

## Upper Key Stage 2 Program Solutions Table



### UKS2-S1

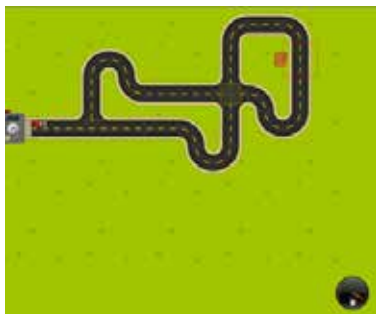
What do we already know? (recap the Blockly commands previously encountered)

### Objectives

- Use the core programming commands appropriately in a visual language
- Understand the **repeat while** command

### Limited Blocks

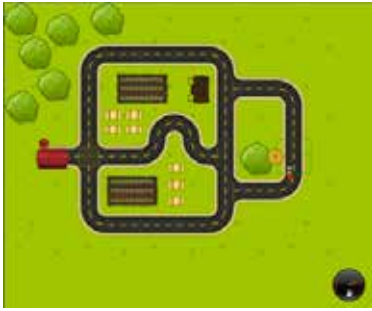
#### Level 51



#### Level 52



## Level 53



## Level 54



## Level 55



## Level 56



## Level 57



## Level 58



## Level 59



## Level 60



## UKS2-S2

Breaking down the problem into chunks (understanding procedures)

### Objectives

- Decompose the programming task into smaller parts
- Identify sections of code which can be used several times and write a procedure for that section
- Use repeat loops within procedures

### Procedures

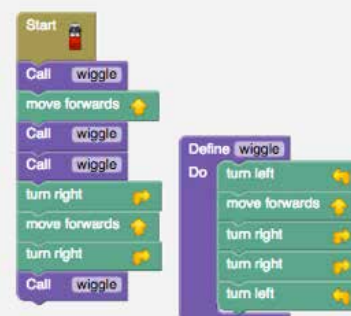
#### Level 61



#### Level 62



#### Level 63



## Level 64



## Level 65



## Level 66





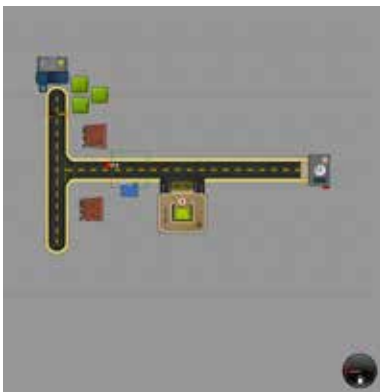
## Level 67



## Blockly Brain Teasers

Note: This section does not have an associated teaching plan, but is a resource to stretch and challenge the more advanced programmers in your class objectives.

## Level 68



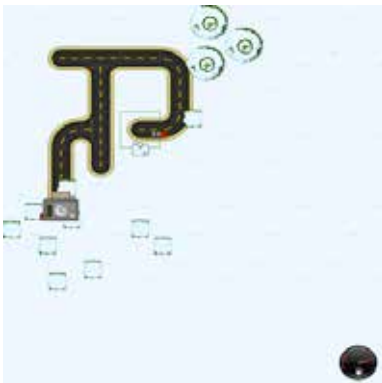
## Level 69



Level 70



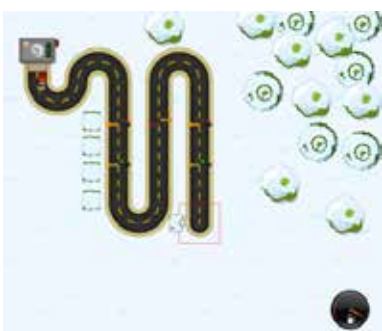
Level 71



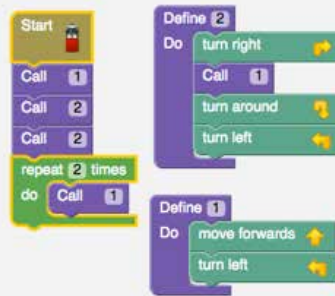
Level 72



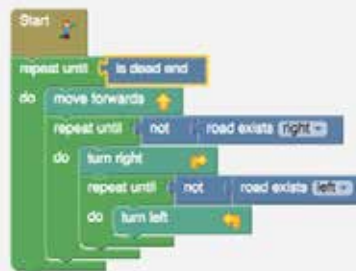
Level 73



Level 74



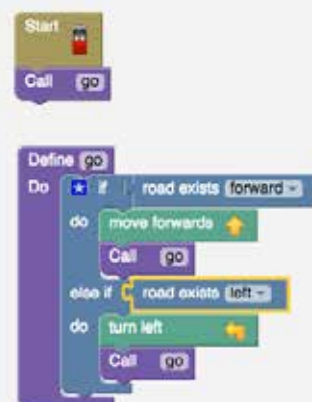
Level 75



Level 76

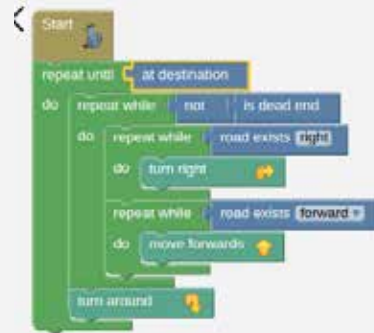
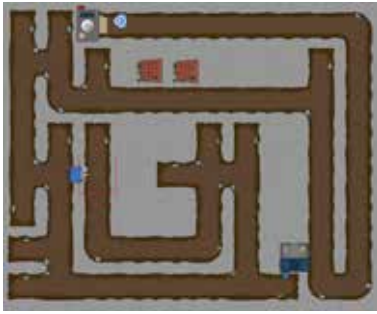


Level 77





## Level 78



## Level 79



## UKS2-S3

Switching from Blockly to Python (visual to text language)

### Objectives

- Develop an initial understanding of Python as a text based language
- Understand that Python has precise syntax
- Identify characteristics of Python, compare this with Blockly
- Use and understand the movement instructions in Python code
- Use and understand repeat loops in Python (for count in range (n))

### Introduction to Python

#### Level 80



```
1 import van
2
3 v = van.Van()
4
5 v.move_forwards()
6 v.turn_left()
7 v.move_forwards()
8 v.turn_right()
9 v.move_forwards()
10
```

#### Level 81



```
1 import van
2
3 v = van.Van()
4
5 v.move_forwards()
6 v.move_forwards()
7 v.turn_left()
8 v.turn_right()
9 v.move_forwards()
10 v.turn_right()
11 v.move_forwards()
12 v.move_forwards()
13 v.move_forwards()
14 v.turn_left()
15
```

## Level 82



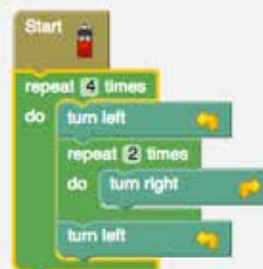
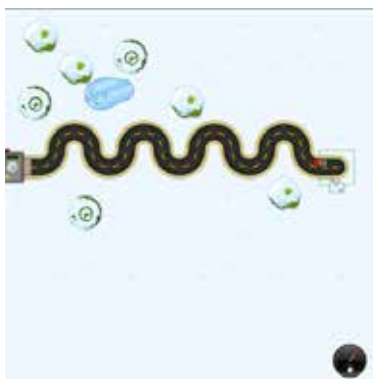
```
1 import van
2
3 v = van.Van()
4
5 v.turn_left()
6 v.turn_right()
7 v.move_forwards()
8 v.turn_left()
9 v.turn_right()
10 v.move_forwards()
11 v.move_forwards()
12 v.turn_right()
13 v.move_forwards()
14 v.move_forwards()
15 v.move_forwards()
```

## Level 83



```
1 import van
2
3 v = van.Van()
4
5 for count in range(3):
6     v.move_forwards()
7     v.turn_left()
8     v.turn_right()
9     v.turn_left()
10
```

## Level 84



```
1 import van
2
3 v = van.Van()
4
5 for count2 in range(4):
6     v.turn_left()
7     for count in range(2):
8         v.turn_right()
9     v.turn_left()
10
```

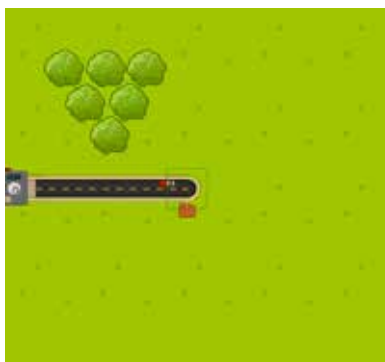
## UKS2-S4

Understanding more Python commands (**while**, **if**.. **elif**..**else**)

### Objectives

- Create the core program in visual Blockly and convert it to Python
- Understand how the syntax of selection statements works in Python
- Understand the Python **while**, **if** , **elif** , **else** commands
- Analyse how **procedures** work in Python (extension)

#### Level 85



```
1 import van
2
3 v = van.Van()
4
5 while not (v.at_destination()):
6     v.move_forwards()
7
```

#### Level 86



```
1 import van
2
3 v = van.Van()
4
5 while not (v.at_destination()):
6     if v.is_road('FORWARD'):
7         v.move_forwards()
8     elif v.is_road('LEFT'):
9         v.turn_left()
10    else:
11        v.turn_right()
12
```

## Level 89



```

1 import van
2
3 v = van.Van()
4
5 while (not (v.at_destination())):
6     if v.at_traffic_light('RED'):
7         v.wait()
8     elif v.is_road('FORWARD'):
9         v.move_forwards()
10    elif v.is_road('LEFT'):
11        v.turn_left()
12    else:
13        v.turn_right()
14

```

## Level 90



```

1 import van
2
3 v = van.Van()
4
5 def bend():
6     v.turn_right()
7     v.turn_left()
8
9 bend()
10 v.move_forwards()
11 for count in range(2):
12     bend()
13 v.move_forwards()
14 bend()
15 for count2 in range(2):
16     v.turn_right()
17 for count3 in range(4):
18     v.move_forwards()
19 for count4 in range(3):
20     bend()
21

```



## Level 91



```

1 import van
2
3 v = van.Van()
4
5 def bend():
6     v.move_forwards()
7     v.move_forwards()
8     v.turn_right()
9     v.turn_left()
10    v.turn_left()
11
12 v.move_forwards()
13 v.turn_right()
14 for count in range(2):
15     bend()
16 v.move_forwards()
17 bend()
18 v.move_forwards()
19 v.move_forwards()
20 v.turn_right()
21

```

## UKS2-S5

Writing basic code directly in Python ([forwards](#), [turn](#), [print](#), [repetition](#))

## Objectives

- Write code in Python without the support of Blockly
- Write simple programs in Python using code for simple movement e.g. [v.move\\_forwards\(\)](#)
- Use the print command in Python (not available in Blockly)
- Debug their Python programs, demonstrating an understanding of the appropriate syntax
- Use indents correctly in Python
- Use the Repeat loop ... [for](#) count [in range \(n\)](#):

## Python

## Level 92

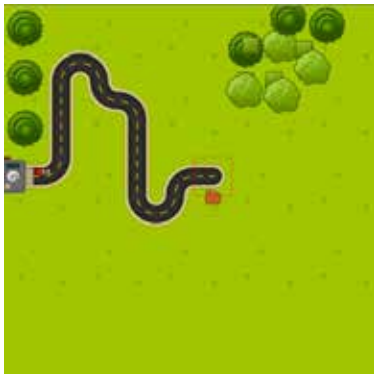


```

1 import van
2
3 v = van.Van()
4
5 v.move_forwards()
6 v.turn_right()
7 v.turn_left()
8 v.move_forwards()
9

```

## Level 93



```

1 import van
2
3 v = van.Van()
4
5 v.turn_left()
6 v.move_forwards()
7 v.move_forwards()
8 v.turn_right()
9 v.turn_right()
10 v.turn_left()
11 v.turn_right()
12 v.move_forwards()
13 v.move_forwards()
14 v.turn_left()
15 v.turn_left()
16 v.turn_right()
17

```

## Level 94



```

1 import van
2
3 v = van.Van()
4
5 v.turn_right()
6 v.turn_left()
7 v.move_forwards()
8 v.turn_right()
9 v.turn_left()
10 v.turn_right()
11 v.turn_left()
12

```

## Level 95



```

1 import van
2
3 v = van.Van()
4
5 for i in range(3):
6     v.turn_left()
7     v.turn_right()
8     v.move_forwards()
9

```

## Level 96



```

1 import van
2
3 v = van.Van()
4
5 for count in range(2):
6     v.move_forwards()
7
8 v.turn_left()
9
10 for count in range(3):
11     v.move_forwards()

```

## Level 97



```

1 import van
2
3 v = van.Van()
4
5 for count in range(3):
6     for forward in range(4):
7         v.move_forwards()
8     for left in range(2):
9         v.turn_left()
10    for forward in range(4):
11        v.move_forwards()
12    for right in range(2):
13        v.turn_right()
14

```

## UKS2-S6

Flying solo with Python! (programming independently using **repetition** and **selection, extension** to using **procedures** - several lessons)

## Objectives

- Design and write programs independently in Python using **repetition** and **selection**: **for count in range (n):** and **while** , **if** , **elif** , **else**
- Debug Python programs, demonstrating an understanding of the appropriate syntax
- Use indents correctly in Python
- Use **comments** in Python to explain how the program works

## Extension Objectives

- Defining new **procedures** in Python (also called **functions**)

## Level 98



```

1 import van
2
3 v = van.Van()
4
5 while not v.at_destination():
6     if v.is_road_forward():
7         v.move_forwards()
8     else:
9         v.turn_left()
10
11

```

## Level 99



```

1 import van
2
3 v = van.Van()
4
5 while not v.at_destination():
6     if v.is_road_forward():
7         v.move_forwards()
8     elif v.is_road_left():
9         v.turn_left()
10    else:
11        v.turn_right()

```

## Level 100



```

1 import van
2
3 v = van.Van()
4
5 while not v.at_destination():
6     if v.is_road_forward():
7         v.move_forwards()
8     elif v.is_road_left():
9         v.turn_left()
10    else:
11        v.turn_right()

```

## Level 101



```

1 import van
2
3 v = van.Van()
4
5 def right_left():
6     v.turn_right()
7     v.turn_left()
8
9 right_left()
10 v.move_forwards()
11 right_left()
12 for count in range(2):
13     v.move_forwards()
14 for count in range(2):
15     right_left()
16     v.turn_right()
17 v.move_forwards()
18 |

```

## Level 102



```

1 import van
2
3 v = van.Van()
4
5 def left():
6     for count in range(2):
7         v.turn_left()
8         v.turn_right()
9
10 def right():
11     for count in range(2):
12         v.turn_right()
13         v.turn_left()
14
15 left()
16 right()
17 v.move_forwards()
18 v.turn_right()
19 for count in range(2):
20     v.move_forwards()
21     v.turn_right()
22 right()
23 left()
24 v.move_forwards()
25

```

## Level 103



```

1 import van
2
3 v = van.Van()
4
5 def forward_left():
6     v.move_forwards()
7     v.turn_left()
8
9 def forward_right():
10    v.move_forwards()
11    v.turn_right()
12
13 def big():
14     forward_left()
15     for count in range(2):
16         forward_right()
17
18 big()
19 v.move_forwards()
20 big()
21 forward_left()
22 for count in range(2):
23     forward_right()
24     v.move_forwards()
25 forward_left()
26

```



## Level 104



```

1 import van
2
3 v = van.Van()
4
5 def left():
6     for count in range(2):
7         v.move_forwards()
8         v.turn_left()
9
10 def right():
11     for count in range(2):
12         v.move_forwards()
13         v.turn_right()
14
15 def big():
16     left()
17     right()
18
19 big()
20 for count in range(4):
21     v.move_forwards()
22 right()
23 big()
24 for count in range(3):
25     v.move_forwards()
26 v.turn_right()
27 v.turn_left()
28 left()
29 v.move_forwards()

```

## Level 105



```

1 import van
2
3 v = van.Van()
4
5 while not v.at_destination():
6     if v.at_red_traffic_light():
7         v.wait()
8     elif v.is_road_left():
9         v.turn_left()
10    elif v.is_road_forward():
11        v.move_forwards()
12    else:
13        v.turn_right()
14

```

## UKS2-S7

Creating new Python variables, incrementing variables

## Objectives

- Design and write programs independently in Python using **repetition** and **selection**: **for count in range (n):** and **while** , **if** , **elif**, **else**
- Debug Python programs, demonstrating an understanding of the appropriate syntax
- Use indents correctly in Python
- Creating and increment **variables**
- Use **comments** in Python to explain programming

## Level 106



```

1 import van
2
3 v = van.Van()
4
5 n = 1
6
7 while not v.at_destination():
8     v.turn_right()
9     for count in range(n):
10         v.move_forwards()
11     n = n + 1

```

## Level 107

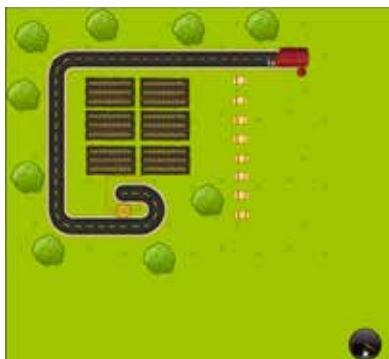


```

1 import van
2
3 v = van.Van()
4
5 n = 1
6 while not v.at_destination():
7     v.turn_left()
8     for count in range(n):
9         v.move_forwards()
10    n = n * 2

```

## Level 108



```

1 import van
2
3 v = van.Van()
4
5 n = 6
6 while not v.at_destination():
7     for i in range(n):
8         v.move_forwards()
9     v.turn_left()
10    n = n - 2

```

## Level 109



```
1 import van
2
3 v = van.Van()
4
5 n = 0
6
7 for count in range(4):
8     v.turn_right()
9     for forward in range(n):
10         v.move_forwards()
11         n = n + 1
12
13 v.turn_right()
14
15 while not v.at_destination():
16     for count in range(n):
17         v.move_forwards()
18     v.turn_left()
19     n = n / 2
20
21
```