Adult Guidance: A Short Quiz Lesson 2

Children's individual solutions to creating the code may vary but trial and error and experimentation with ideas should be encouraged. It is good practice to save the coding regularly, using the **Save now** option in order to save the most recent version of their code. It is also advisable that teachers create a teacher's account in Scratch and create a space to see your class' work. Creating a teacher's account allows you to see each child's work in one space.

To set up a teacher's account, you will need to sign up to Scratch online using the **For Educators** option on the homepage and create a **Teacher Account**. The sign up page can be found here:

Once you have done this, click on My Classes, click + New Class

and input your class' details.

You can also create studios for your class. This allows you to create collections for your class' various projects. To do this, click on **My Classes**, click **Studios** and click **+ New Class Studio**. You will need to name the studio and write a short description. Once you have done this, click **Add Class Studio** and your studio will be created. You can then add the children's projects to the studio you have created using the **Studios tab**.

At the end of this lesson, it is recommended that children save their work under a new name that indicates 'Lesson 2 Quiz' or 'Maths Quiz' to allow for assessment against this lesson's success criteria.

Lesson 2 focuses on children learning to create a basic quiz. The purpose is to enable them to have a program with questions and answers that works. Children are encouraged to debug in this lesson and that this will be an important skill that they will develop throughout the unit.

Notes for Duplicating

The **Duplicate** function is very important in terms of saving time and also in ensuring that errors are minimised when creating a program with a large number of blocks. Ensure that children run and debug their first algorithm to avoid repeating the same error multiple times in their algorithm. A common error may be where children forget to change the question and answer, so could potentially duplicate blocks and have a quiz which displays the same question and answer throughout.



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Repeat this process for all individual questions and snap the questions under each define block.

define Question 1	define Question 2
ask What is 4 x 5? and wait	ask What is 3 x 8? and wait
if answer = 20 then	if answer = 24 then
say Well done! for 2 seconds	say Well done! for 2 seconds
else	else
say Oops! Better luck next time for 2 secon	nds say Oops! Better luck next time for 2 second

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	My Blocks												
Motion	Make a Block							/hen	Click	ed			
Looks	Question 1				,								
Sound	Question 2					, →							
Events	Question 3		a a	•		, -							
Control									when		clicke	ed	
		6							Questi	on 1			
Deta and p	ch the when gre place the Questi	en flag c on 1, 2 a	nd 3 b	l blo locl	ck s				Questi	on 2			
undo	erneath.								<u> </u>	_			

Then snap the **Question 1, 2 and 3** blocks underneath the **Looks** block in each individual question's **else** section. Make sure to change the text to something that indicates the question needs to be tried again.

define Question 1	define Question 2	define Question 3
ask What is 4 x 5? and wait	ask What is 3 x 8? and wait	ask What is 9 x 4? and wait
if answer = 20 then	if answer = 24 then	if answer = 36 then
say Well done! for 2 seconds	say Well done! for 2 seconds	say Well done! for 2 second
else	else	else
say Try again! for 2 seconds	say Try again! for 2 seconds	say Try again! for 2 secon
Question 1	Question 2	Question 3

Coding with Scratch: Questions and Quizzes: A Short Quiz

National Curriculum		Lesson Duration	
Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, inc physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller	It is estimated that this lesson will take		
Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variab and output.	minutes.		
Aim			
To be able to use selection, duplication and sequencing to create a sh	ort quiz.		
Success Criteria	Key Vocabulary		
I can create a sequence of questions using Scratch.	Algorithm, answer, block, Boolean operators, code, conditions,		
I can identify how Operators work.	command, correct, debugging, duplication, errors, incorrect,		
I can use the selection 'ifthenelse' statements to produce different outcomes.	program, quiz, repetition, selection, sequence, sprite.		
I can use the duplicate function.			
Resources	Preparation		
Lesson Pack	IfThenElse Activity Sheet - one per child		
PC devices, such as laptops, Chromebooks and/or tablets	Differentiated Programming a Que	estion Activity Sheet - as required	
Scratch Online version accessed via	Please assess Lesson 2 (Teacher within the	Example) - Questions and Quizzes	
	It is recommended to set up a 'Tea	cher's Account' on Scratch Online.	

Prior Learning: In the previous lesson, children will have looked at different types of quizzes as well as understanding how to create open and closed questions.

Learning Sequence

Remember It: Use the questions in the Lesson Presentation as a prompt to recap what was learnt in the previous session. Then, look at what coding is using the correct terminology.	
IfThen: Using the Lesson Presentation , ask the children to match the if and then statements. Click on each 'if' statement to reveal the answers. The children can then create some of their own with a partner and feedback to the rest of the class.	
IfThenElse: Using the Lesson Presentation, explore ifthenelse selections and conditions, giving children the opportunity to match ifthenelsestatements. Explain the use of selection and condition control blocks in Scratch introducing the ifthenelse block. Using the IfThenElse Activity Sheet, the children will try to match the correct selection and condition scenarios and then have the chance to create their own. Which Scratch block could you nest inside the ifthenelse block?	
Operators: Using the Lesson Presentation, explain what Operators are and how the children will be using these to create their quizzes.	

	Programming a Question: Using the Programming a Question Activity Sheet , give the children the opportunity to create the first question for their quiz. The children will start with a mathematical question that relates to their multiplication facts. They will need to click on the create tab when they load Scratch, in order to create a new project for this activity.	
	 Children will have a step-by-step instructional activity, where they are shown which blocks to use and the order they should appear. They are also given the text to type into the blank spaces. Children are given useful blocks to use and are instructed to create the first question by assessing which block to choose for each section of their algorithm. 	
	Then, using the Lesson Presentation, show what the completed question should look like and explain what the function of each part of the algorithm is by clicking on the individual blocks.	
	why are the iftheneise Control blocks useful to use in a quiz?	
	Duplication and Sequencing: Using the Lesson Presentation, show the children how to duplicate a sequence of blocks. Then, show the children how you can move duplicated blocks together in a sequence, explaining that this is called repetition. This will create a short quiz. Access Lesson 2 (Teacher Example) in the to show the children what their completed version should look like. Why do you think sequencing is so important?	
	Saving Your Work: Using the Lesson Presentation, show the children how to save their file with a suitable file name so that it is easy to locate.	
	Creating a Quiz: Using the Lesson Presentation, ask the children to now add to their previous quiz question in Scratch by using what they have learnt about duplication.	
	What Is Debugging?: Using the Lesson Presentation, ask the children to work with partners to discuss the answers to the given questions. Explain what the term debugging means and the reason behind its name.	
	Test and Debug Programs: Using the Lesson Presentation, ask the children to read the questions displayed and use them as a basis to test and debug their partner's work. This should demonstrate all that they have learnt in this lesson.	
Explore it		

understanding of sequence, repetition and debugging by continuing patterns and finding errors. Sequenceit: Using equipment around the classroom, such as beads, building bricks, counters, etc, ask the children to create their own sequences for a partner to continue. Can they create a sequence using the equipment and make it so that it needs debugging?

Debugit: Ask the children to complete the Unplugged Sequences and Debugging Activity Sheet. They will be able to demonstrate their

Assessment Notes:

Disclaimers:

External Links:

This resource contains links to external websites and/or external apps. Please be aware that the inclusion of any link in this resource should not be taken as an endorsement of any kind by Twinkl of the linked website and/or app, or any association with its operators. You should also be aware that we have no control over the availability of the linked pages and/or apps. If the link is not working, please let us know by contacting TwinklCares and we will try to fix it although we can assume no responsibility if this is the case. We are not responsible for the content of external sites and/or external apps.

Scratch Safety:

Showing or creating the flashing sprite effect could be problematic for children with conditions such as epilepsy. Discretion is advised.

If. Then Else

To be able to use selection, duplication and sequencing to create a short quiz.

Have a look at the jumbled statements below and write them into the spaces provided in the Scratch **if...then...else...** blocks. You only need to complete two.

IF	THEN	ELSE
I wear my coat	I can see	it will still be dark
it rains	I'll be warm	I'll be cold
I switch on the light	we'll have a wet playtime	we'll go outside



If Then Else To be able to use selection, duplication and sequencing to create a short quiz. Now it is you turn to create some **if...then...else...** statements of your own. then if else



If...Then...Else... Answers



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If...Then...Else... Answers



To be able to use selection, duplication and sequencing to create a short quiz.

Use the blocks below to create an algorithm for a question. Look at how some blocks have a white, editable section to create new questions and answers.

1. How do I start the algorithm?



• Start with the block **when green flag clicked**.

3.How do I create a conditional statement?



 Choose the if...then...else block and snap this underneath the ask and wait block.

2. How do I ask a question?

- Select the block ask and wait and snap this in underneath the Events block.
- Type the multiplication question 'What is 4 x 5?' into the empty space.



4. How do I add an Operator block?

- Choose the **Operators** block with the

 inside it and nest this inside the
 hexagonal space of the **if...then...else...** block.
- Choose the **answer** block and nest this in the left-hand side of the **Operators** block.



To be able to use selection, duplication and sequencing to create a short quiz.

5. How do I create the outcomes?



- Select the say for 2 seconds block.
 Snap this in underneath the 'if' part of the conditional statement. Type in the editable space 'Well done!'
- Select another say for 2 seconds block and snap this underneath the 'else' part of the statement. Type 'Oops! Better luck next time.' in the editable space.

I can:

start a quiz by using an **Events** block;

type a question into an **ask** block;

use a conditional if...then...else... block;

insert an **Operators** block to set the correct answer;

display a message to congratulate players when they type the correct answer;

display a message to let players know they have typed the incorrect answer.

To be able to use selection, duplication and sequencing to create a short quiz.

Use the useful blocks provided to create an algorithm for a question. Look at how some blocks have a white, editable section to create new questions and answers.



1. How do I start the algorithm?

Start with an **Events** block so that when the green flag is clicked, the quiz can start.

3. How do I create a conditional statement?

A **Control** block will need to be added underneath the question block to begin the conditional statement.

2. How do I ask a question?

A new coding block is needed to ask a question. Use a **Sensing** block for this. Remember to type in the multiplication question in the editable space.

To be able to use selection, duplication and sequencing to create a short quiz.



Add two **Looks** blocks inside the **Control** block.

say (Well done!) for (2) seconds

Challenge:

Can you use a **Looks** block to ask some open questions for the host to ask before the quiz begins?

To be able to use selection, duplication and sequencing to create a short quiz.

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3. How do I create a conditional statement?

• Choose a **Control** block and snap this underneath the **Sensing** block.

5. How do I create the outcomes?

- Select the Looks block and type in a statement to reflect the answer as being correct.
- Select another **Looks** block and type in a statement to reflect the answer as being incorrect.

2. How do I ask a question?

- Select a **Sensing** block and snap this in underneath the **Events** block.
- Type a closed maths question into the empty space.

4. How do I add an Operators Block?

- Choose an **Operators** block and nest this inside the **Control** block.
- Choose the **answer** block and nest this inside the **Operators** block.
- Type the answer which relates to the closed question into the **Operators** block.

Challenge

Try to create code so that when the question is answered incorrectly, the **Looks** block says 'Try again.' and the code runs to repeat the same question again.

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 Type the answer '20' in the righthand side of the **Operators** block.

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Unplugged Sequences and Debugging

Complete the sequences below. The first one has been done for you.





Unplugged Sequences and Debugging Answers

Complete the sequences below. The first one has been done for you.



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Unplugged Sequences and Debugging

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I can create a sequence of questions using Scratch.	
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