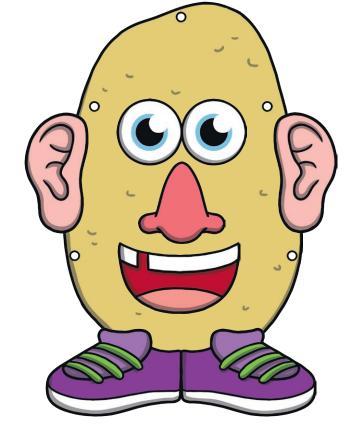


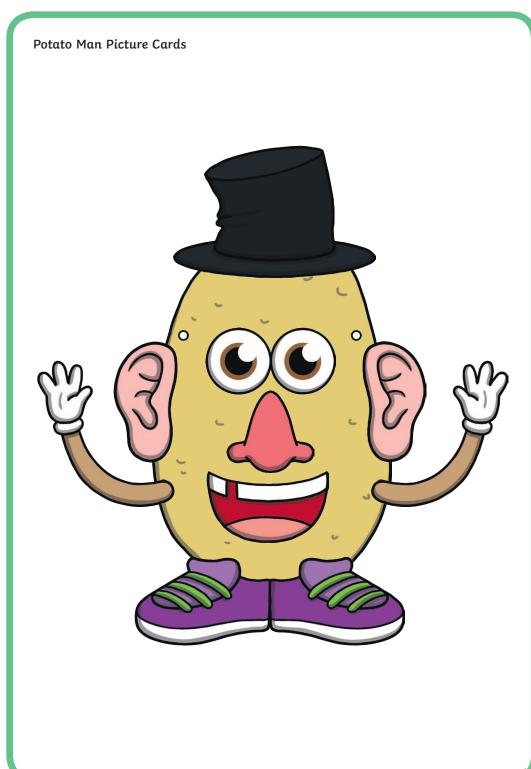
Potato Man Picture Cards

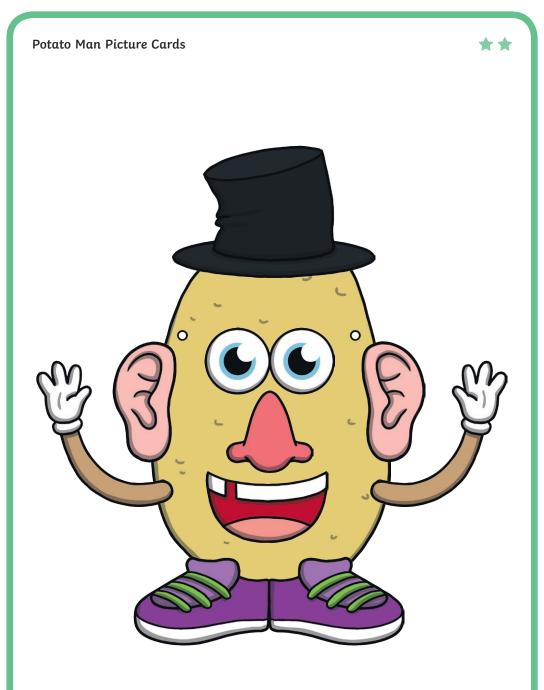


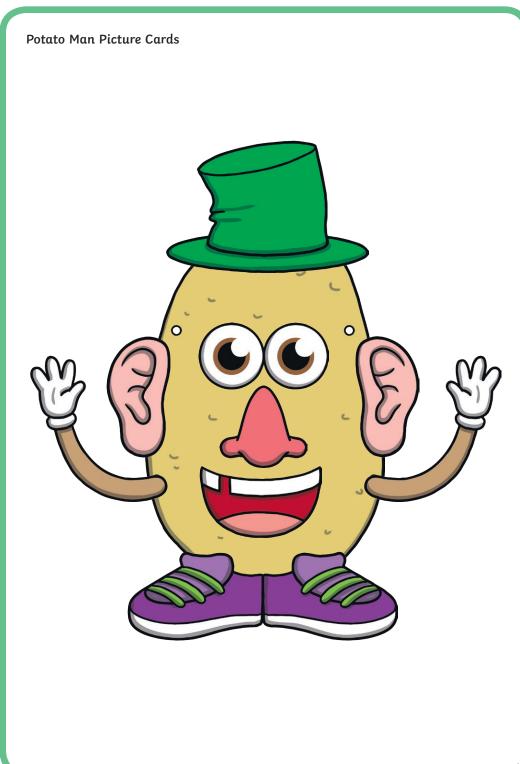


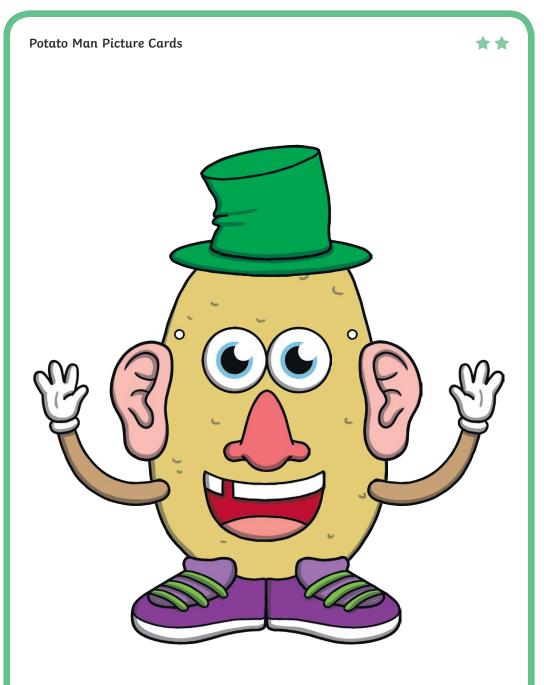
Potato Man Picture Cards

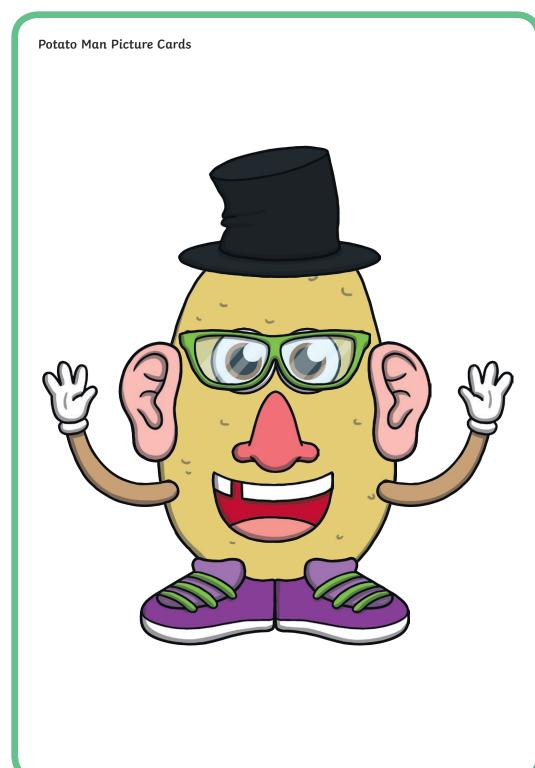


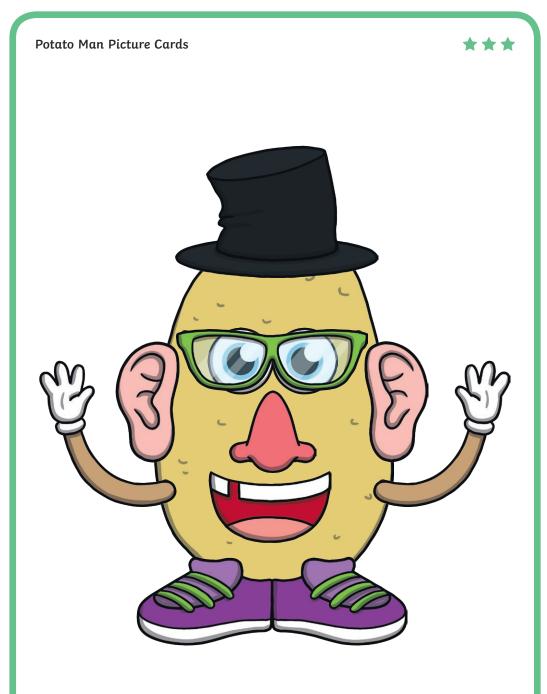


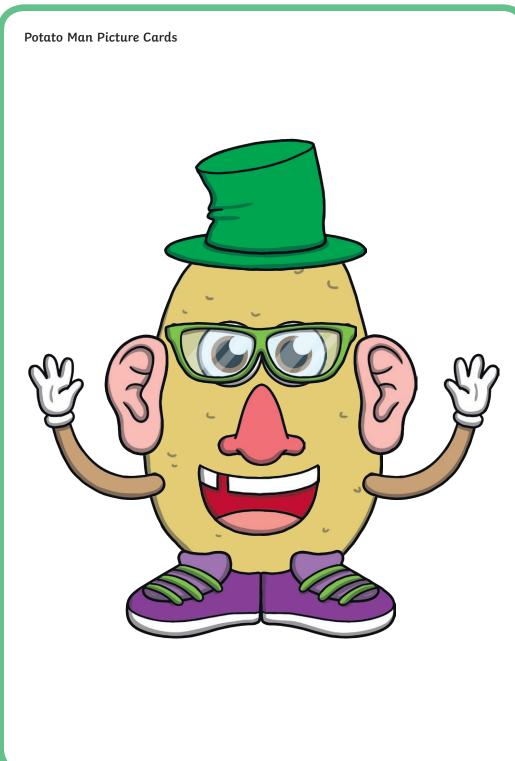












 $\star \star \star$ Potato Man Picture Cards

### **Programming Toys:** Potato Man Algorithms

Aim: Understand how [algorithms] are implemented as programs on digital devices, and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions in the context of writing detailed instructions to build a face on a potato man toy. I can say why it is important to be precise when writing an algorithm.	Success Criteria: I can write and follow detailed instructions. I can see how a product changes when I change the instructions.	Resources: Lesson Pack 10 building bricks Glue Scissors Flipchart or large whiteboard
	<b>Key/New Words:</b> Algorithm, instruction, detail.	Preparation: Build a Potato Man Activity Sheets - 1 per child Differentiated Potato Man Picture Cards - 1 per child Differentiated Potato Man Instructions Activity Sheet - 1 per child

**Prior Learning:** Children will have been introduced to ordering instructions in lesson 1.

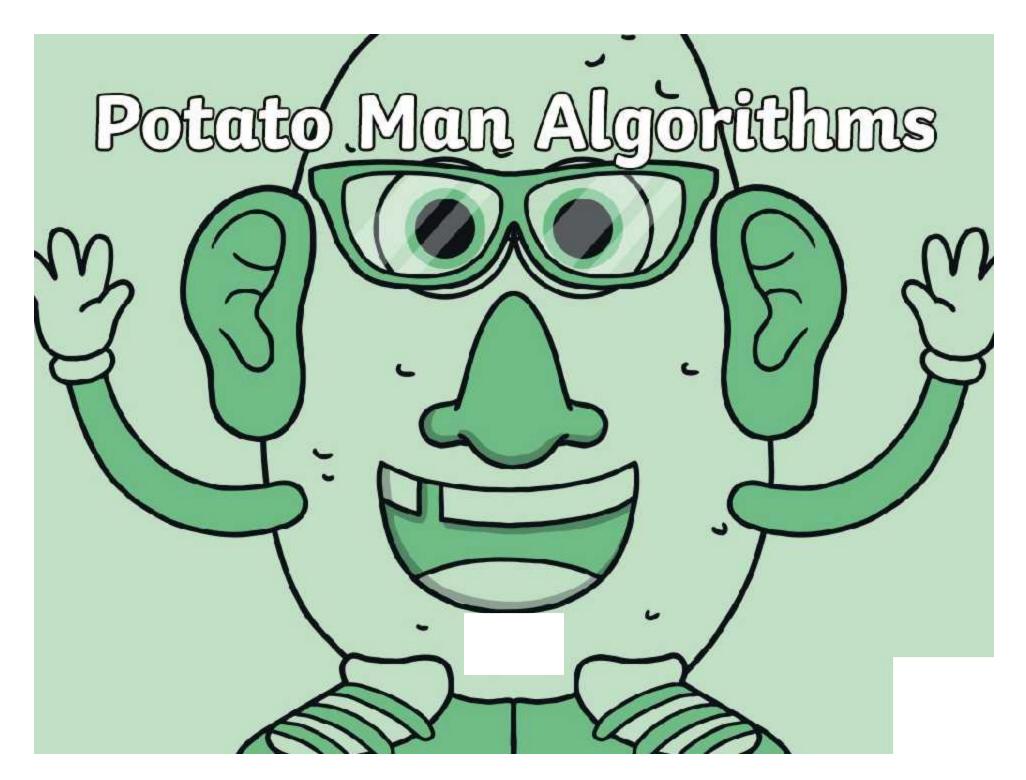
#### Learning Sequence

<b>Build an Animal:</b> Invite two children up to the front and give them a small set of building bricks each. Using the Lesson Presentation, give the children 1 minute to 'build an animal'. When finished, compare similarities and differences using the Lesson Presentation. Remind the children that instructions for completing a task need to be clear, detailed and in the right order. Can children identify how the teacher could have added more detail to the instruction?	
<b>Potato Man Building:</b> Using the Lesson Presentation, introduce the children to the parts of a potato man toy. Use the Lesson Presentation to choose an instruction and click it, allowing the lack of detail to mean that the product will turn out wrong. Use the following slides to choose better instructions so that the potato man turns out correctly. Can children offer detailed instructions? Can the children say which parts must be added in a certain order (eyes before glasses)?	
Children use the Differentiated Potato Man Picture Cards and Potato Man Instructions Activity Sheet, writing the instructions for how to build the pictured potato man. Children need to write detailed instructions in each box, including which numbered holes to use. Children need to use. Children need to write detailed instructions, including which numbered holes to use, and are given more options for pieces. Children need to write detailed instructions, including which numbered holes to use, and are given more options for pieces. Children need to write detailed instructions, including which numbered holes to use, and are given more options for pieces. Children need to write detailed instructions, including which numbered holes to use, and are given more options for pieces. Children need to write detailed instructions, including which numbered holes to use, and are given more options for pieces. Children need to write detailed instructions, including which numbered holes to use, and are given more options for pieces. Children need to write detailed instructions, including which numbered holes to use, and are given more options for pieces. Children need to add the eyes before the glasses.	
<b>Did It Work?</b> Once the children have written their instructions, give them to a partner and see if their partner can build the potato man using the <b>Build a Potato Man Activity Sheet</b> . Evaluate success using the <b>Lesson Presentation</b> .	
Can children write instructions for a friend to build a potato man online on a painting program? One person should write the i then the other should try to create it without the first person watching. Using either the <b>Build a Potato Man Activity Sheet</b> or a physical toy, children could explore the different ways of arranging	

Playit: Using either the Build a Potato Man Activity Sheet or a physical toy, children could explore the different ways of arranging the potato man. Ask whether the eyes always have to go that way around. Ask the children to think about all the different ways of building him; can a computer program work like this too?

# Computing Programming Toys

Computing | Year 1 | Programming Toys | Potato Man Algorithms | Lesson 2



### Aim

• I can say why it is important to be precise when writing an algorithm.

### Success Criteria

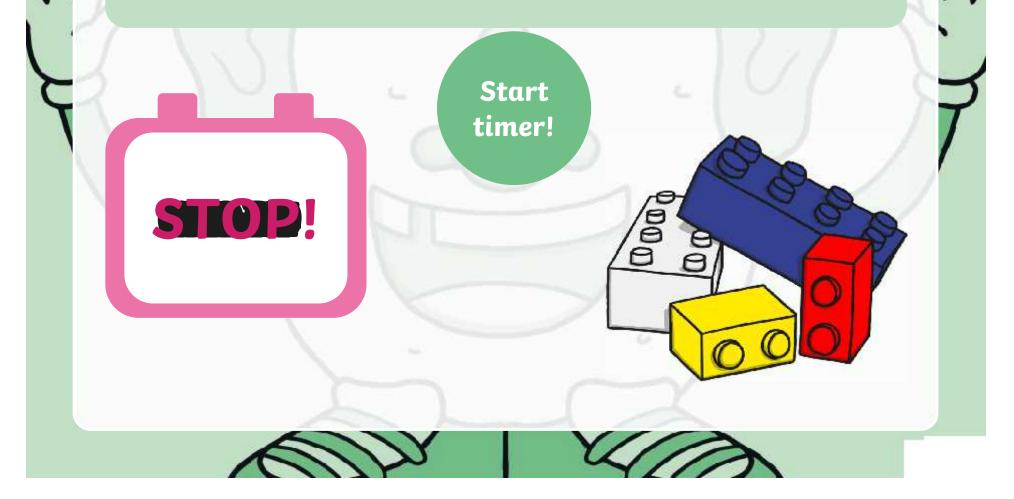
- I can write and follow detailed instructions.
- I can see how a product changes when I change the instructions.



### **Build an Animal**

Use these building bricks to make an animal.

You have 1 minute.



### Build an Animal

What did you make?

How are your models similar?

How are they different?

Why are they different?

### Build an Animal

Without detailed instructions in the right order, we can't make exactly the right thing.

How could we make the instructions better, so that you both build the same animal?

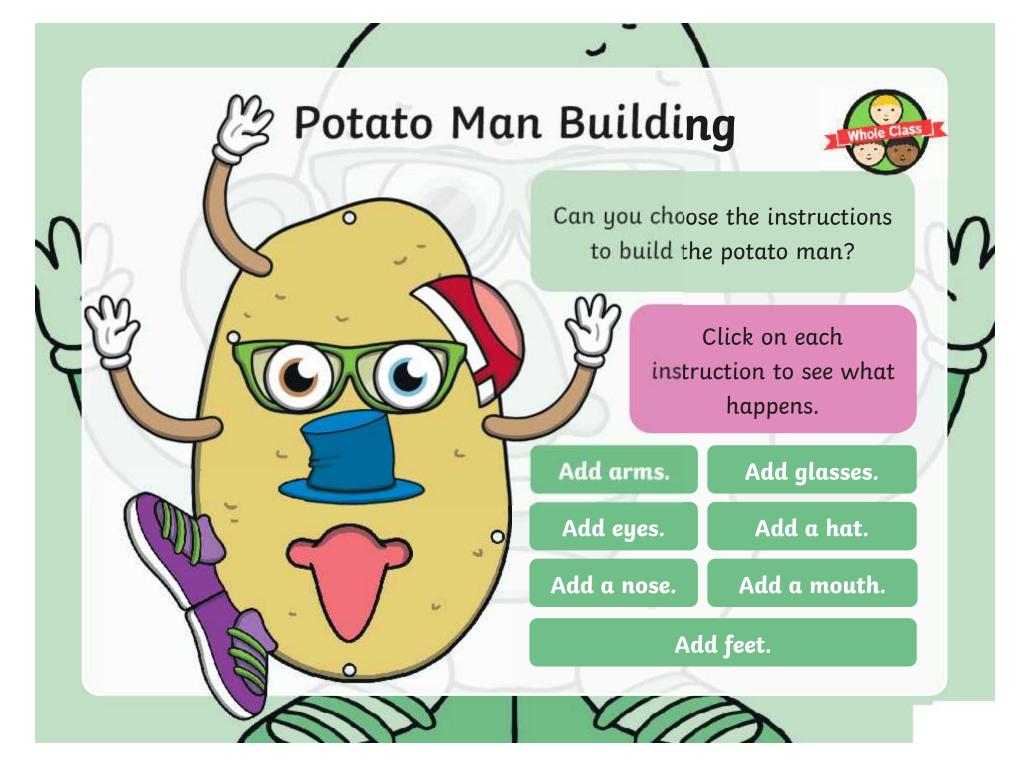
Detailed instructions written in the right order are called an **algorithm.** 

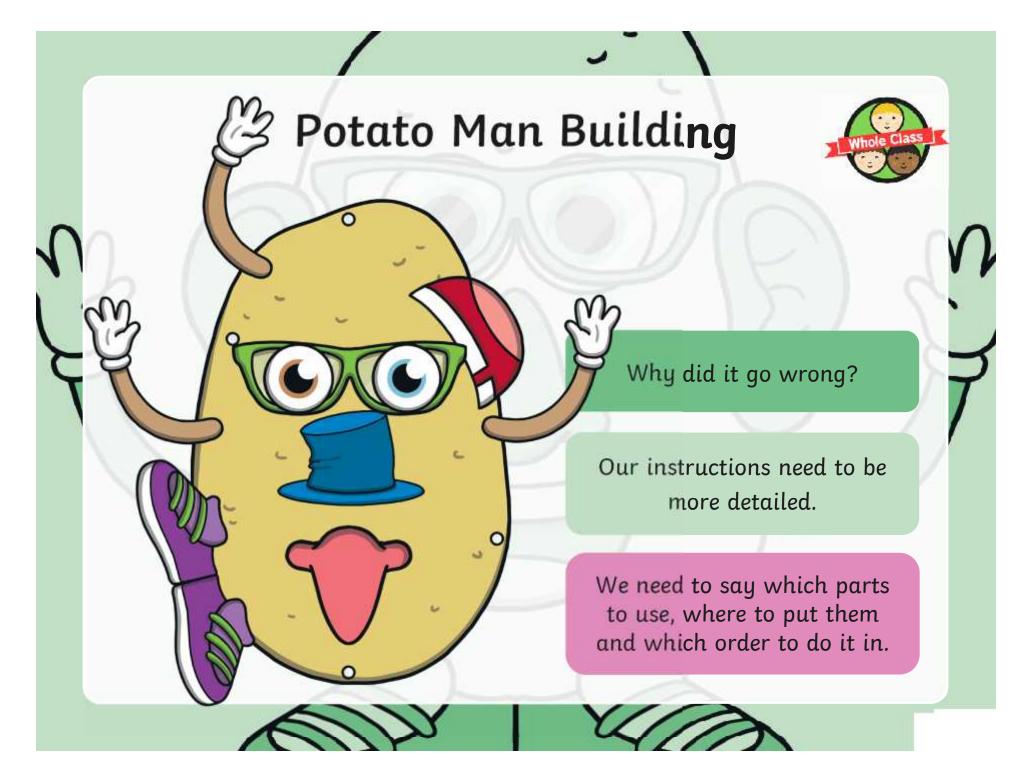
### **Potato Man Building**

You are going to build a potato man toy. There are lots of different parts of him that we can choose to give him a funny face!

> What parts can you see?

Does it matter what order we put him together in? Which bits can't come first?





### **Potato Man Building**

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See if you can choose the most sensible instructions to add the parts to this potato man.

> Add brown eyes to holes 1 and 2.

Add a hat the right way up to hole 3.

Add eyes.

Add glasses.

Add a hat.

### **Did It Work?**

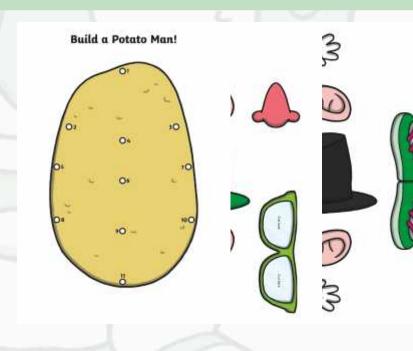
Now give your instructions to your partner.

You need to use the Build a potato man activity sheet to build your partner's potato man!

Next, show your partner the toy they should have built.

Does your toy look like the one in the picture?

Why? Why not?



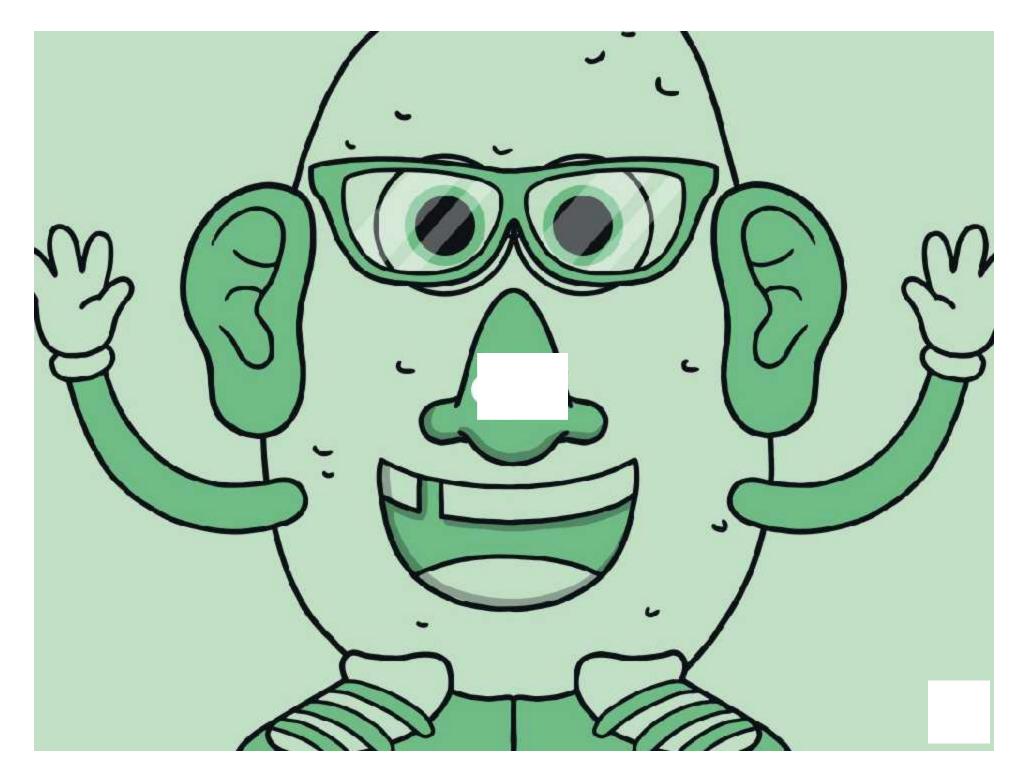
### Aim

• I can say why it is important to be precise when writing an algorithm.

### Success Criteria

- I can write and follow detailed instructions.
- I can see how a product changes when I change the instructions.





Programming Toys | Potato Man Algorithms

I can say why it is important to be precise when writing an algorithm.	
I can write and follow detailed instructions.	
I can see how a product changes when I change the instructions.	

Programming Toys | Potato Man Algorithms

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Programming Toys | Potato Man Algorithms

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Programming Toys | Potato Man Algorithms

I can say why it is important to be precise when writing an algorithm.		
I can write and follow detailed instructions.		
I can see how a product changes when I change the instructions.		

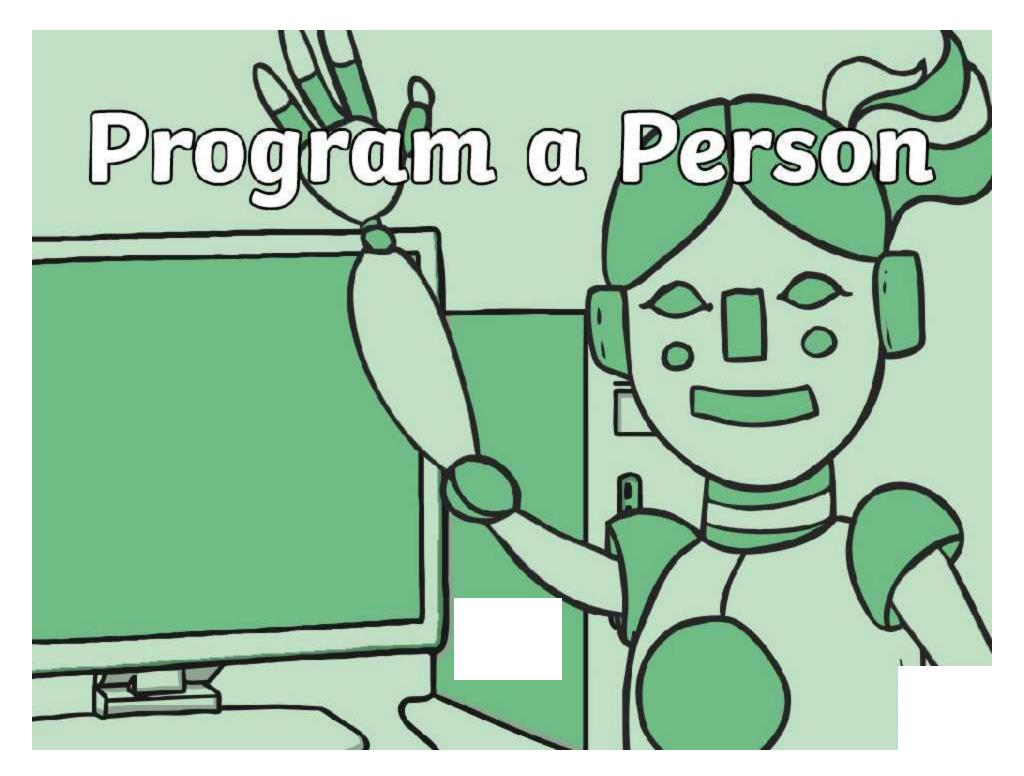
### Programming Toys: Program a Person

Aim: Understand what algorithms are and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions. Create and debug simple programs.	Success Criteria: I can write step-by-step instructions. I can check my work for mistakes (debug).	Resources: Lesson Pack Shoes Whiteboards
Children will work within the context of writing instructions to program a person. I can write instructions to program a person like a computer.	<b>Key/New Words:</b> Algorithm, debug, program, turn, left, right, clockwise, anticlockwise.	Scissors Preparation: Program a Person Editable Activity Cards - 1 per pair, edited and cut up if required

**Prior Learning:** It would be helpful if children are familiar with directional words (left, right, half/quarter turn, clockwise, anticlockwise).

Learning Se	quence	
	<b>Help Me Put My Shoes On:</b> Show the children a pair of your shoes. Ask them to tell their partner instructions for how you should put them on. Ask some children to say their instructions out loud. Some children will correctly identify that you will need to take off the shoes you are already wearing first. Explain to them using the Lesson Presentation what this lesson will be about.	
	<b>Program the Teacher:</b> Allow the children in pairs to program you. Tell them that you really need to reach something on the other side of the room and bring it back to the front. In pairs, children should think of instructions for you to follow and then ask one of them to say their instructions out loud. Follow their instructions, showing the need for detail, e.g. make it clear that 'walk forward' needs to be followed by 'x number of steps', and that 'turn around' will need a direction and possibly either a 'quarter' or 'half' instruction. Can children give precise instructions that someone else can follow?	
Whole Class	<b>Debugging:</b> Explain to the class that if they notice something has gone wrong, they must go back and change the algorithm. Show the next slide on the Lesson Presentation and ask the children to identify where the instructions need fixing. Repeat for the following slides. Can children work out the mistakes? Can children correct a mistake?	
	<b>Program Your Friend!</b> Get the children into pairs of similar ability and tell them that they will take it in turns to be a toy robot! Each pair has a set of <b>Program a Person Activity Cards</b> which they must work through. One child should pick a card and attempt to instruct their partner, step by step, to complete the task. Ensure that as children are working, they make a written record of at least one set of instructions that was successful. You may wish to take photographs or videos of the children working together. Can children give precise instructions that someone else can follow?	
	Children follow instructions involving moving around the room to fetch objects. Children follow instructions asking them to move in more precise ways and use simple objects. Children follow instructions more precise ways and use simple objects. Children follow instructions including moving and using objects which may have more than one way of interacting with them.	
	<b>Algorithms Without Words:</b> Ask the children how you could write an algorithm without words. Show them the symbols on the <b>Lesson Presentation</b> and ask them to draw which symbols they would have to draw to get you, the teacher, to a different part of the room. Tell them that they will also need to tell you how many steps or turns to take, using a number of arrows. Can children use simple symbols to represent a single action?	
-	<ul> <li>Can a child, with an adult, direct a friend to complete a task, without them knowing what it is?</li> <li>Can you think of a task which could have different algorithms for the same job? For example, how many ways are the</li> </ul>	re to get to

our classroom door?



# Computing Programming Toys

Computing | Year 1 | Programming Toys | Program a Person | Lesson 3



### Aim

• I can write instructions to program a person like a computer.

### Success Criteria

- I can write step-by-step instructions.
- I can check my work for mistakes (debug).

### Help Me Put My Shoes On

AIL

How do I put these shoes on? Tell your partner instructions for how I should put my shoes on.

### Help Me Put My Shoes On



Did it work?

Did you make sure that I took off my old shoes first?

What would happen if I forgot to take them off first?

Sometimes, a computer can only follow an instruction if something else has already happened.

Can you think of any other tasks that have to be done in a certain order?

### Help Me Put My Shoes On

What tasks did you think of?

Think about:

Computers work this way too – everything needs to be done in the right order.

What if you forgot to take off your normal clothes first?



What if you didn't get out a bowl before you poured the milk?

### **Program the Teacher!**

Can you program me?

ALLA

What kind of instruction words will you use?

### 11H

## Debugging

Uh oh! I'm trying to write an algorithm to get the smiley face to the pink square, but I can't seem to get there.

To get to the pink square:

- 1. Move forward 3 squares.
- 2. Turn a quarter turn clockwise.
- 3. Move forward 4 squares.

Which step do I need to change?

### 11H

## Debugging

Uh oh! I'm trying to write an algorithm to get the smiley face to the pink square, but I can't seem to get there.

To get to the pink square:

- 1. Move forward 3 squares.
- 2. Turn a quarter turn clockwise.
- 3. Move forward **3** squares.

Which step do I need to change?

# Debugging

To get to the pink square:

- 1. Move forwards 2 squares.
- 2. Turn a quarter turn clockwise.
- 3. Move forward 4 squares.
- 4. Turn a quarter turn anticlockwise.
- 5. Move forward 1 square.

# Debugging

To get to the pink square:

- 1. Move forwards 2 squares.
- 2. Turn a quarter turn clockwise.
- 3. Move forward **3** squares.
- 4. Turn a quarter turn anticlockwise.
- 5. Move forward 1 square.

# Debugging

To get to the pink square:

- 1. Move forward 4 squares.
- 2. Turn a quarter turn clockwise.
- 3. Move forward 1 square.
- 4. Turn a quarter turn anticlockwise.
- 5. Move forward 1 square.
- 6. Turn a quarter turn anticlockwise
- 7. Move forward 1 square.

# Debugging

To get to the pink square:

- 1. Move forward **3** squares.
- 2. Turn a quarter turn clockwise.
- 3. Move forward 1 square.
- 4. Turn a quarter turn anticlockwise.
- 5. Move forward **2** squares.
- 6. Turn a quarter turn anticlockwise
- 7. Move forward 1 square.

# -UH

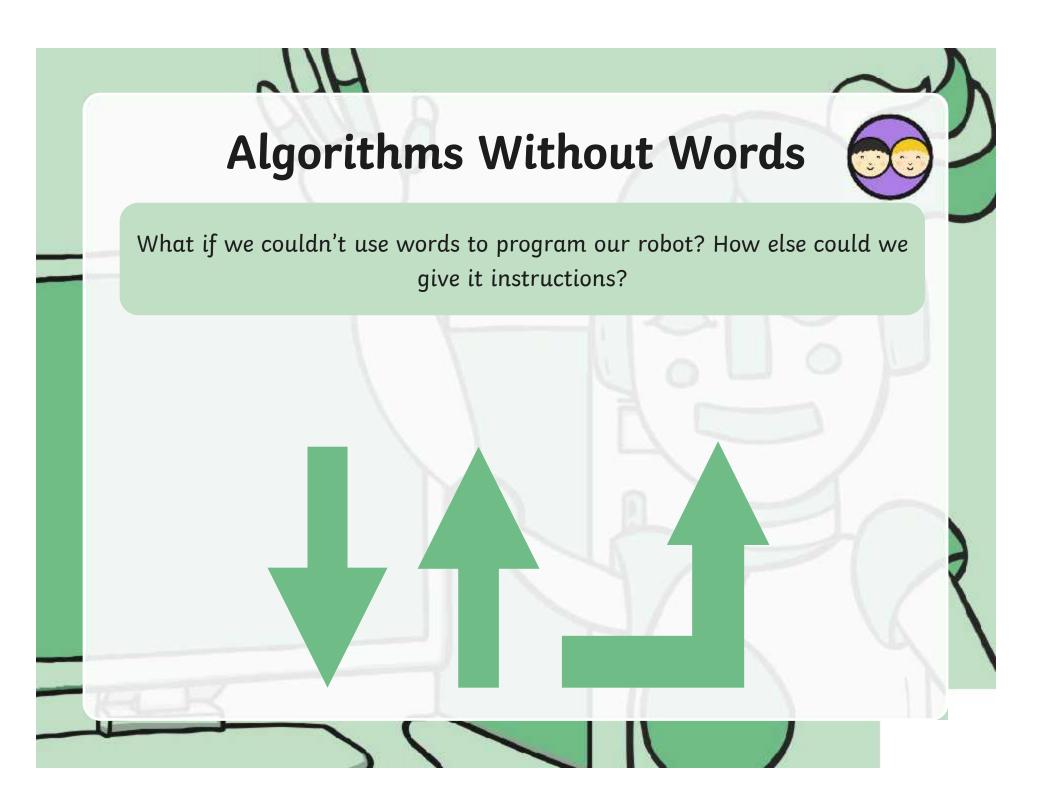
# **Program Your Friend!**

Your friend is now a toy robot! Your job is to get them to do the tasks on the cards.

**Remember**, you have to tell them exactly how to do each step.

Which words will you need to use?





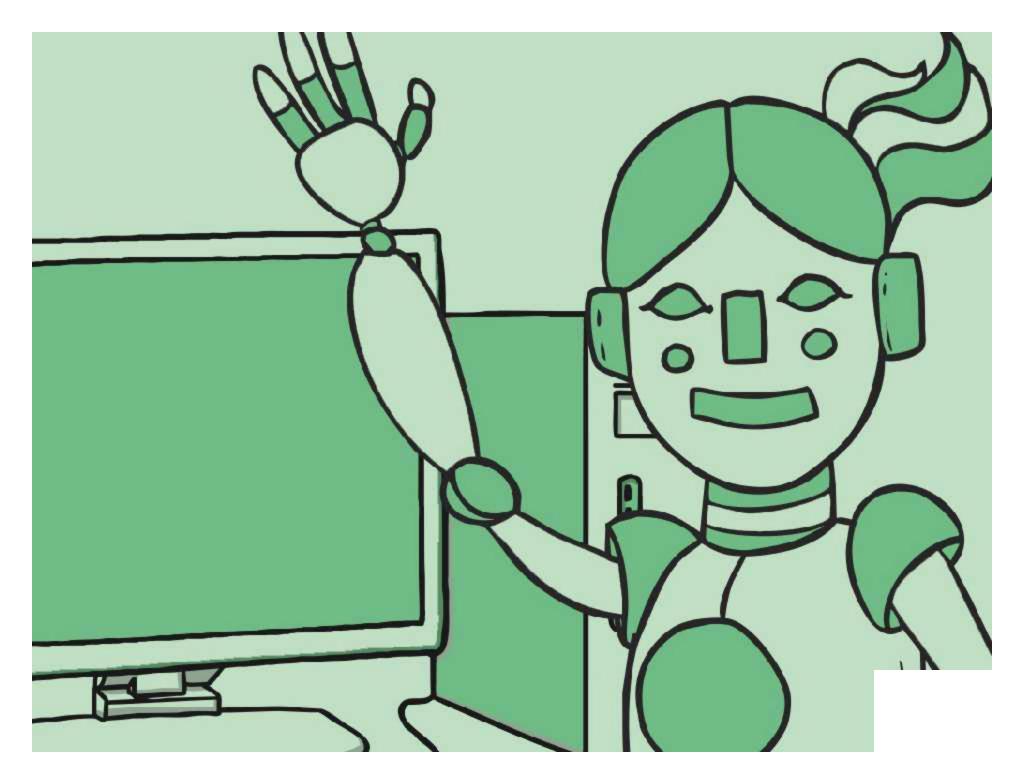


# Aim

• I can write instructions to program a person like a computer.

# Success Criteria

- I can write step-by-step instructions.
- I can check my work for mistakes (debug).



Programming Toys | Program a Person

I can write instructions to program a person like a computer.	
I can write step-by-step instructions.	
I can check my work for mistakes (debug).	

Programming Toys | Program a Person

I can write instructions to program a person like a computer.	
I can write step-by-step instructions.	
I can check my work for mistakes (debug).	

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Programming Toys | Program a Person

I can write instructions to program a person like a computer.	
I can write step-by-step instructions.	
I can check my work for mistakes (debug).	



Walk to a door.	Stand by the teacher's desk.	Sit down on someone else's chair.
Pick up a pencil.	Walk to the bin.	Crouch down next to the window.
Kneel next to a cupboard.	Lie down on the carpet.	Stand with their back to the window.



Open a door.	Stand by the teacher's desk with their hands in the air.	Sit down on someone else's chair.
Pick up a pencil.	Pick up a pencil and put it down somewhere else.	Crouch down next to the window.
Jump!	Open a book.	Stand with their back to the window.



Open a door.	Stand by the teacher's desk and wave their hands.	Sit down on 3 different chairs.
Draw a circle and a line in the air with their finger.	Pick up a pencil and put it down somewhere else.	Crouch down next to the window.
Jump! Can you do this without saying the word 'jump'?	Bring a book to you and open it.	Stand with their back to the window, holding a ruler.

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*
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Walk to a door.	Stand by the teacher's desk.	Sit down on someone else's chair.
Pick up a pencil.	Walk to the bin.	Crouch down next to the window.
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Open a door.	Stand by the teacher's desk and wave their hands.	Sit down on 3 different chairs.
Draw a circle and a line in the air with their finger.	Pick up a pencil and put it down somewhere else.	Crouch down next to the window.
Jump! Can you do this without saying the word 'jump'?	Bring a book to you and open it.	Stand with their back to the window, holding a ruler.

#### Programming Toys: Toy Shop Part 1

Aim: Understand what algorithms are and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions; create and debug simple programs in the context of programming a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) to reach a set marker.	Success Criteria: I can direct a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) to a toy. I can program a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) using the arrow buttons.	Resources: Lesson Pack Bee-Bots (or similar programmable toy) Whiteboards and pens Camera
I can program a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) to move.	<b>Key/New Words:</b> Algorithm, debug, program, turn, left, right, sequence, clockwise, anticlockwise.	Preparation: Toy Cupboard Programmable Toy Mat - 1 per pair or group

**Prior Learning:** Children were introduced to using pictures and symbols to give instructions in the first three lessons of this unit.

#### Learning Sequence

	<b>Symbols:</b> Use the Lesson Presentation to introduce the children to a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) and discuss what the different buttons do (and why these symbols have been chosen). Use the following slides to practise choosing the correct buttons to achieve a movement. You may also wish to use a real Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) in the classroom and ask children to help you to replicate the movements on the Lesson Presentation. If needed, continue to practise as a class, predicting the movement of the Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy). Can children direct the Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) correctly?	
Whole Class	<b>Programmable Toy at the Toy Shop:</b> Show children the <b>Toy Cupboard Programmable Toy Mat</b> . Show them how one square on the mat is equal to one press of the forward arrow on the Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy). Complete the practice task on the Lesson Presentation.	
	Toy Shop Task: In pairs or groups, children direct their Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) to a toy on the mat.Children pick their own starting challenge level from the Lesson Presentation and move through the tasks when they are ready. Take photographs for evidence, if needed. Can children program a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) using the arrow buttons?Children get to chosen toy, pressing and moving one instruction at a time.Children program more than one step at once, with the goal of programming all instructions in one go.Children direct the Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) to the toy while avoiding obstacles placed on the mat.	
Vihole Class X	How Did You Do? Discuss and evaluate the children's success using the Lesson Presentation.	
pr <b>Record</b> it: Cl	you have access to tablets, allow children to freely play using the Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) app, free in the actise programming a single sequence. hildren draw the arrows they pressed to reach their toy, and ask their partner to read and program the Bee-Bot (or simila ogrammable toy).	

# Computing Toy Shop Part 1

**Computing** | Year 1 | Programming Toys | Toy Shop Part 1 | Lesson 4



### Aim

• I can program a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) to move.

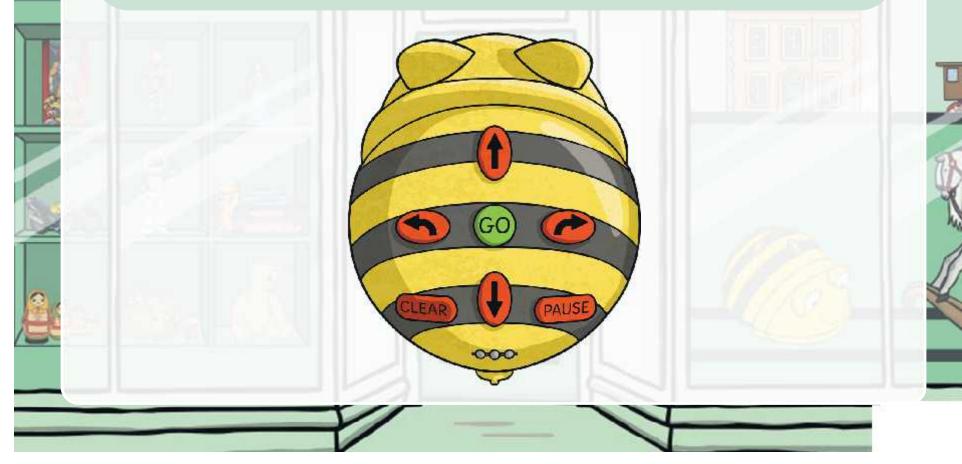
# Success Criteria

- I can direct a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) to a toy.
- I can program a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) using the arrow buttons.

# Symbols

This is a programmable toy.

Today we will be programming the toy (Bee-Bot or similar programmable toy) to move around a toy shop.





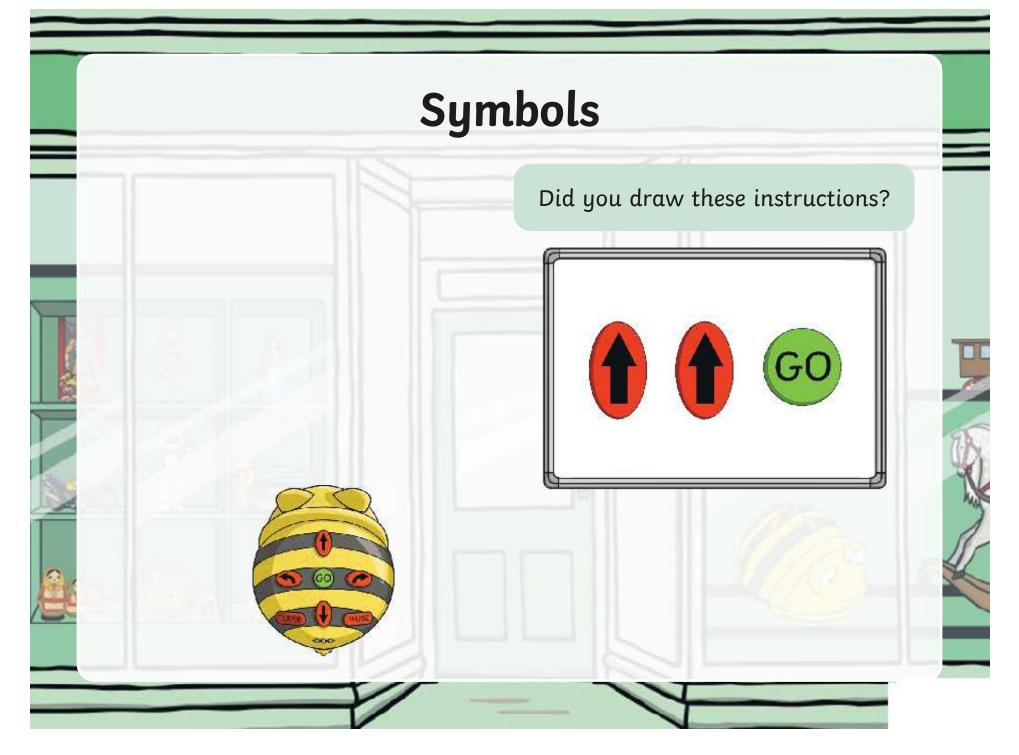
If you make a mistake, press this button and you can start your instructions all over again.

# Symbols

Draw on your whiteboard the buttons that you would have to press to make a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) move like this.

Click "**Go**" to see the programmable toy move.

(-

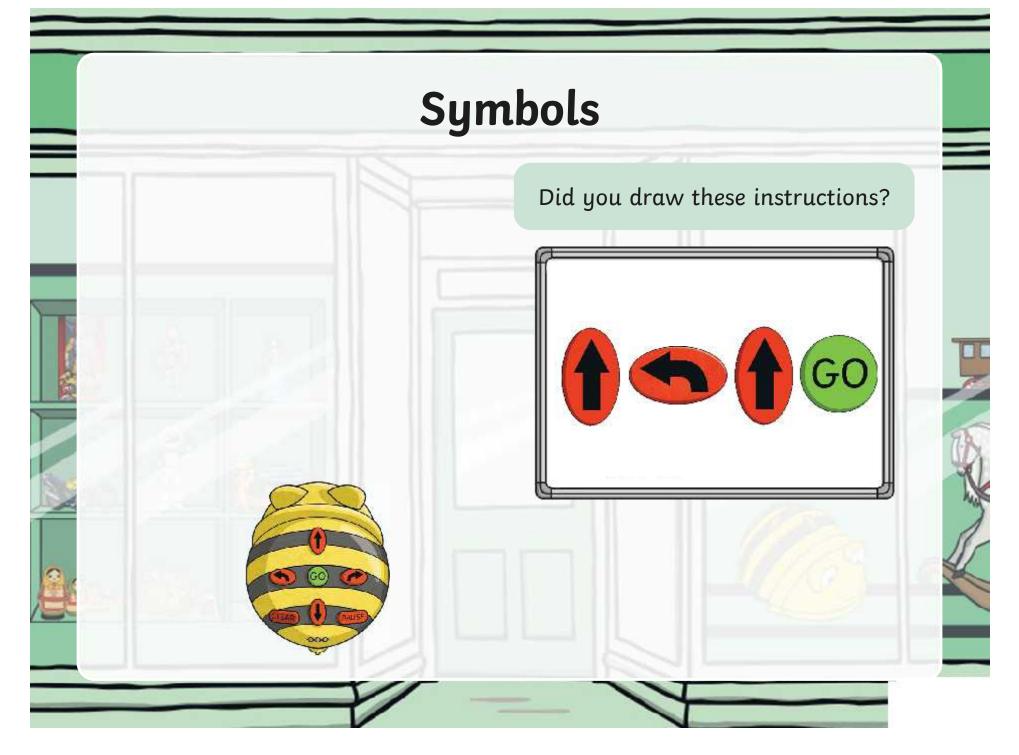


# Symbols

Draw on your whiteboard the buttons that you would have to press to make a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) move like this.

Click "**Go**" to see the programmable toy move.

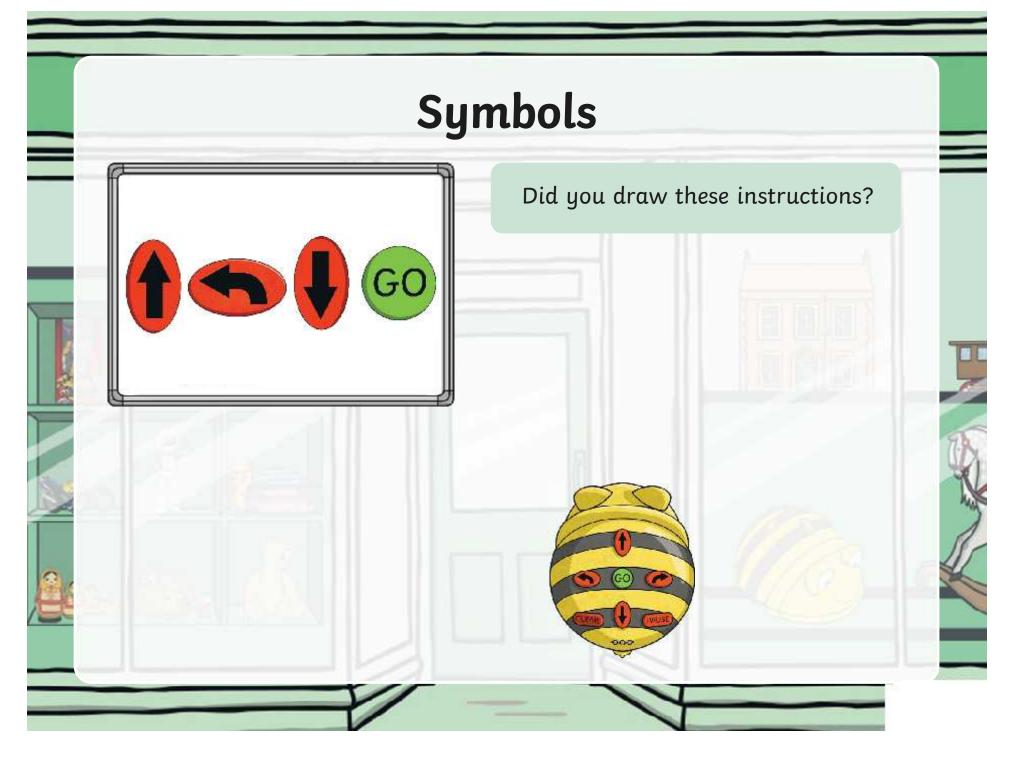
(-



# Symbols

Draw on your whiteboard the buttons that you would have to press to make a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) move like this. Click "**Go**" to see the programmable toy move.





# Symbols

It's a good idea to press **CLEAR** before you start programming your toy with instructions, to make sure it hasn't remembered anything from the last time.



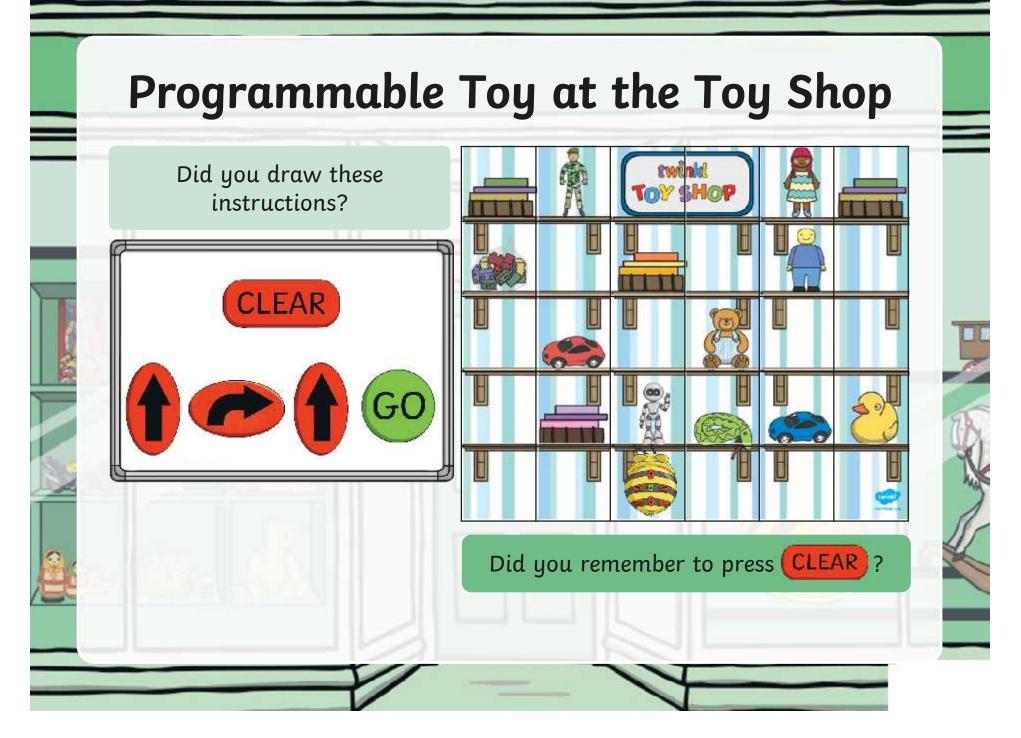
### Programmable Toy at the Toy Shop

This is the Twinkl Toy Shop.

You need to direct your Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) to the right toy, starting from the label at the bottom.

Can you draw on your whiteboard the buttons that you would need to get the Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) to the **snake**?





# **Toy Shop Task**

Take it in turns to program your Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy). Your partner will choose a toy on the mat. Start from the label: Press CLEAR .

Press the buttons for your instructions.

Press GO

If you make a mistake, press



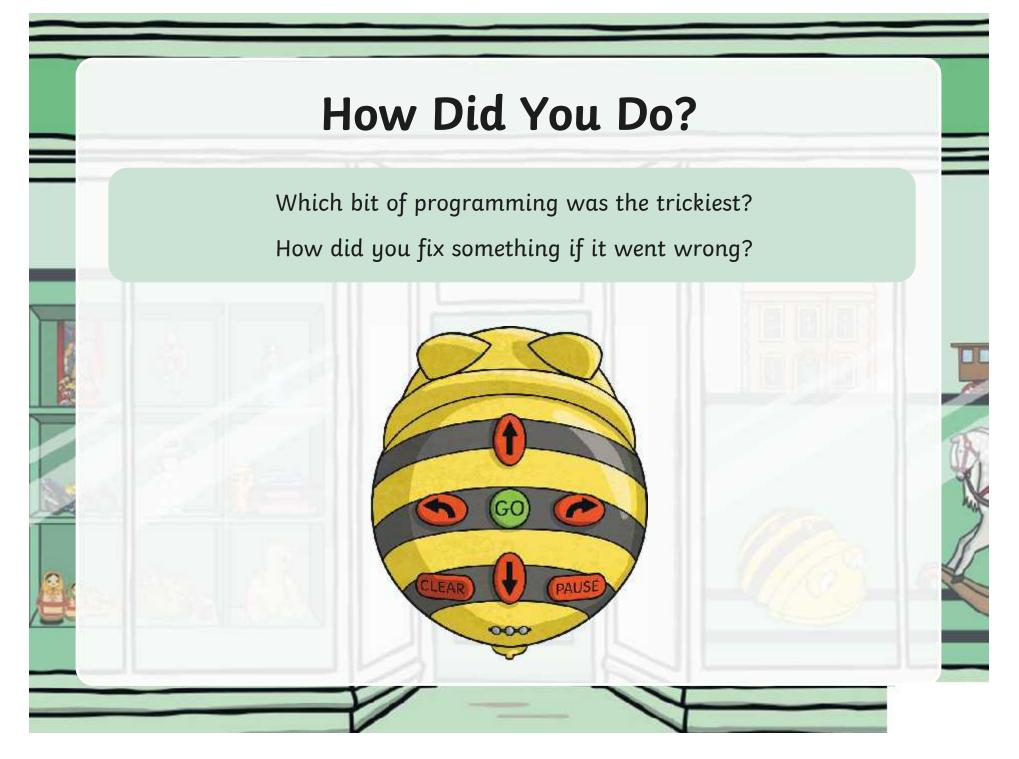
and start again.

FAT

Make sure everyone gets a turn.

# **Toy Shop Task**



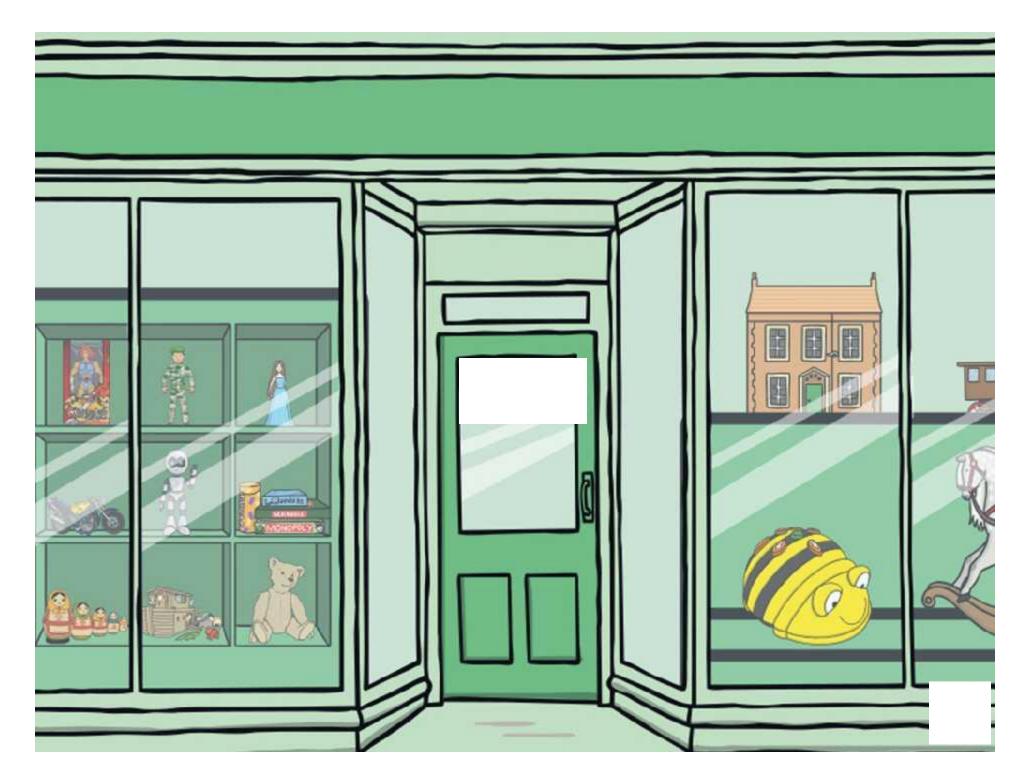


### Aim

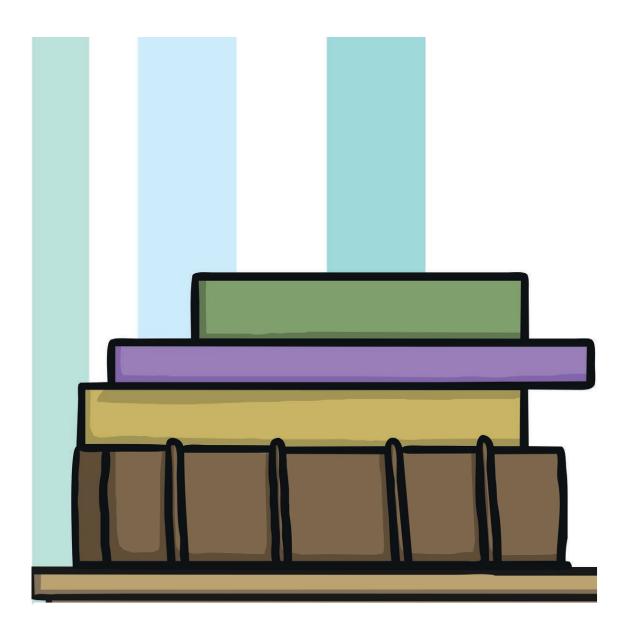
• I can program a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) to move.

# Success Criteria

- I can direct a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) to a toy.
- I can program a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) using the arrow buttons.











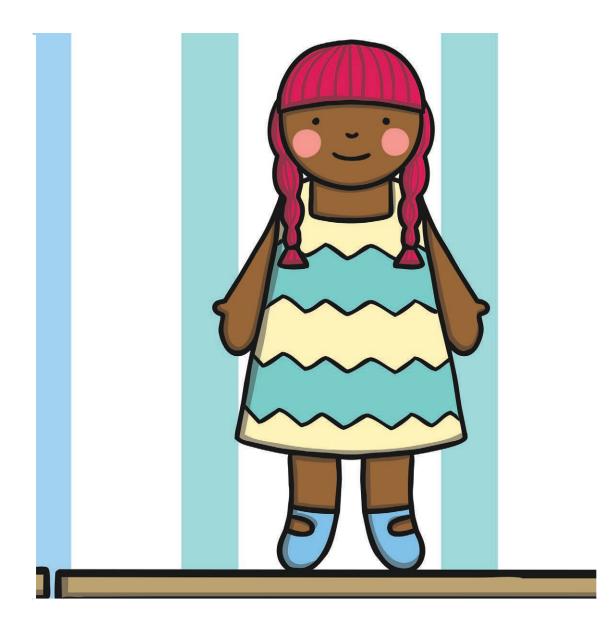












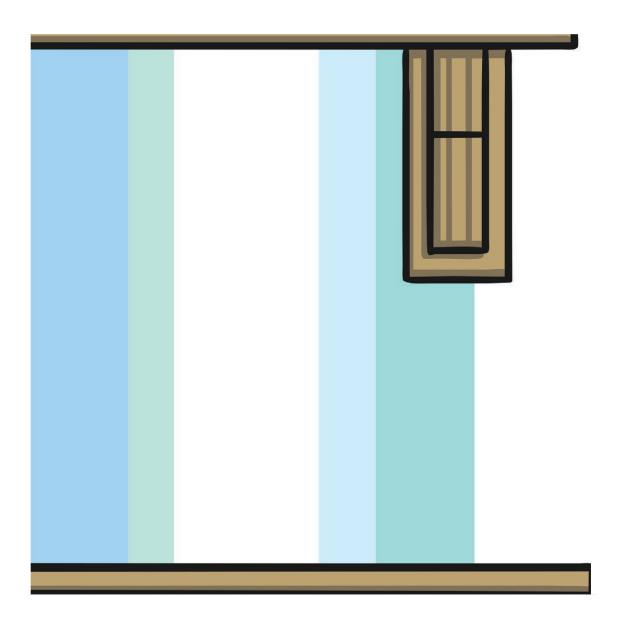








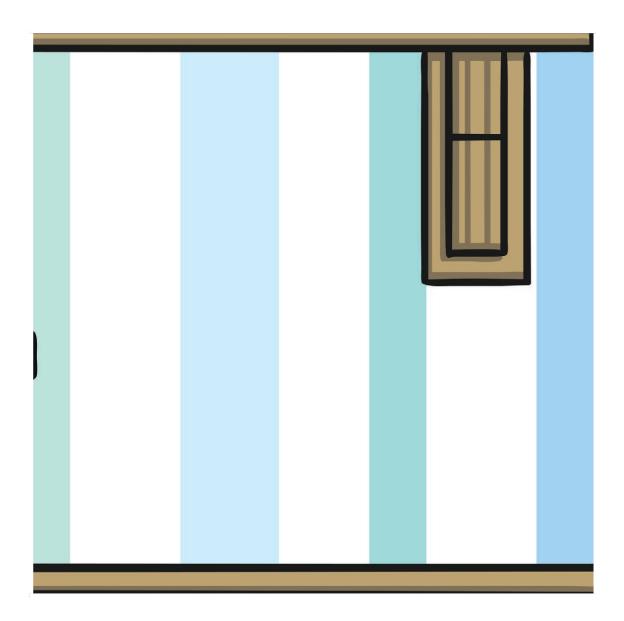




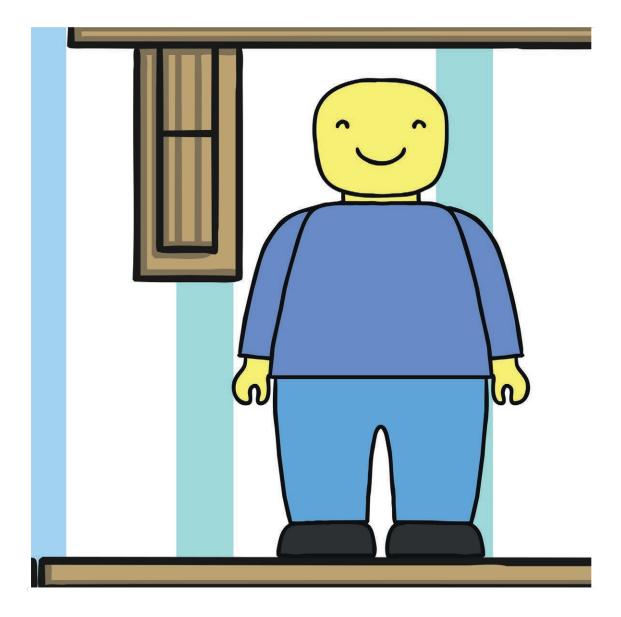




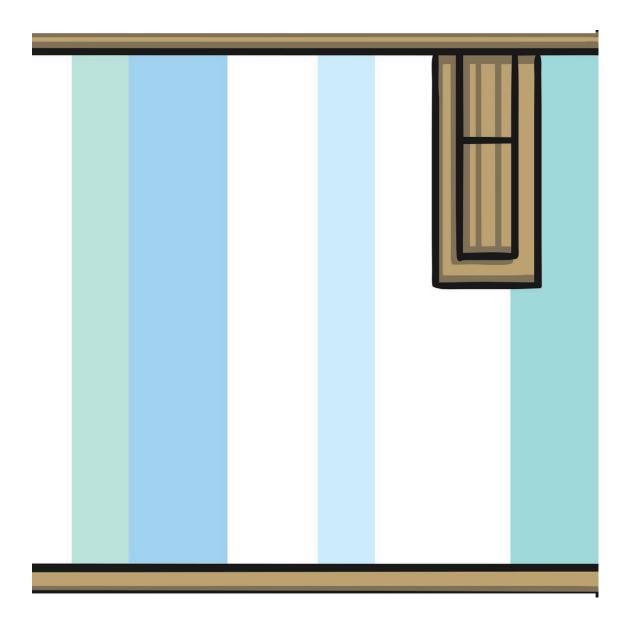




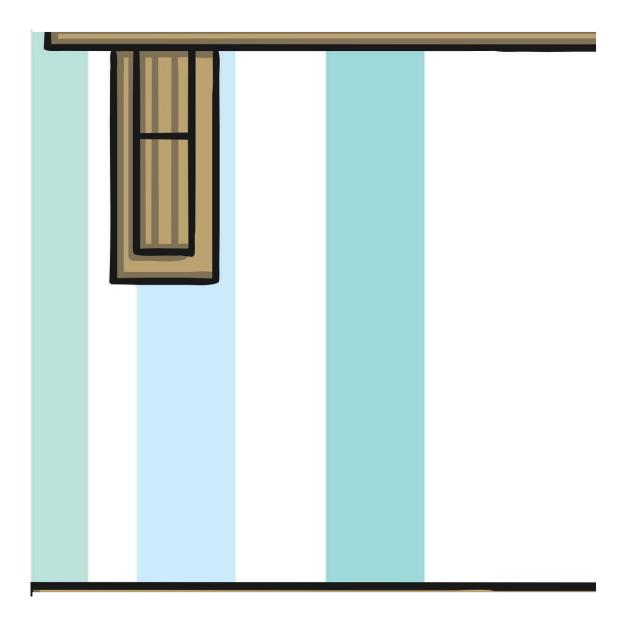




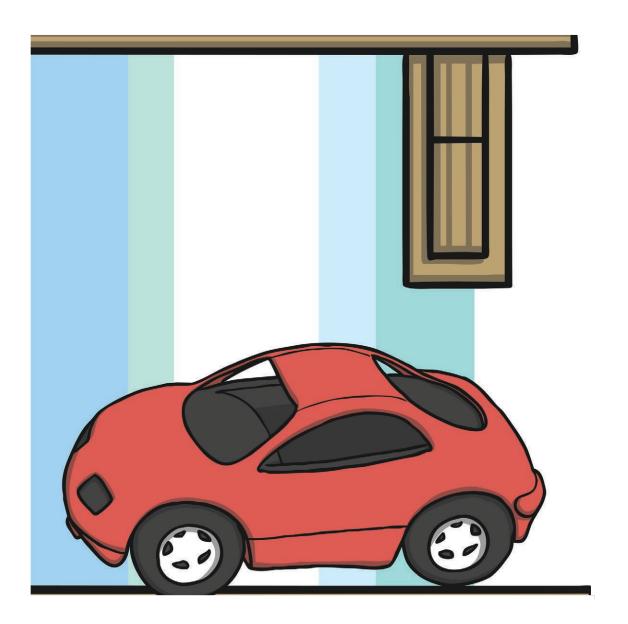




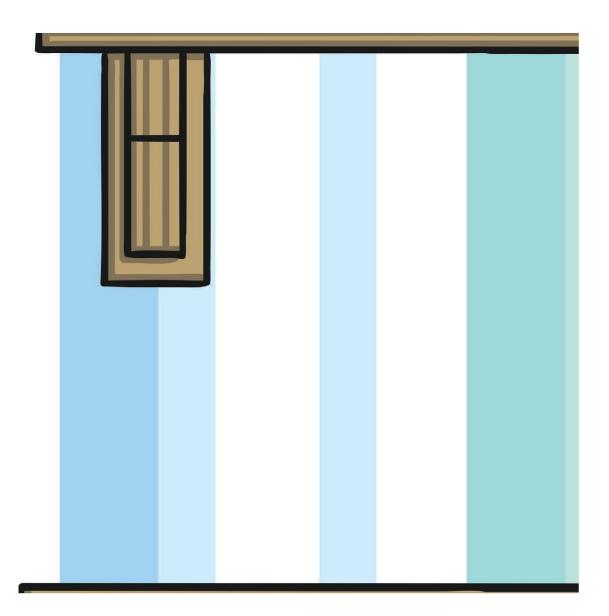








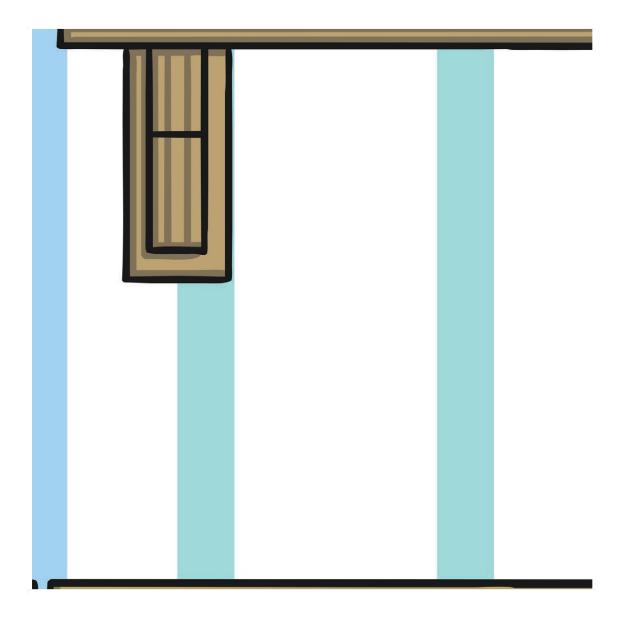




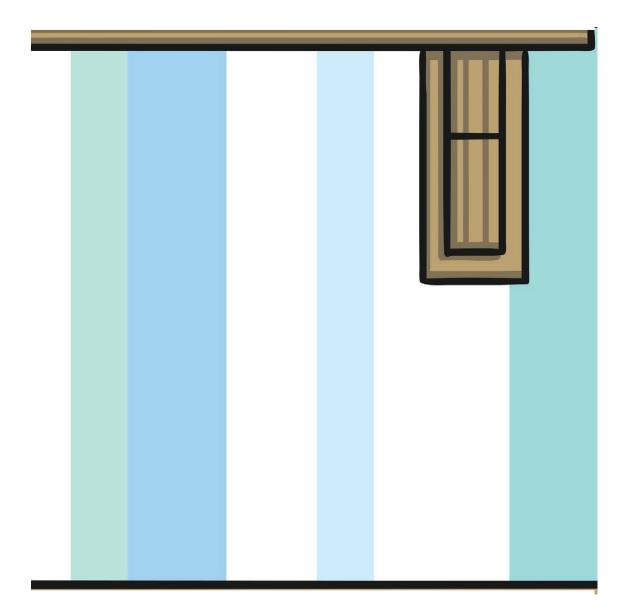




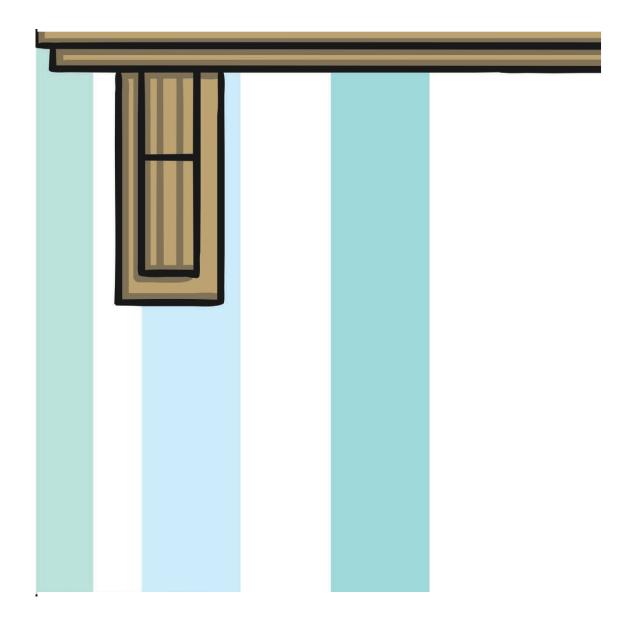




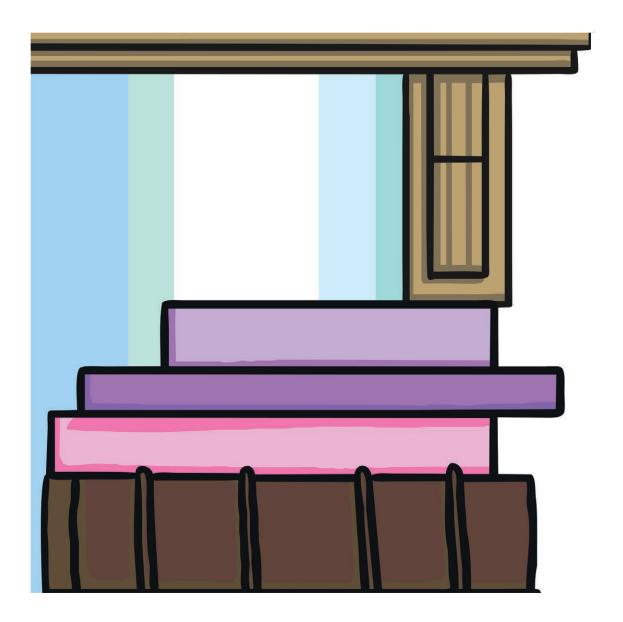




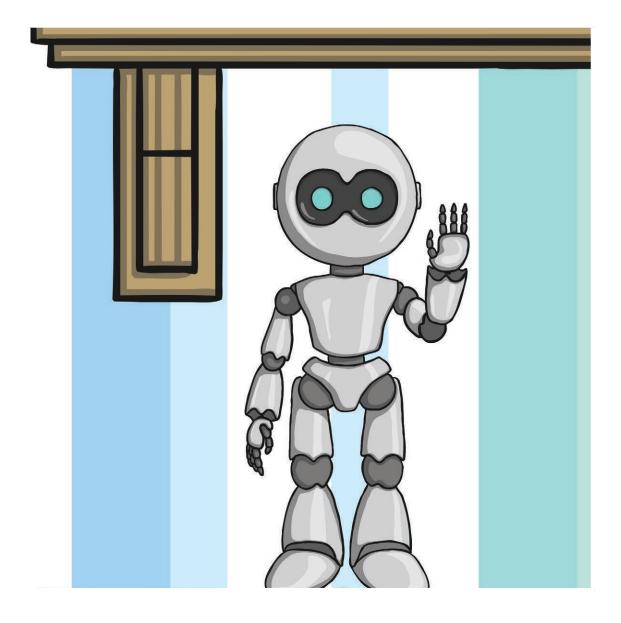




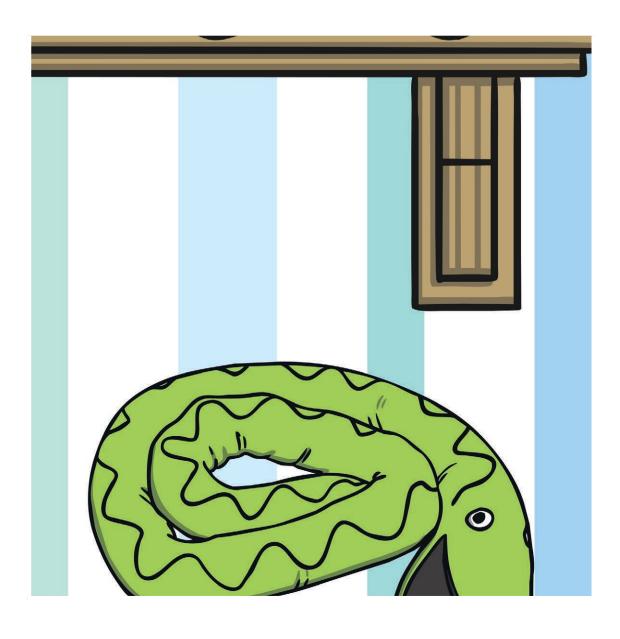




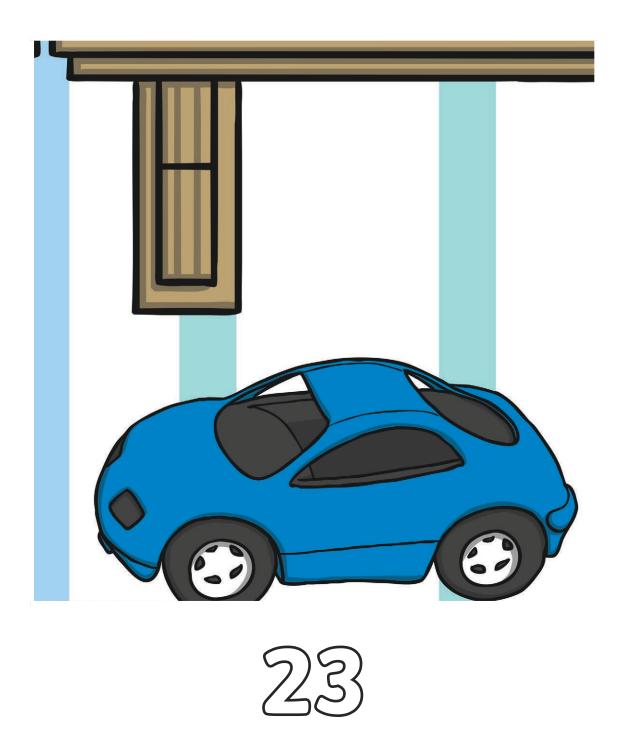


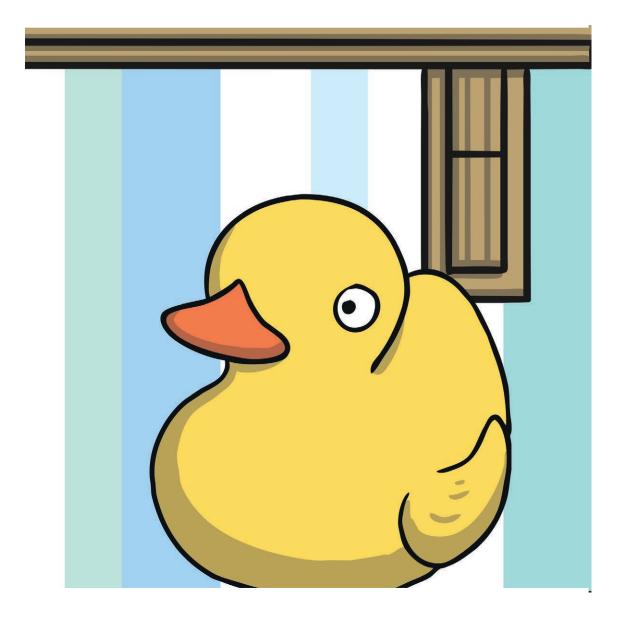




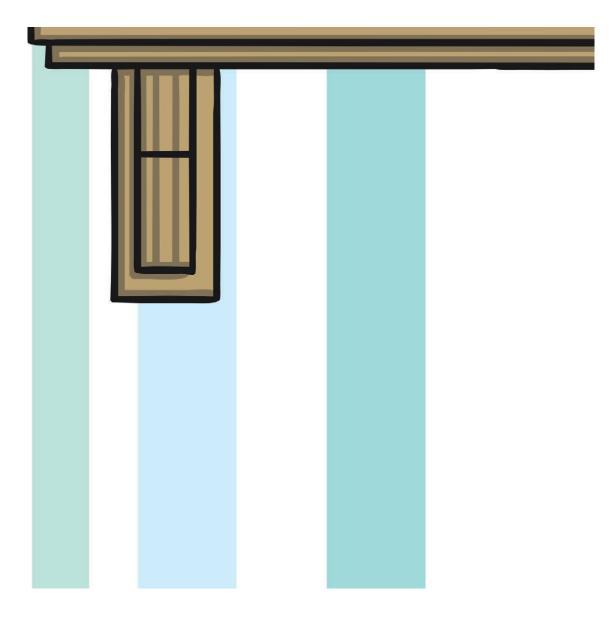




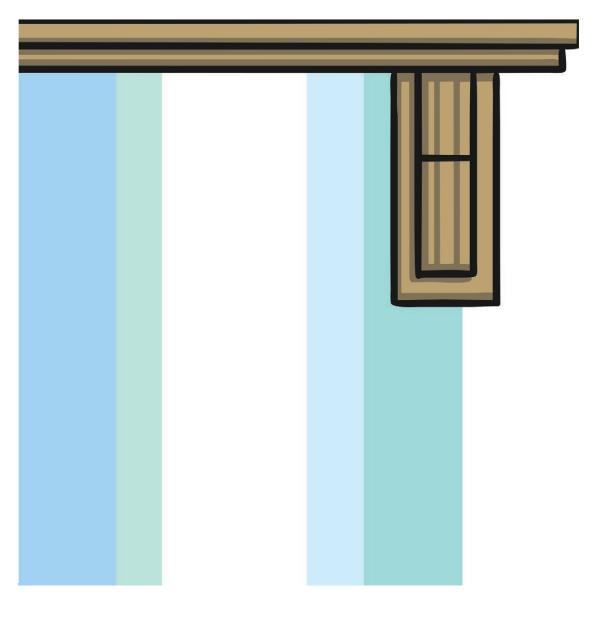








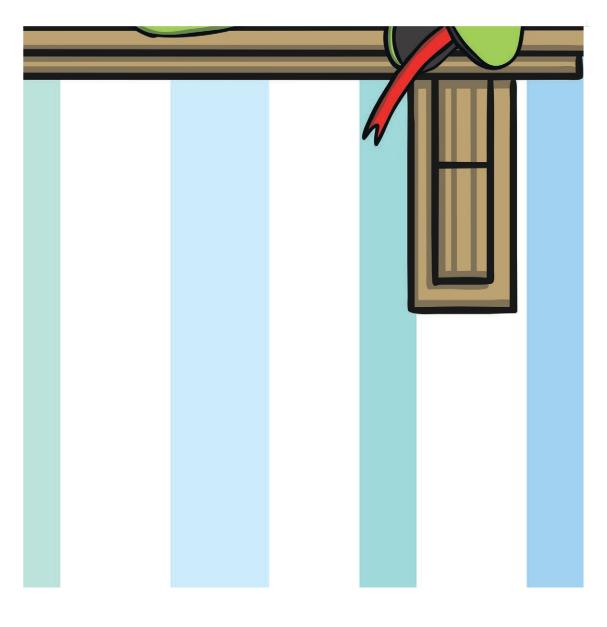




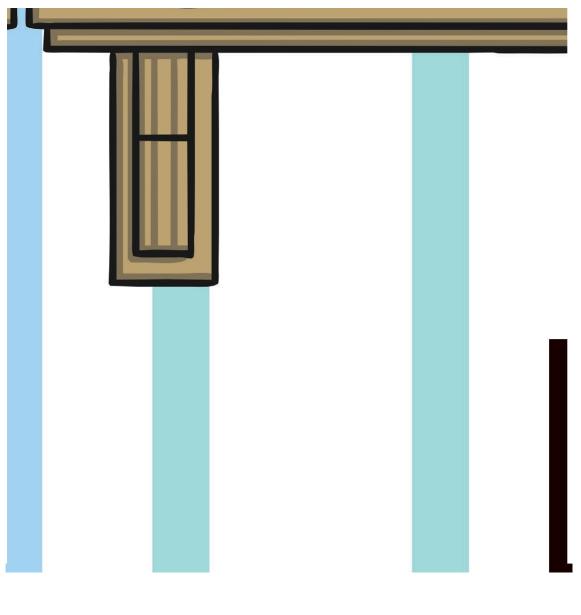




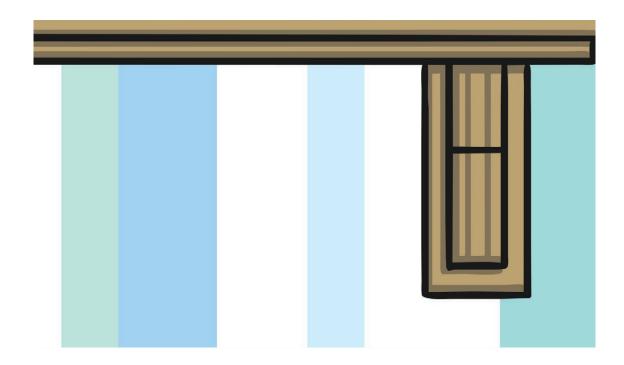




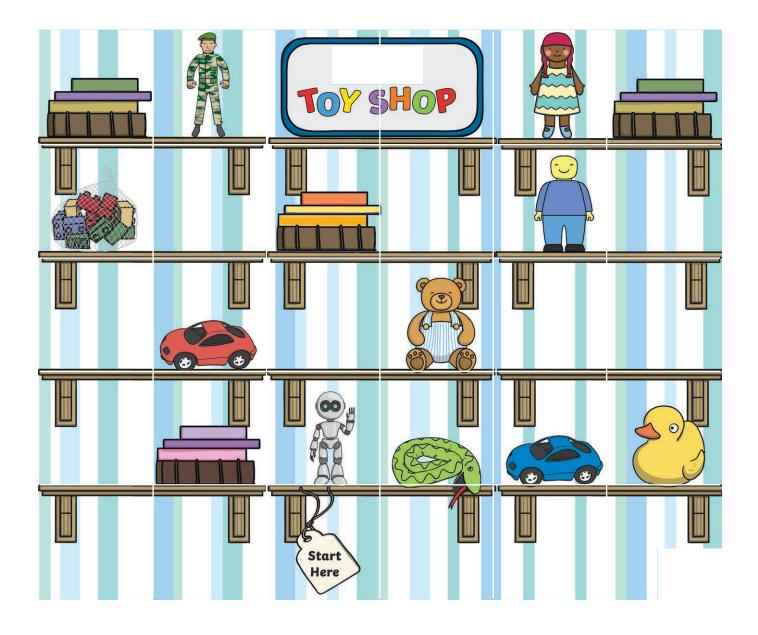




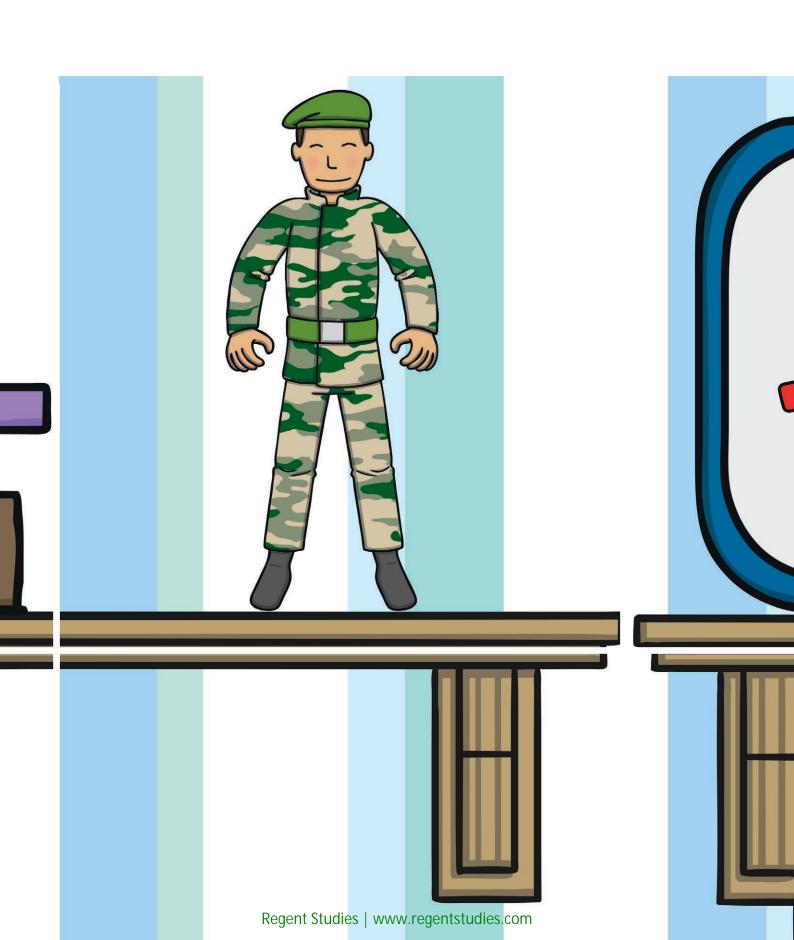




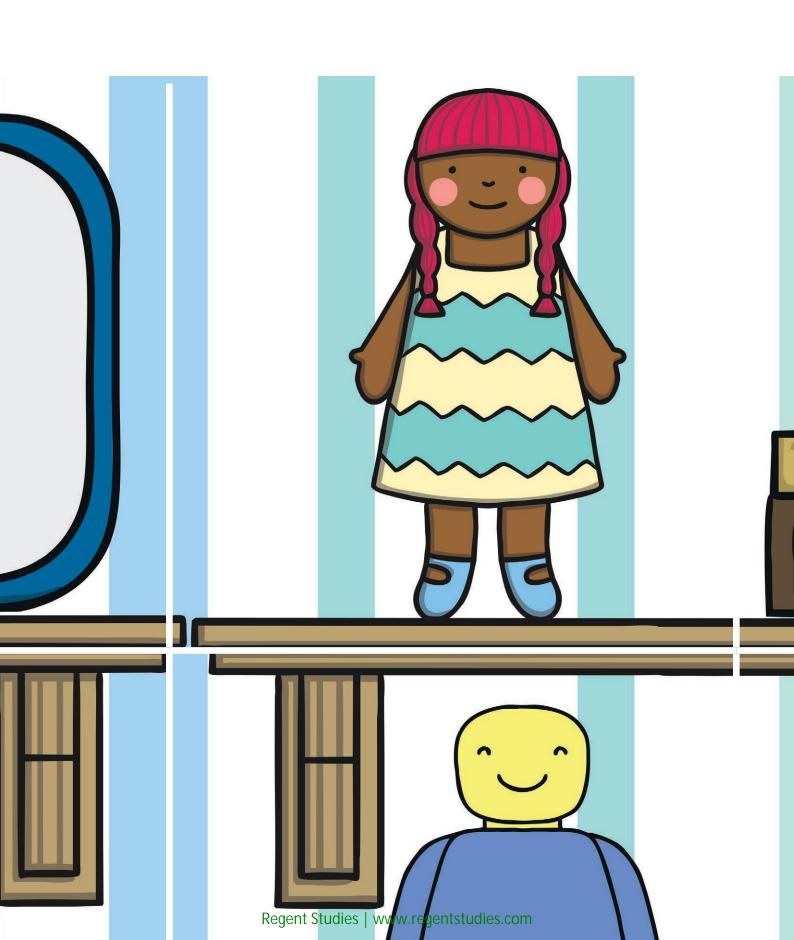




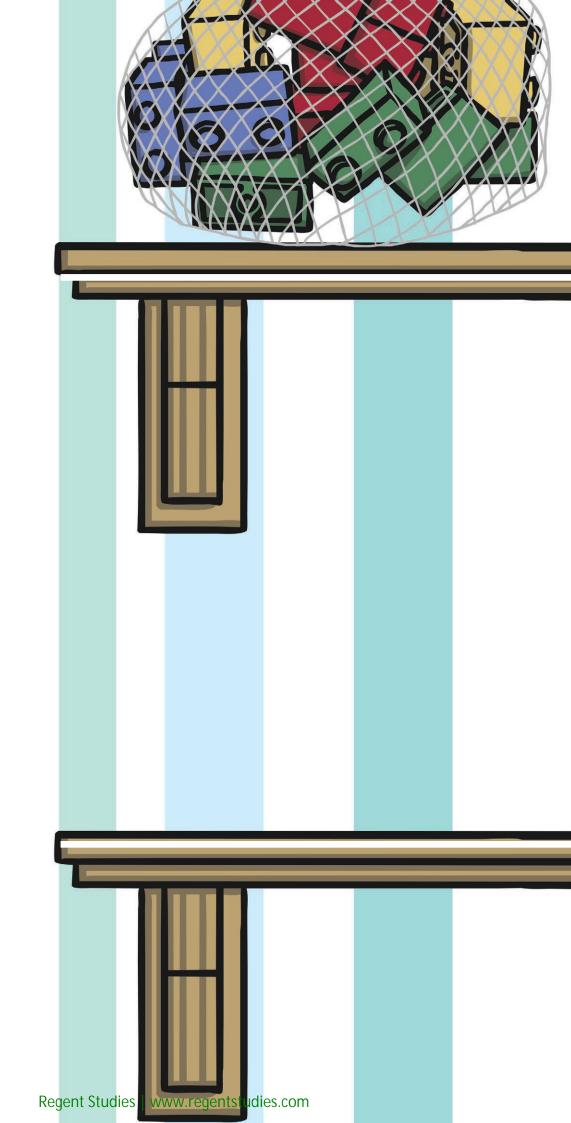


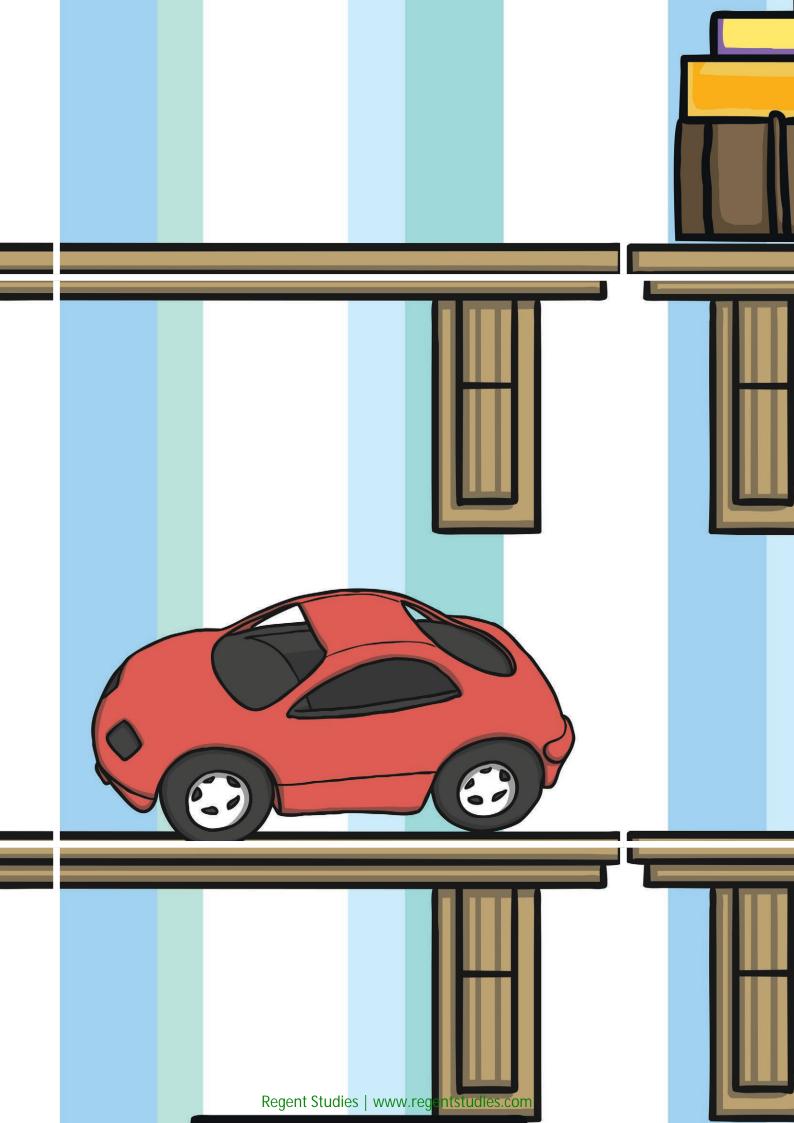


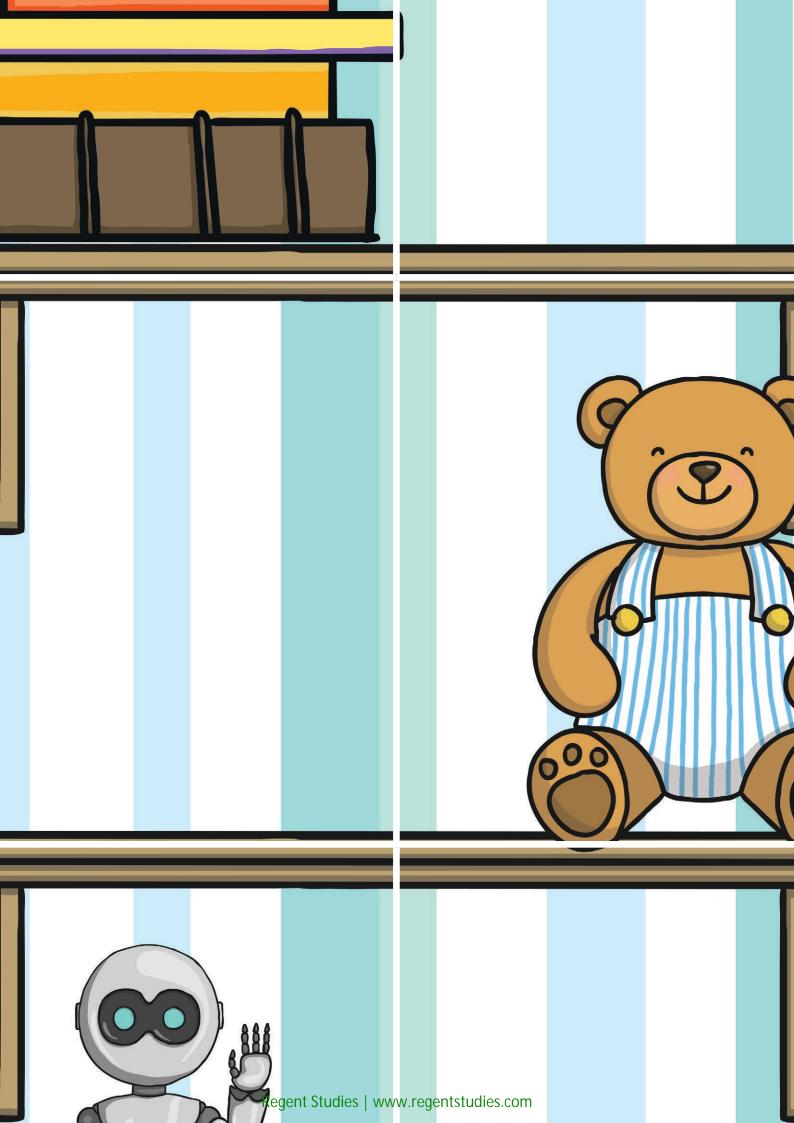


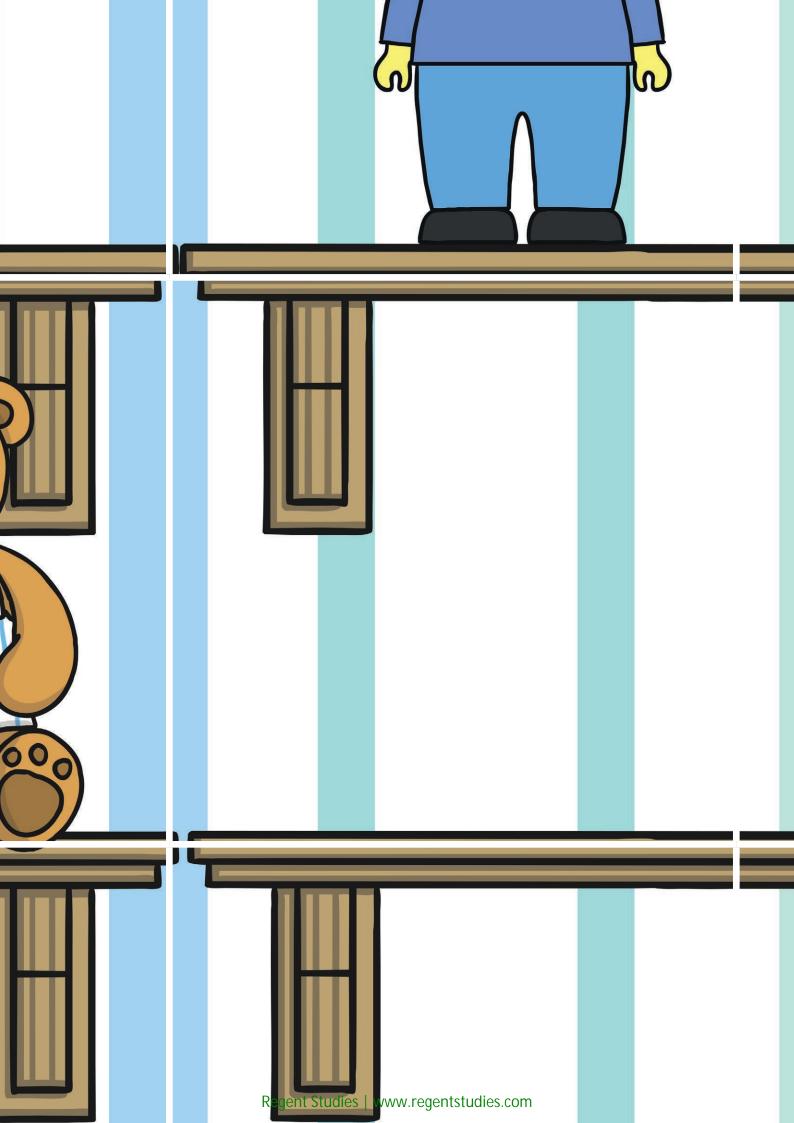


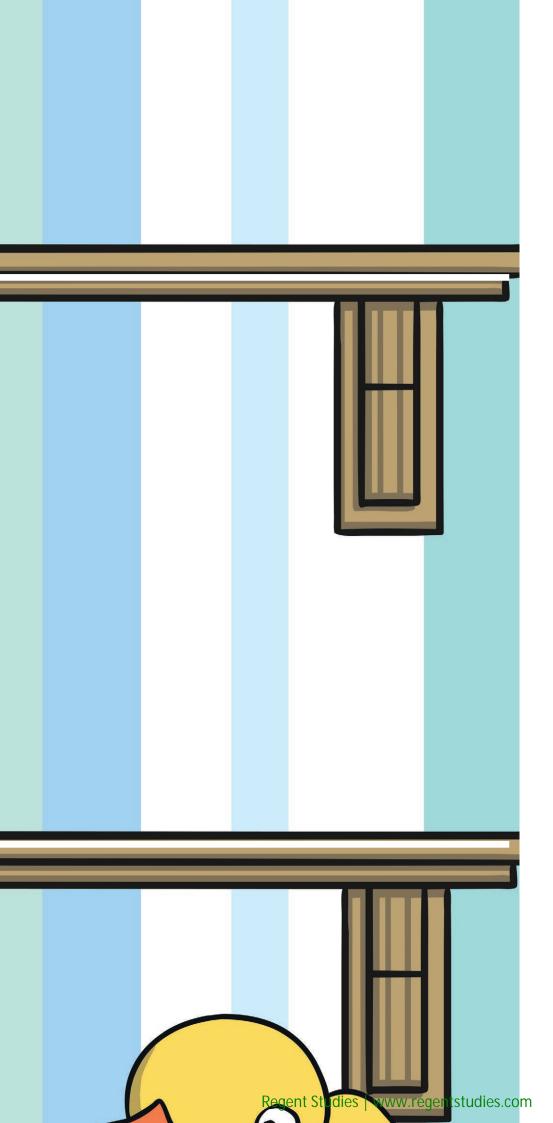


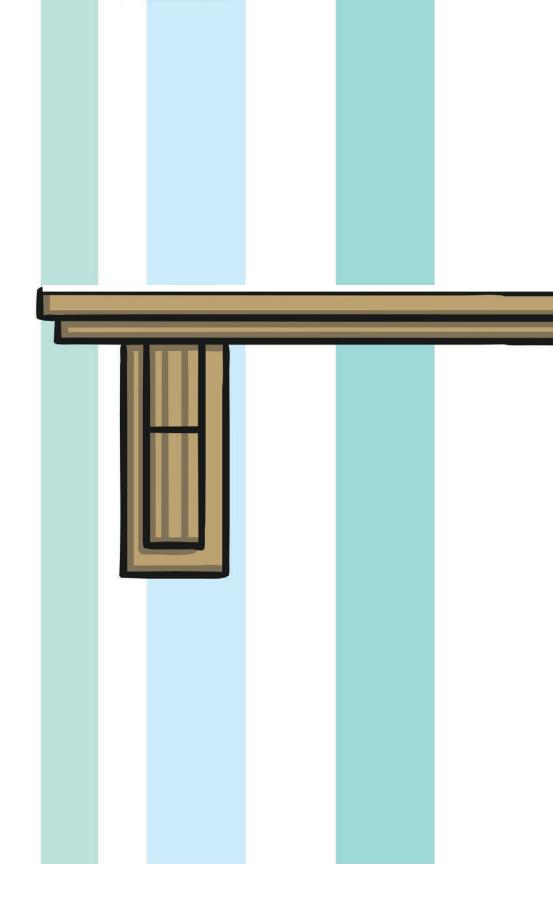


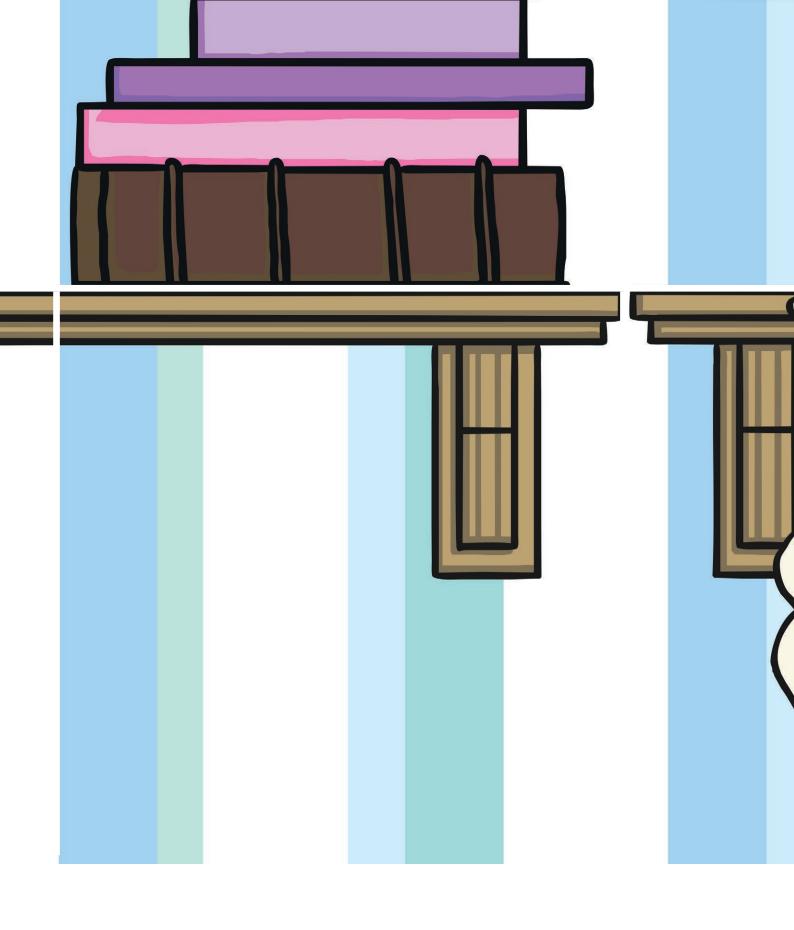


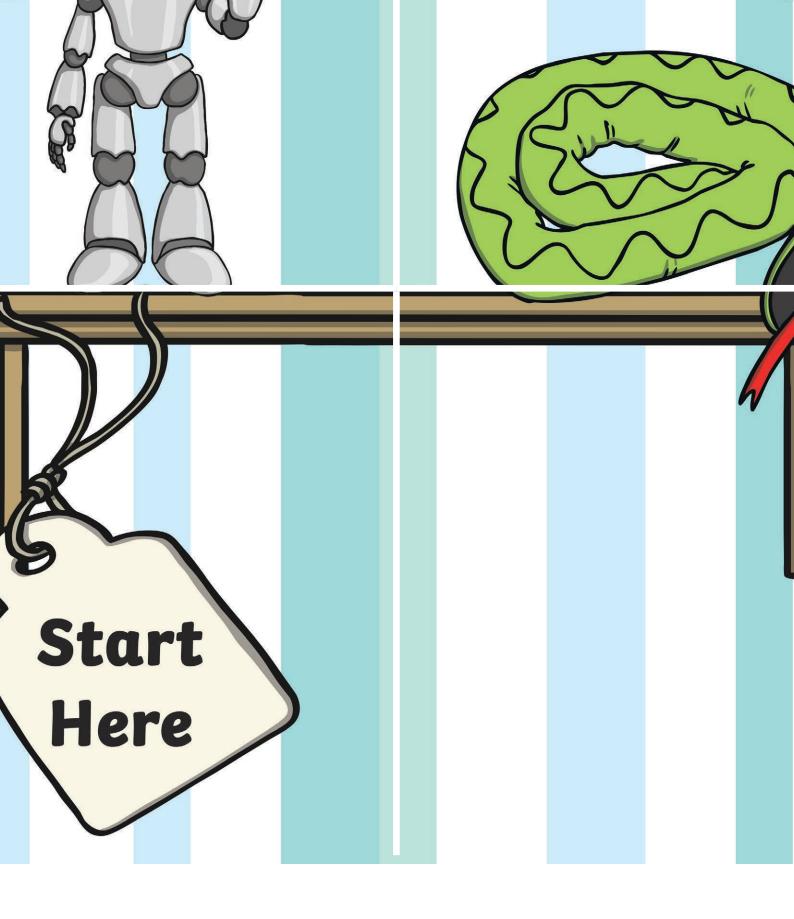


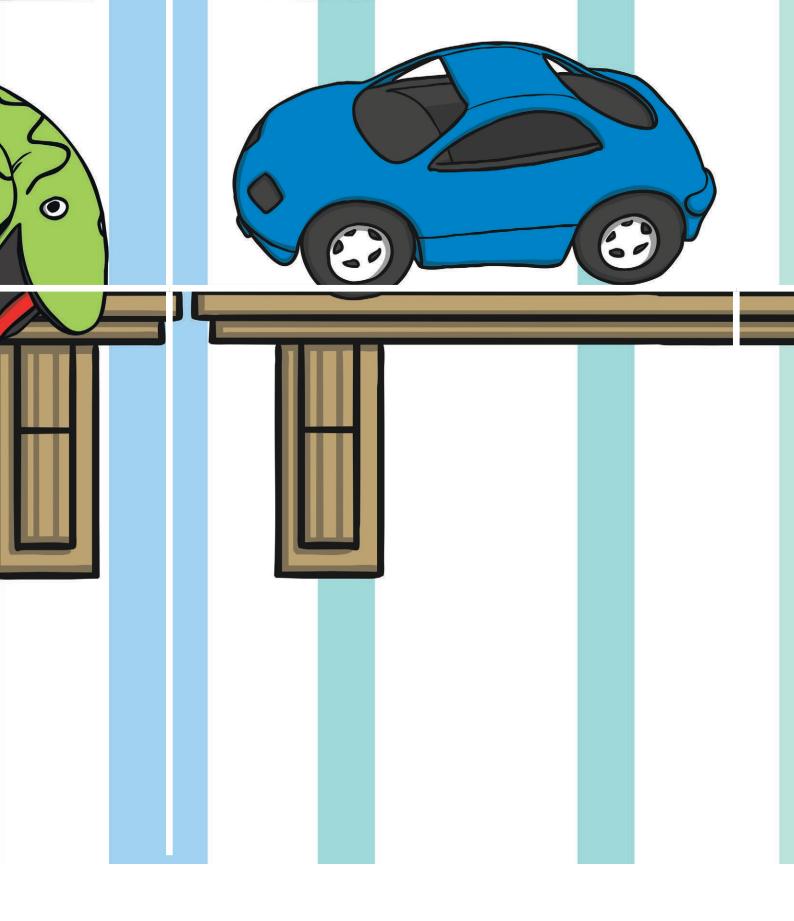


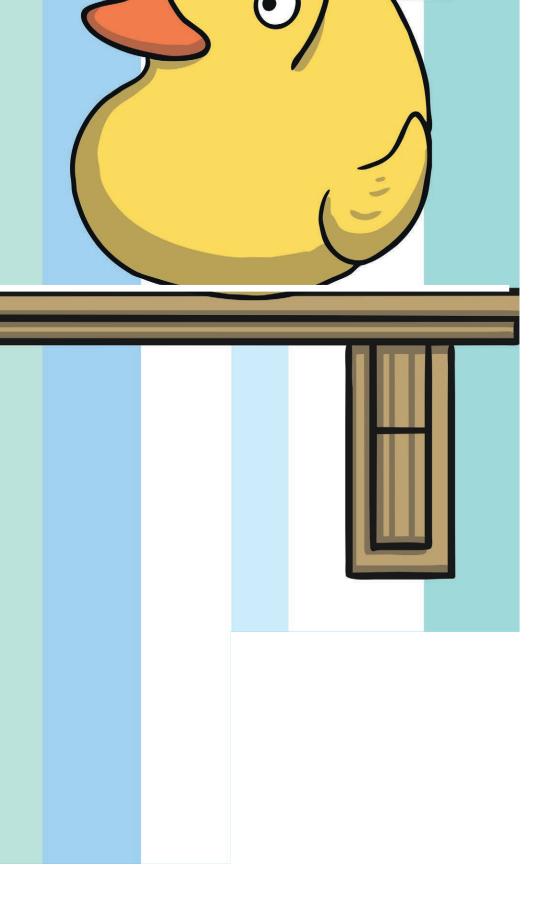












Avery Template: Name Badge Label, 8 per sheet I Compatible Products: 15395, 25395, 42395, 45395, 48395, 5395, 8395, 88395, 85395.

Programming Toys | Toy Shop Part 1

I can program a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) to move.	
I can direct a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) to a toy.	
I can program a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) using the arrow buttons.	

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# **Programming Toys:** Toy Shop Part 2

Aim: Understand what algorithms are and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions. Create and debug simple programs. Children will work in the context of	<b>Success Criteria:</b> I can plan and check an algorithm. I can evaluate and improve my sequence (debug).	Resources: Lesson Pack Bee-Bots (or similar programmable toy) 3-4 toys Whiteboards and pens
programming a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) to reach set markers. I can program a sequence to make a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) move.	<b>Key/New Words:</b> Algorithm, program, debug, sequence.	Preparation: Differentiated Shopping List Activity Sheets - 1 per child Toy Shop Mat - 1 per pair or group

**Prior Learning:** Children will have learned how to program a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) in lessons 4 and 5 of this unit.

Learning Se	quence	
THOSE Class	<b>Toy Shop:</b> Use the Lesson Presentation to help the children to plan an algorithm on their whiteboards. Remind them to press 'Clear' and 'Go'. Can the children plan an algorithm before pressing 'Go'?	
	<b>Shopping List:</b> Sit the class in a circle. Use the list on the <b>Lesson Presentation</b> and ask children to help you program the route around the toys. Children should use whiteboards to practise drawing a route around the Toy Shop grid, then amend their algorithm to get the Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) back to the start.	
	Go Shopping: Children to write an arrow algorithm which would direct the Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) through the list on their Differentiated Shopping List Activity Sheet.       Children direct the Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) around the mat to collect the 4 toys pictured.       Children direct the Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) around the mat to collect 5 toys, including reversing to pick up the rubber duck.       Children direct the Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) around the mat to collect 5 toys, avoiding obstacles. They then use the backwards button where possible to shorten the sequence.	
	<b>Try It Out:</b> Once they have completed their algorithm, in pairs, children should program the Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) to see if it works. If it hasn't worked, can the pairs identify why and debug the sequence?	
Windle Class	<b>What Did I Buy?</b> Show the children the algorithm on the Lesson Presentation. Can they work out what your Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) picked up at the shop?	
Taskit		

Listit: Children write a list, in groups, of toys that they think are robots. What kind of algorithms do they think makes it work? (Simpler wording - What instructions has that robot toy been given?) Write them down.

Playit: In a hall or on the playground, children can free play the activities in lessons 1 or 6 on a large scale: either programming each other, or a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) to reach a real toy in a larger area, or to follow a chalk drawn pattern outside.

# Computing Programming Toys

Computing | Year 1 | Programming Toys | Toy Shop Part 2 | Lesson 6



# Aim

• I can program a sequence to make a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) move.

# Success Criteria

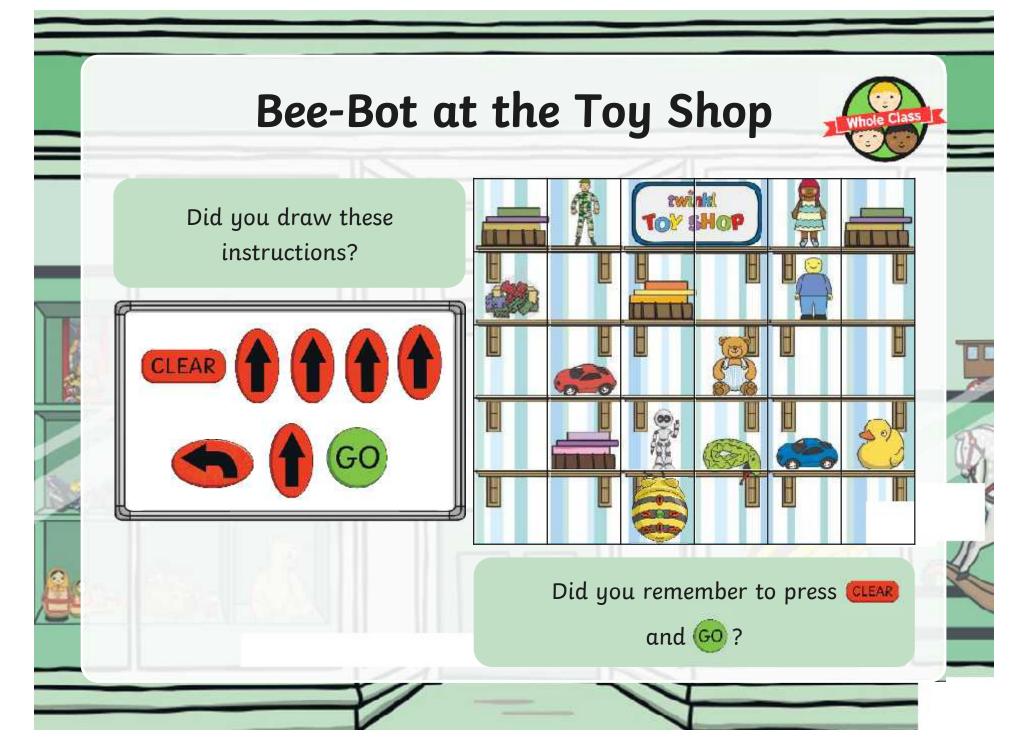
- I can plan and check an algorithm.
- I can evaluate and improve my sequence.

# **Toy Shop**

toy sho

Welcome back to the Twinkl Toy Shop!

Can you draw on your whiteboard the buttons that you would need to get the programmable toy to the **soldier**?

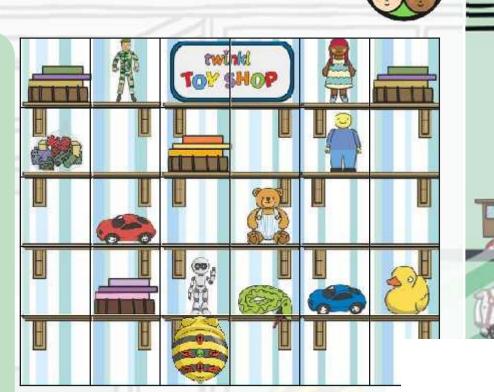


# **Shopping List**

I want to buy:

- a blue car
- a brick man
- a red car
- a toy soldier

I want to get them in this order. What's the best route for my programmable toy to take?



Remember, you can use the button to go back a square.

# **Shopping List**

Now I want to go home. Can you get the programmable toy back to the starting square?



Stari

# **Go Shopping**

Now it's time to send your Bee-Bot shopping! Use your Shopping List to direct it around the mat.

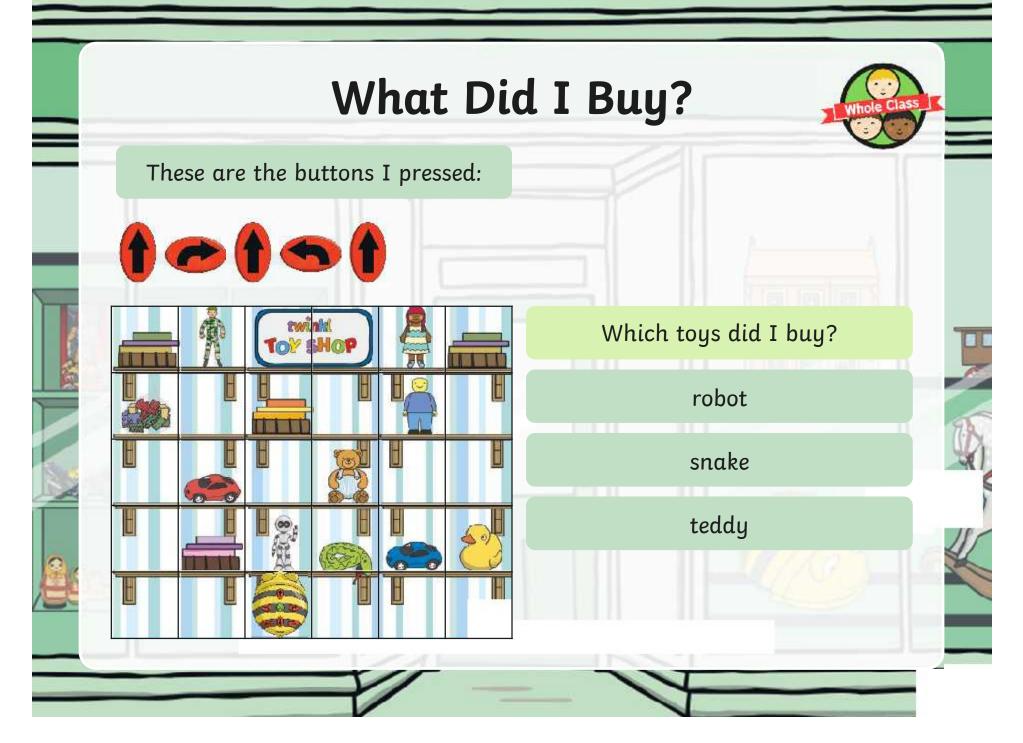
Write your algorithm down and check it carefully before you press 60.

Entry program is sequence to make table-first (or size).	Entry program a suppose to make a line lift (or simil	Europeration is subserve to angle objection (in which it is also get to be a set of the	
Diract pour line Bot (ar similar programmiable b inge in this ander 1. Robot 2. Yeshy 3. Doll 4. Saisfar 5. Bo horae	Direct your five Rot for similar programmable t may in this under 1. Dolt 2. Blaccar 3. Soults 6. Rubber duck 5. Rubber duck	Get your Bee Bet in amiler programmable toy) to pick up the following togs as this order. You must not touch the Toy Skog sign or the books.  1. Toy addiset  2. Real or  3. Real or  4. Real or  5. Co home  5. Draw or write the battom that you waid to press.	
Brow the buttern thit you need to press.	6. So have Orac or write the battons that you need to pre-	1 and	
Now you used all of these butteres?	Howe gou used all of these furtheres?	CLEAR GO	

# **Try It Out**

Help your partner to program the Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) using their algorithm.
Does it work? What **bugs** does it have?
If not, help them to **debug** it!

Don't forget to use the **CLEAR** button when you swap turns!



# Aim

• I can program a sequence to make a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) move.

# Success Criteria

- I can plan and check an algorithm.
- I can evaluate and improve my sequence.

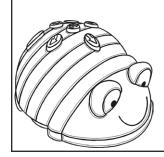


I can program a sequence to make a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) move.

Direct your Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) to pick up the following toys in this order:

- 1. Robot
- 2. Teddy
- 3. Doll
- 4. Soldier
- 5. Go home

Draw the buttons that you need to press.



Have you used all of these buttons?











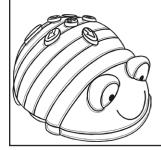


I can program a sequence to make a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) move.

Direct your Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) to pick up the following toys in this order:

- 1. Doll
- 2. Blue car
- 3. Snake
- 4. Rubber duck
- 5. Building blocks
- 6. Go home

Draw or write the buttons that you need to press.



Have you used all of these buttons?













I can program a sequence to make a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) move.

Get your Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) to pick up the following toys in this order. You must not touch the Toy Shop sign or the books.

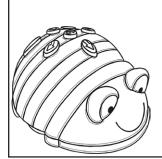
- 1. Toy soldier
- 2. Red car

5. Rubber duck

4. Doll

3. Blue car 6. Go home

Draw or write the buttons that you need to press.



Have you used all of these buttons?

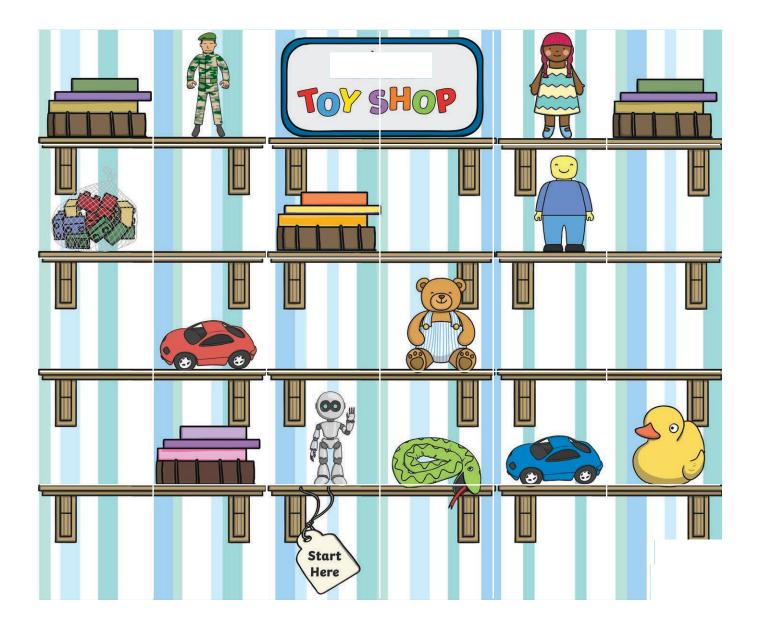




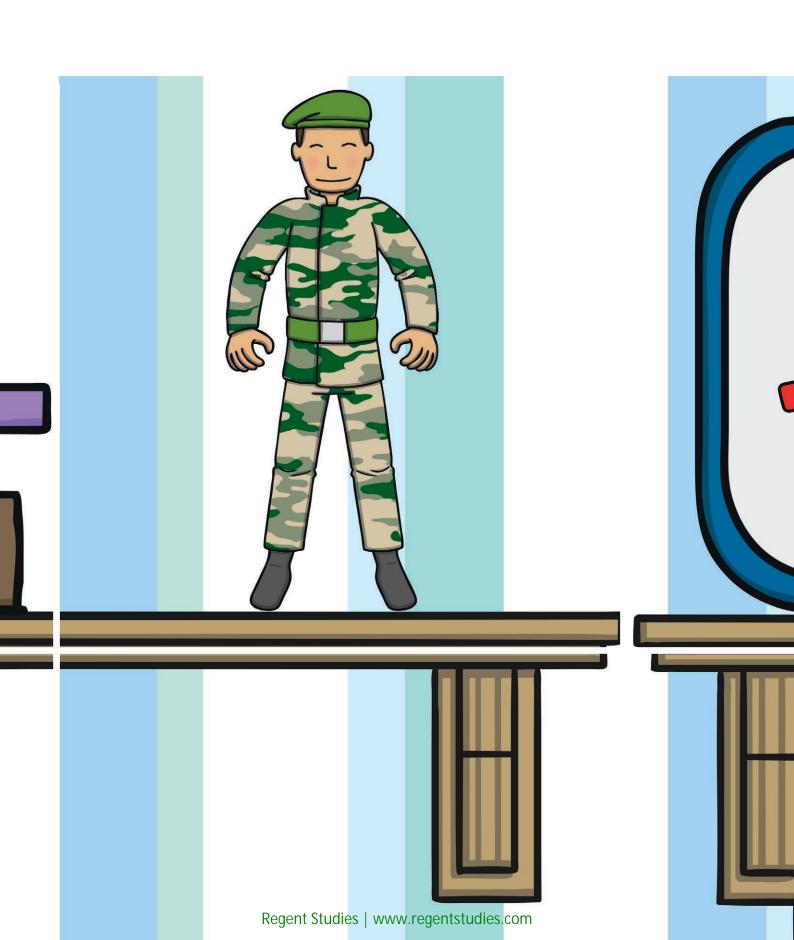




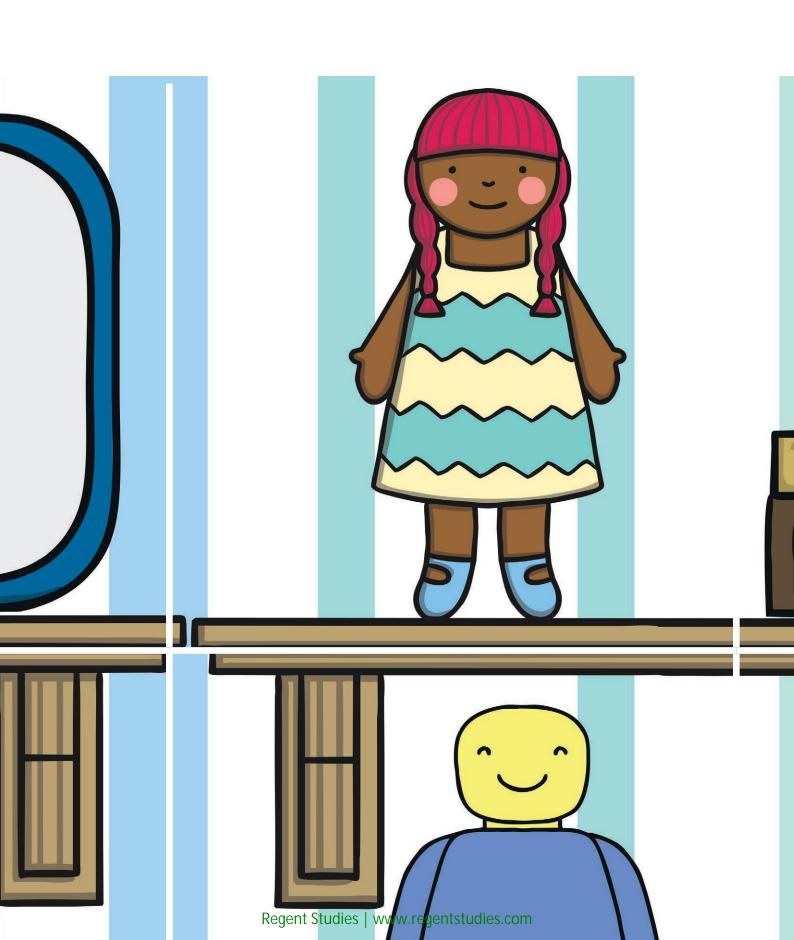




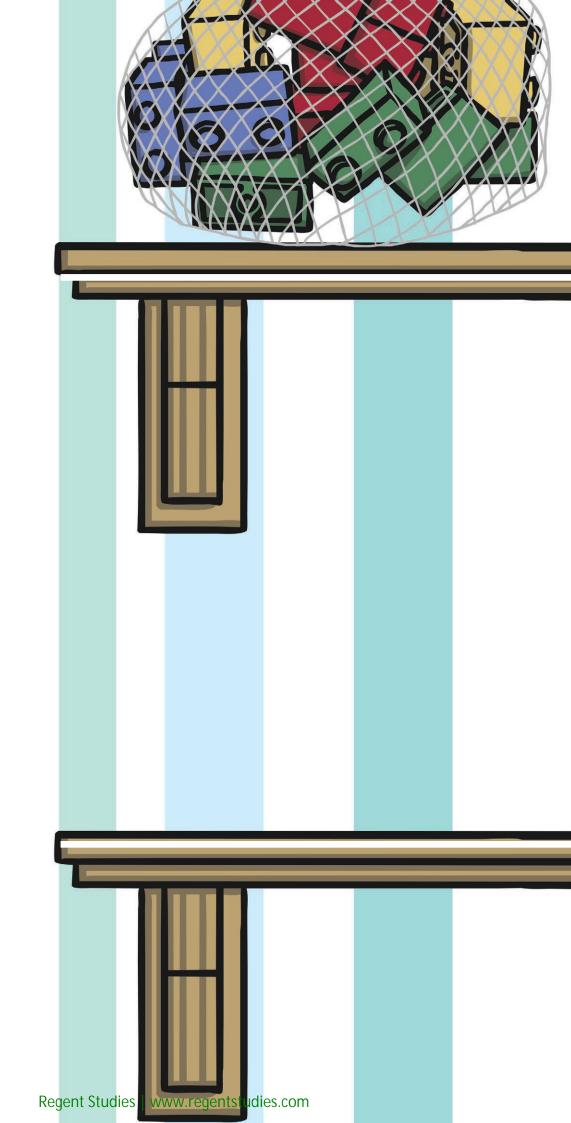


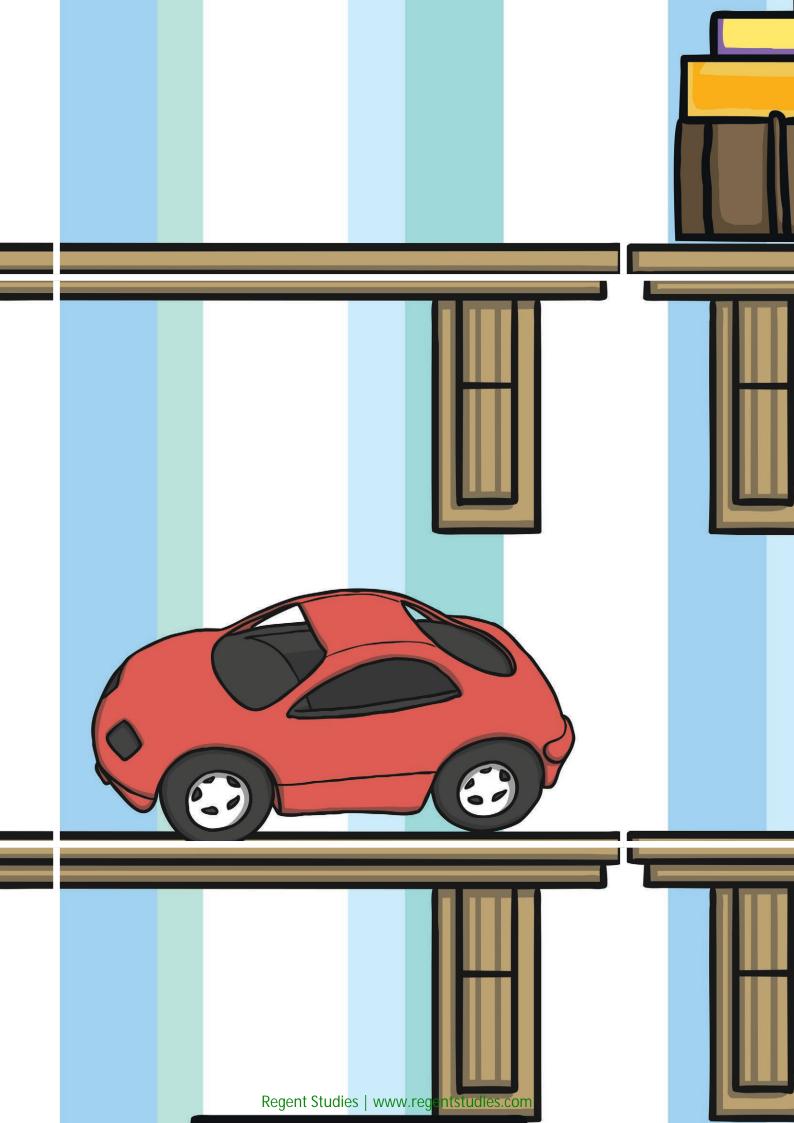


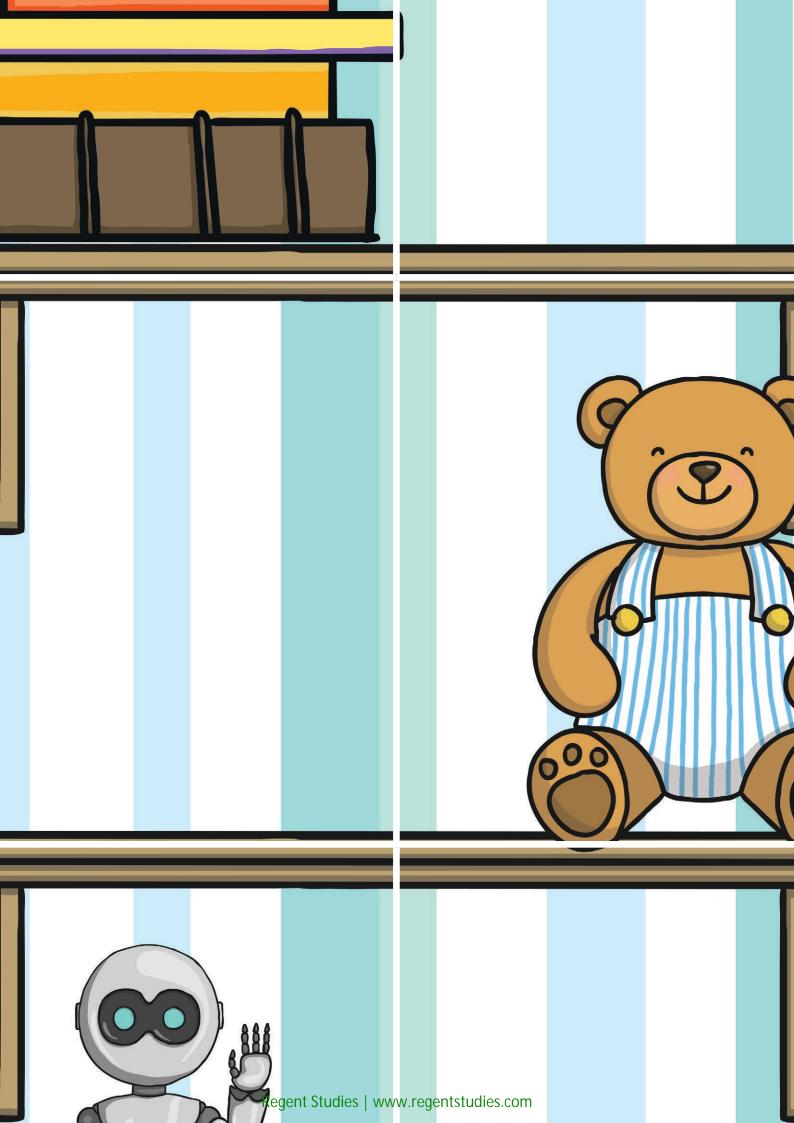


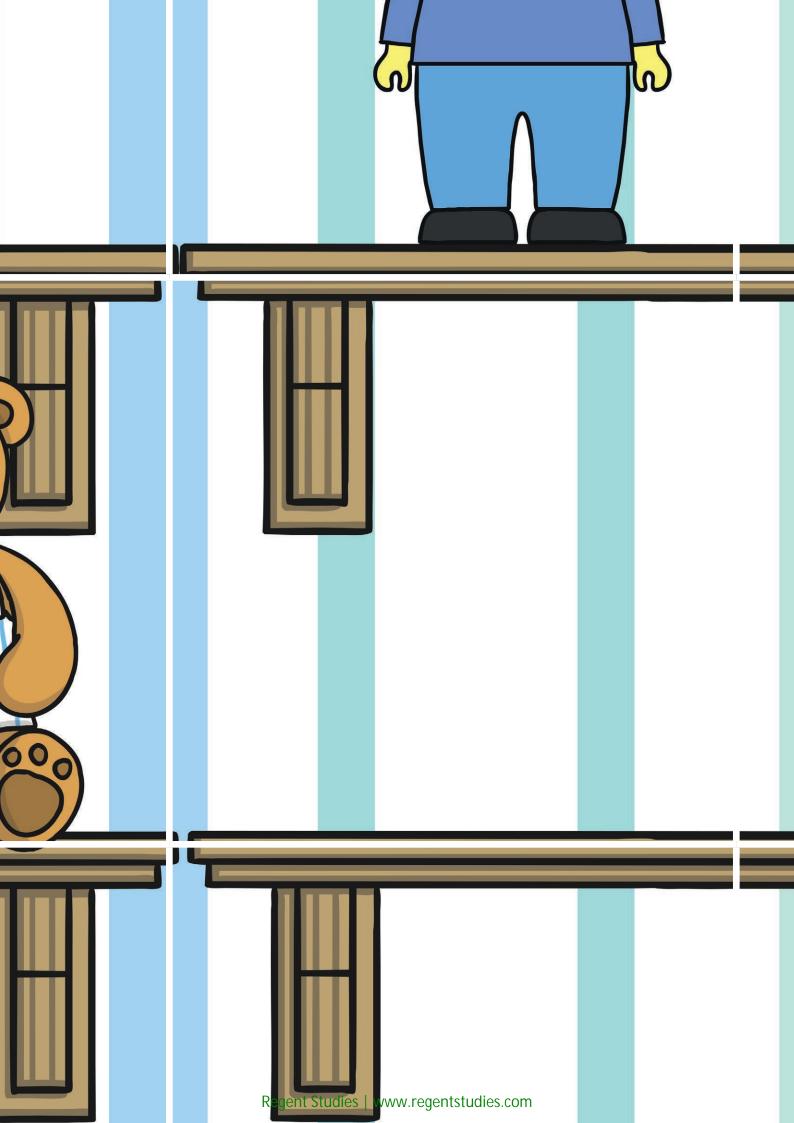


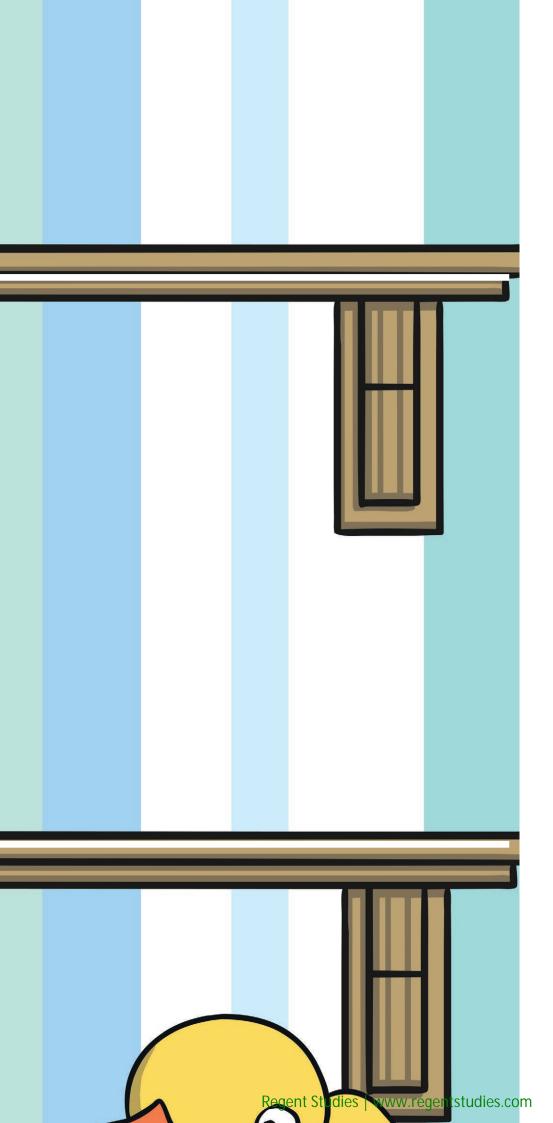


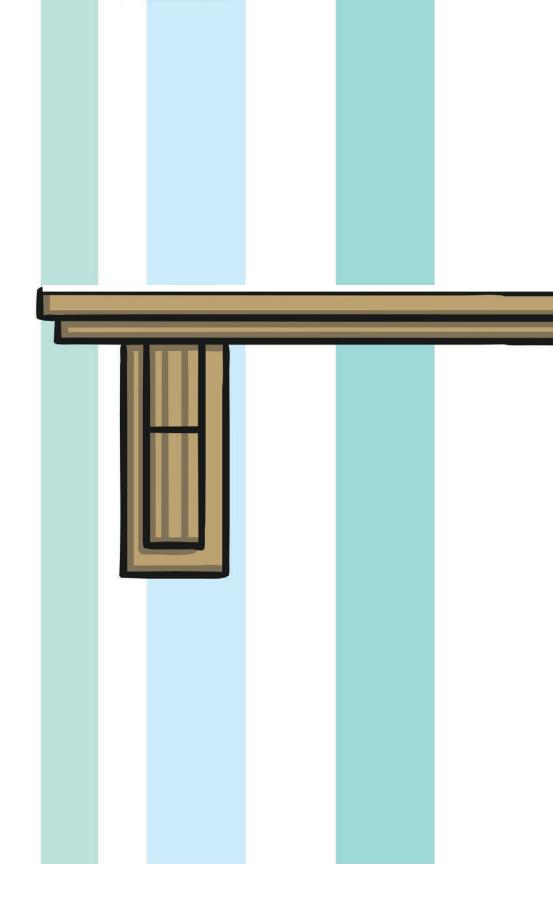


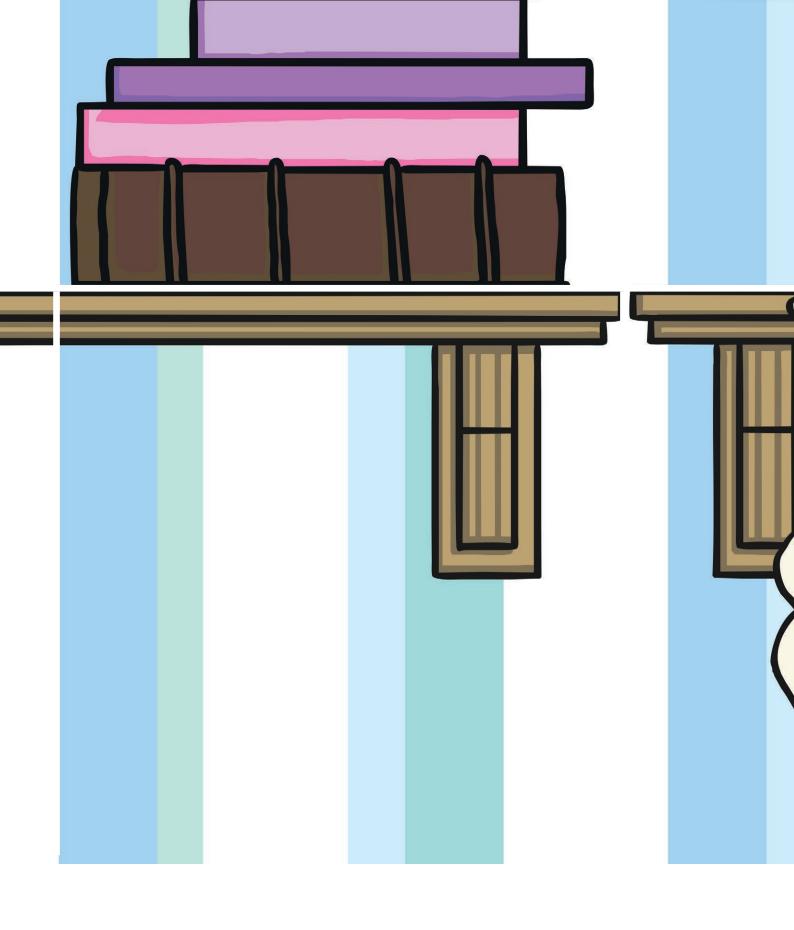


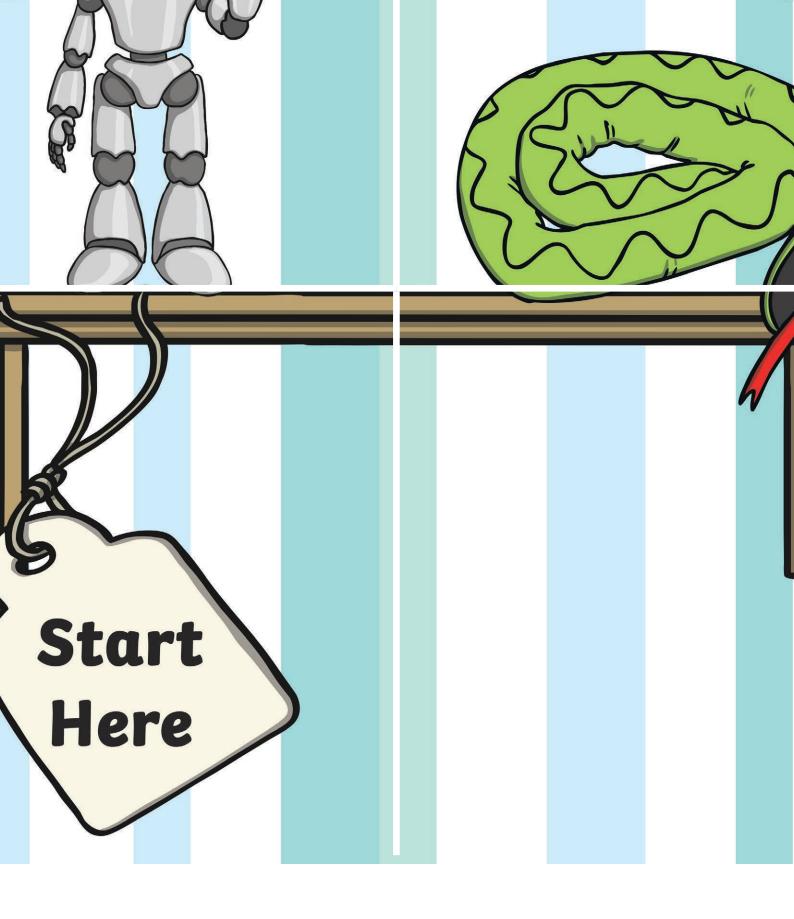


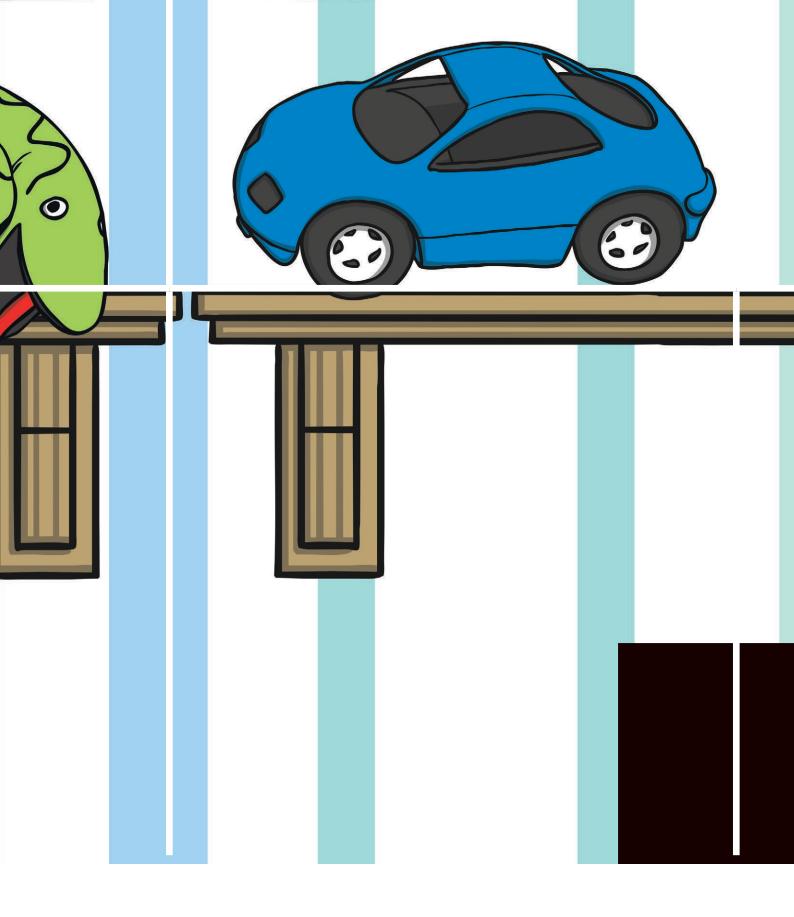


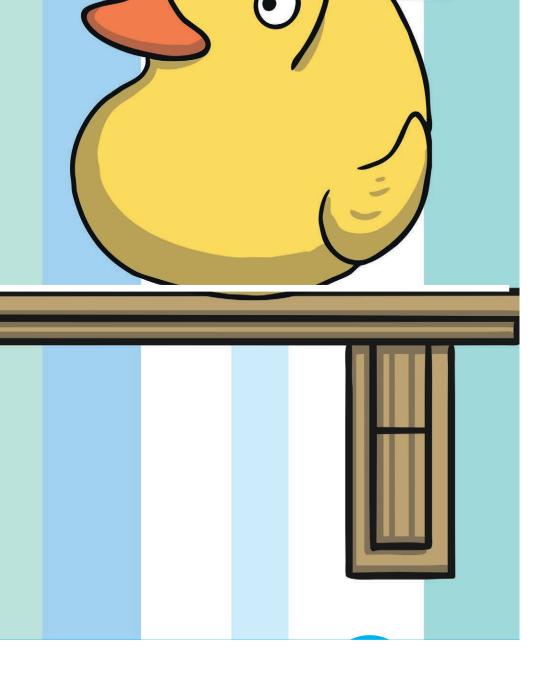












Programming	Toys	Тоу	Shop	Part 2
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I can program a sequence to make a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) move.	
I can plan and check an algorithm.	
I can evaluate and improve my sequence (debug).	

Programming Toys | Toy Shop Part 2

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# **Programming Toys**

Computing | Year 1 | Unit Overview

# Introduction

In this unit about programming toys, children will be introduced to the principles of programming through unplugged tasks and the use of Bee-Bots (or similar programmable toys). They will be introduced to algorithms as a set of step-by-step instructions given to a device, will learn how to debug simple algorithms and how to use logical reasoning to predict how a program will behave.



### Health & Safety

When asking the children to use scissors and glue, please take care to provide good supervision. When moving around the classroom or other spaces in school, ensure that children are aware of their surroundings. Ensure that rules are clear for taking photographs on tablet devices and using equipment safely, carefully and respectfully.



### **Home Learning**

**Ordering Instructions:** In this task, children will be asked to number instructions for how to build a tower from toy bricks in the correct order, and to try explain what will happen if the instructions are in a different, incorrect order.

**Using Symbols in Algorithms:** In this task, children will be asked to draw arrows in a sequence which will direct a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) to a toy of their choice on a grid.

# **Assessment Statements**

By the end of this unit...

### ...all children should be able to:

- create step-by-step instructions using pictures;
- write and follow detailed step-by-step instructions;
- direct a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) to a toy;
- program a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy), one instruction at a time, using the arrow buttons.

### ...most children will be able to:

- say what an algorithm is;
- say why it is important to be precise when writing an algorithm;
- check their work for mistakes (debug);
- program a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) using the arrow buttons;
- start their programming sequence again if they need to;
- check their work for mistakes to debug a program;
- plan and check an algorithm.

### ...some children will be able to:

- see how a product changes when they change the instructions;
- evaluate and improve their sequence (debug).

# Lesson Breakdown

#### Building bricks - 5 per pair 1. Building Bricks Tablets with cameras - 1 per pair Understand that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions. Create and debug simple programs. Use technology purposefully to create digital content. Children will work within the context of following picture instructions for building shapes. I can create instructions using pictures. 10 building bricks 2. Potato Man Algorithms • Glue Understand how [algorithms] are implemented as programs on Scissors digital devices, and that programs execute by following precise • Flipchart or large whiteboard and unambiguous instructions in the context of writing detailed instructions to build a face on a potato man toy. • I can say why it is important to be precise when writing an algorithm. 3. Program a Person Shoes • Whiteboards Understand what algorithms are and that programs execute by Scissors following precise and unambiguous instructions. Create and debug simple programs. Children will work within the context of writing instructions to program a person. I can write instructions to program a person like

a computer.

### 4. Toy Shop Part 1

Understand what algorithms are and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions; create and debug simple programs in the context of programming a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) to reach a set marker.

• I can program a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) to move.

### 5. Debugging Programmable Toys

Create and debug simple programs in the context of fixing incorrect Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) instructions. • I can debug a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy).

- Bee-Bots (or similar programmable toy) - 1 per pair or group
- Whiteboards

• Bee-Bots (or similar

programmable toy)

• Whiteboards and pens

Camera

### 6. Toy Shop Part 2

Understand what algorithms are and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions.

Create and debug simple programs.

Children will work in the context of programming a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) to reach set markers.

- I can program a sequence to make a Bee-Bot (or similar programmable toy) move.
- Bee-Bots (or similar programmable toy)
- 3-4 toys
- Whiteboards and pens

### Resources