Controlling Devices: Flowol: Combining Skills

Aim: Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts. Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output.	Success Criteria: I can decompose a problem into smaller parts. I can use repetition to check multiple inputs. I can detect errors in a flowchart and correct them.	Resources: Lesson Pack PC /laptop with Flowol 4 software
Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs. Children are introduced to a new scenario (robot toy) for which they must design and create their own programming solution. This should involve one or more inputs controlling one or more outputs. Some children will be able to include subroutines for clearer organisation. I can design, write and debug my own flowchart program for a given task.	Key/New Words: Flowol, flowchart, algorithm, control, output, mimic, simulation, insert, symbol, start, stop, delay, process, decision, input loop, subroutine.	Preparation: Robot Activity Sheet - as required

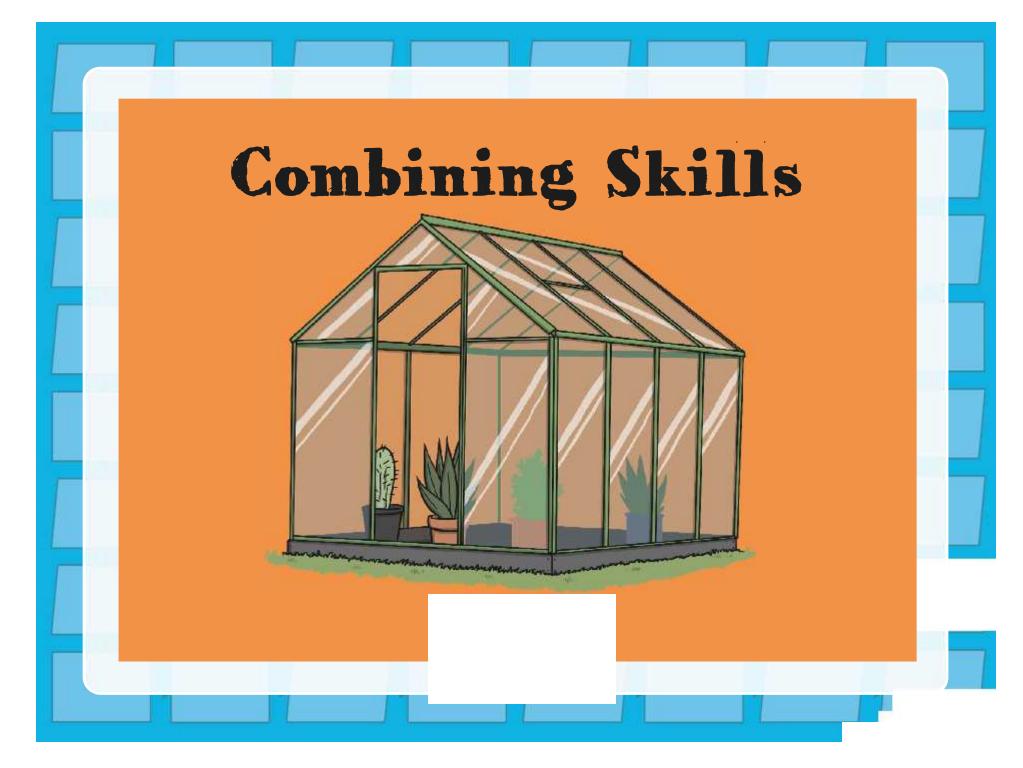
Prior Learning: Children will have created flowcharts using inputs and outputs in previous lessons in this unit.

Whole Class	Putting Skills into Practice: Explain that the aim of the final lesson is to put into practice some of the skills developed during previous lessons in the unit. Encourage a discussion about what the children have learnt to do with flowchart programming. Suggestions should include: turning outputs on/off, sequencing instructions; using decisions to check on inputs; using repeating loops; programming subroutines.	
	Robot Mimic: Introduce the Robot mimic and explore the various inputs and outputs available. Think of a name for the robot!	\bigcirc
	A Robot Toy: Ask the children to imagine the robot was a toy for a younger child. What could you program it to do? Explore the inputs and outputs by clicking on them in the mimic. Tell children to jot down notes first about what they might want the robot to do, based on its features. Can children decompose a problem into smaller parts?	
C C C	Programming the Robot: Children combine skills to create a new flowchart. Children independently design their own flowchart to control the robot using the Robot Activity Sheet for guidance. As an additional task or extension, a set of instructions could be written to provide with the toy.	
	Design a flowchart to control an element of the robot using one of the inputs. This need not include any subroutines but should be a working flowchart, which could be developed further.Design a flowchart to control several elements of the robot using multiple inputs. This need not include any subroutines but should be a working flowchart, which could be developed further.Design a flowchart which contains subroutines to several elements of the robot using multiple inputs.	
	Robot Demo: In pairs, swap programs to demonstrate to each other the solution for programming the robot. Explain to a partner any element that was not working as expected. Can children debug the program together? Evaluate each other's program by complimenting on what works well and suggesting a next step.	

simulation work.

Computing Controlling Devices: Flowol

Computing | Year 5 | Controlling Devices: Flowol | Combining Skills | Lesson 6



Aim

• I can design, write and debug my own flowchart program for a given task.

Success Criteria

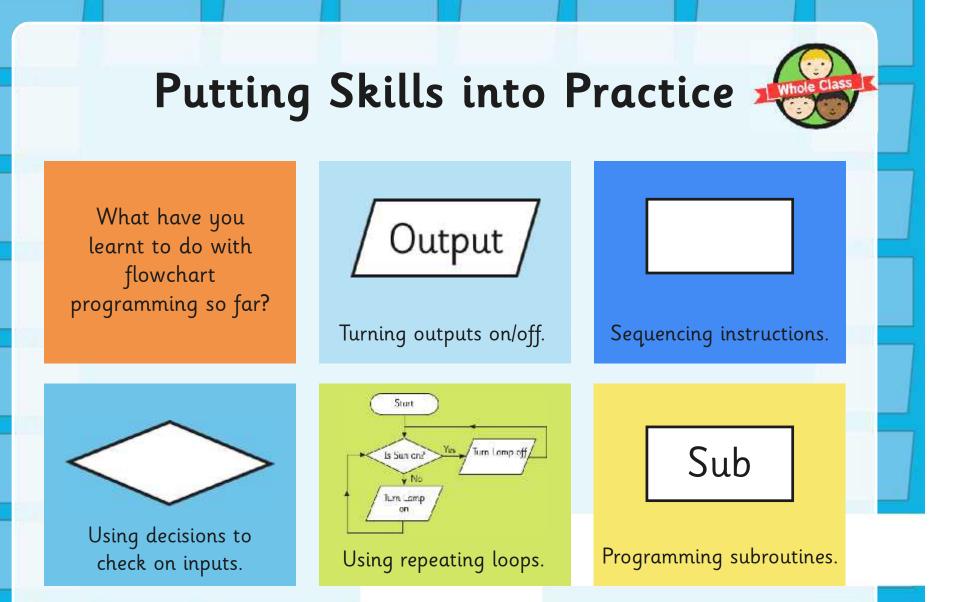
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- I can use repetition to check multiple inputs.
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Putting Skills into Practice

The aim of this final lesson is to put into practice some of the skills you've been developing.



What have you learnt to do with flowchart programming so far?

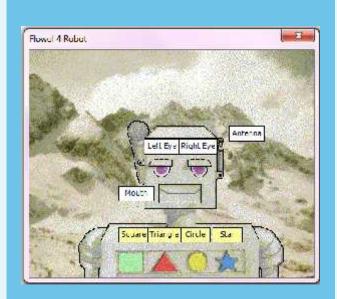


Robot Mimic

The Robot mimic has four inputs and four outputs.

Inputs Four buttons on his chest:

- Square
- Triangle
- Circle
- Star



Outputs Facial features:

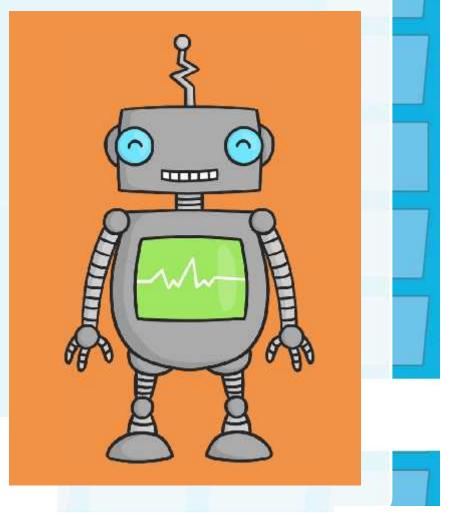
- Antenna
- Left Eye
- Right Eye
- Mouth

A Robot Toy

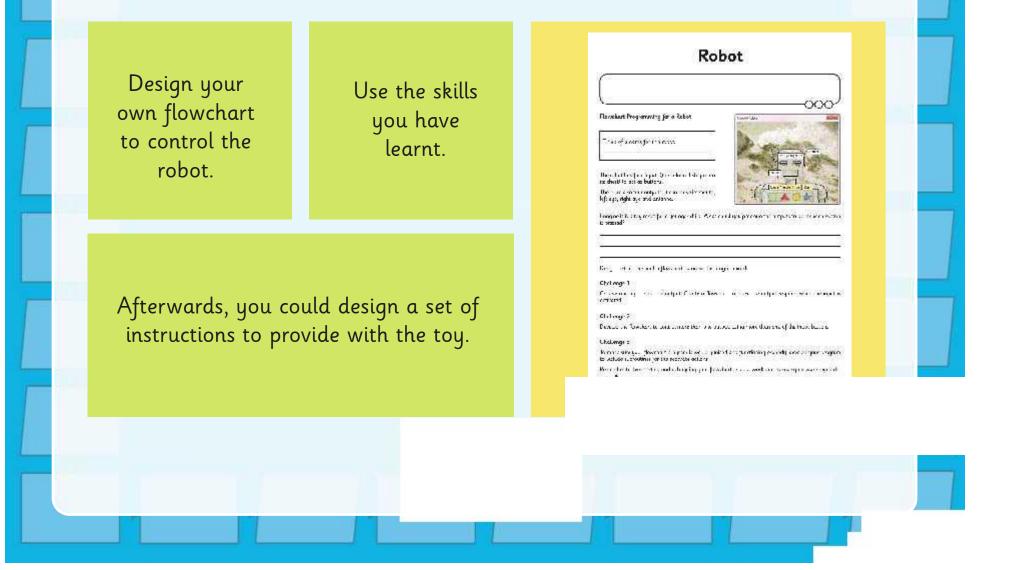
Imagine this robot was a toy for a younger child. What could you program it to do?

Explore the inputs and outputs by clicking on them in the mimic.

First jot down notes about what you might want the robot to do, based on its features.



Programming the Robot



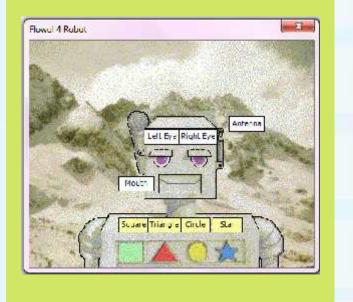
Robot Demo

In pairs, swap programs and demonstrate your program.

Explain to your partner any element that was not working as expected.

Can you debug the program together?

Evaluate each other's program by complimenting on what works well and suggesting a next step.

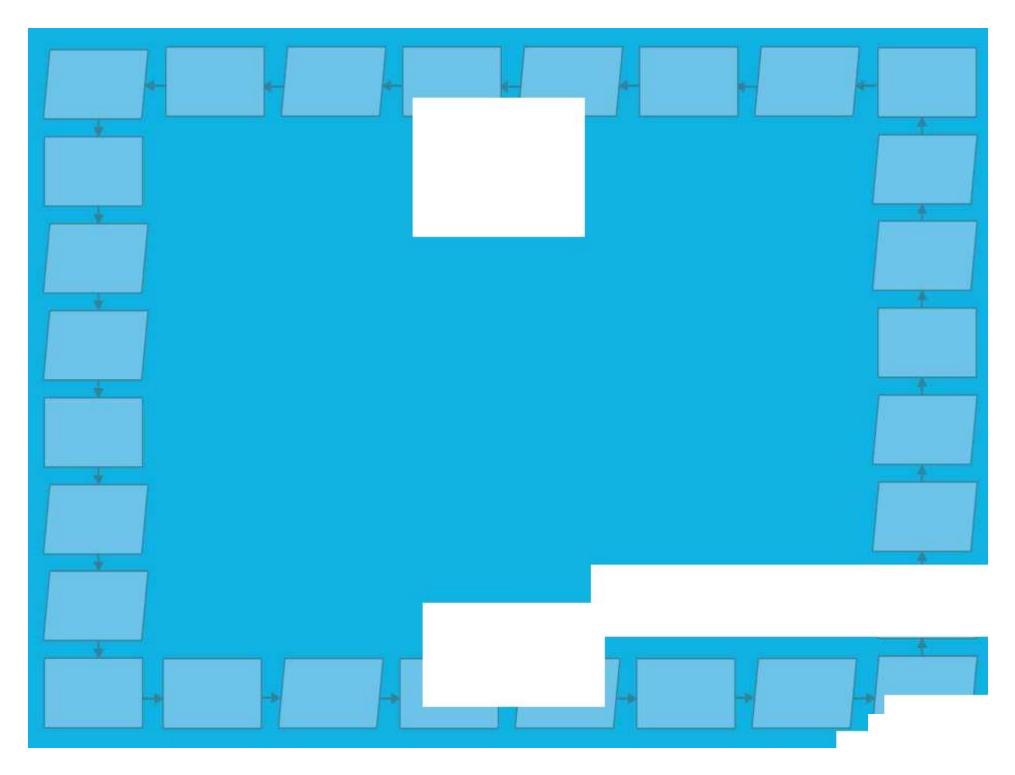


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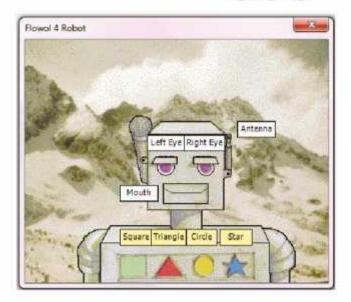
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Flowchart Programming for a Robot

Think of a name for this robot:

The robot has four inputs (the coloured shapes on its chest) to act as buttons.

There are also four outputs. It can move its mouth, left eye, right eye and antenna.



Imagine it is a toy robot for a younger child. What could you program the outputs to do, as each button is pressed?

Design instructions and a flowchart to make the program work.

Challenge 1

Choose one input and one output. Create a flowchart to make the output respond when the input is activated.

Challenge 2

Develop the flowchart to control more than one output, using more than one of the input buttons.

Challenge 3

To make sure your flowchart program is well organised and functioning properly, develop your program to include subroutines for the separate actions.

Remember to keep testing and debugging your flowchart as your work and to save your work regularly.

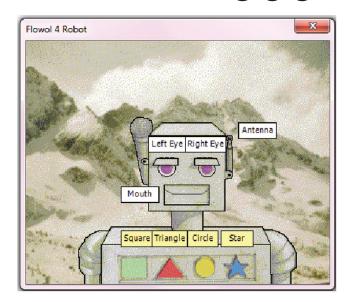
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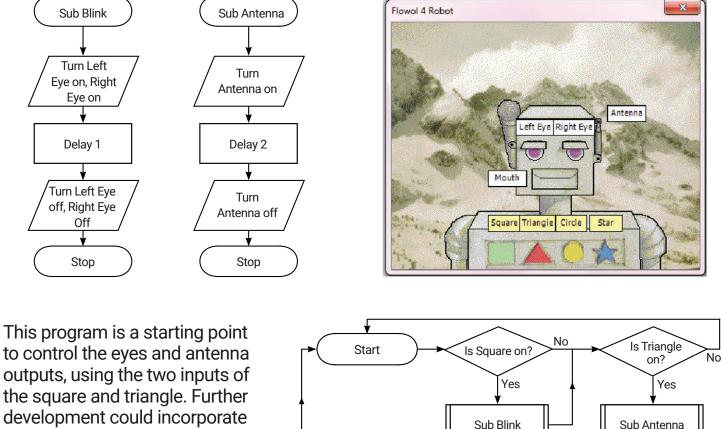
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Adult Guidance

This lesson is designed for use with Flowol software (intended for use with Version 4, but adaptable to earlier versions) and the Lighthouse mimic.

As a final lesson in the unit, some judgment can be made as to whether to return to devote more time to a previous skill using a different mimic; to direct children in developing the Robot mimic; or to allow more free choice with some of the other mimics that are bundled with the Flowol software. As a primary objective, children should be encouraged to put into practice some of the skills they have been developing during the previous lessons in the unit, in a new context.

See below for an example of flowcharts including subroutines for the Robot mimic.



outputs, using the two inputs of the square and triangle. Further development could incorporate the mouth as another output or control the eyes separately, whilst also using the remaining two inputs of the circle and star.

The program demonstrates how the main flowchart (at the bottom) constantly repeats and loops to check for the square and triangle inputs, calling a single iteration of the relevant subroutine if so.

Note: The subroutine symbol should be set to repeat the subroutine 1 time. This prevents the programming becoming stuck in the subroutine loop and not returning to check other inputs.

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