The cowardly robot Robotics



In this lesson, students learn about loops, event handlers, and practice design thinking.

Download Lesson



OBJECTIVES

Students will be able to

- Define and utilize a loop
- Define and utilize event listeners (wait block)
- Practice design thinking



AGENDA

Length: 90 minutes

- 1. Explore Introduce students to sensors
- 2. Explain Show students how to program the sensors
- 3. Engage Students use knowledge to program their robot



VOCAB

- Loop A block of code that repeats.
- Event handler Code that runs after a specific input.



MATERIALS

- Lego Mindstorms
- Lesson 5 | Worksheet 1
- Iteration log





Length: 15 minutes

Introduce students to the concept of sensors.

Prep: Set up projector with video https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8df0OemCLFo

Teacher Actions	Student Actions
1 Watch - https://www.youtube.com/wat ch?v=8df0OemCLFo Sumo bots example	1 Students watch the sumo bots video
Guided discussion - Now that students have tested their robots sumo prowess in the last lesson, what could make their robots better fighters? Target: Sensors! (and updating their build designs)	2 Students raise their hands to provide answers.
Relate human senses to robotic sensors and discuss how those senses can be used to react to external stimuli.	
4	4 Students raise their hands to provide answers.

Discuss with students how people use their senses to react to their environment • What would you do if something was chasing • What of your senses do you use to know if something is chasing you? Explain that the robot uses 5 sensors to mimic human senses and allow it to react to its surroundings. Show students the ultrasonic 6 sensor and ask what they think this sensor might be used for. Explain that it is similar to the eyes of the robot. It allows your ev3 to measure distance.





Length: 20 minutes

Explain the goal for the robot and show students how to use the sensors in the EV3 software.

	Teacher Actions		Student Actions
1	Explain the goal for this class is to make the cowardly robot.		
2	The robot should run away whenever something is closer than 2 feet.	2	Students fill in their worksheet.
3	If the robot does not see anything that close, it continuously spins so it can not be snuck up on.	3	Student raise their hands to provide ideas.
4	Distribute [Lesson 5 Worksheet 1] [worksheet 1] and set up a projector that has it displayed. Students work on finding the difference between the two move blocks. When students have finished individually working on the questions, they discuss their answers with a partner.	4	Student raise their hands to provide ideas.

5	Guided Discussion - What is the difference between the two move blocks? Target: The image on the left has more options because it has a number of rotations. The block on the right is set to move forever.	
6	Guided Discussion - What input makes the robot decide to run away? Which sensor provides that input? Target: The ultrasonic sensor measuring that an object is closer than 24 inches.	
7	On the projector, introduce students to the orange flow control tab. To add an event handler grab the wait block. The wait block will let the robot continue what it has been doing (turning forever) until a specified event happens. In the case of the cowardly robot, it can be customized to use the ultrasonic sensor.	
8	To repeat a set of actions put them inside of a loop (also inside of the orange tab).	

the cowardly robot			





Length: 55 minutes

Students build and program their robots.

Prep:

Teacher Actions	Student Actions
Explain that students need to find a way to attach the ultrasonic sensors to their robot. The ultrasonic sensor should be plugged into port number 4 on the robot and needs to have a clear line of sight in front of it.	Students work on attaching the ultrasonic sensor.
 Tell students to program their robots. Remind them that the robot needs to be able to: 1. Turn forever 2. Wait for the ultrasonic sensor to measure an object closer than 24 inches 3. Run away 4. Repeat 1-3 	2 Students program their robot.
3 Students test their robots to make sure it runs away.	 Students test their robots. Students keep a log of where each attempt could be improved using their iteration log handout.
If students finish early they should try to use the touch sensor and color sensor.	

Code reference (for teacher)

