

# **EV3 ROBOTICS**



TEACHER: CERTIFIED TRAINER DURATION: 16 CLASSES(x4 LEVELS) (1 HOUR PER CLASS) MODE: OFFLINE

This curriculum combines **mechanical design and programming** using LEGO Hi-Tech robotic kits. Students build motorized, programmable robotic models and use various sensors. Each session involves assembling and coding a working model, enhancing creativity and problem-solving skills. The programming software is designed to be user-friendly for children.

#### **Course Levels**

- 1. Junior
- 2. Beginner
- 3. Intermediate
- 4. Advanced

## **COURSE CURRICULUM**

- Introduction to Robotic Kit, Components, and GUI-based Programming Software:
  - o Beams, Angular Beams, Axles, Gears, Bushes, Motors, Controller, and Sensors



(Ultrasonic, Touch, Color, etc.).

- Learning Input-Output Devices and Port Mapping
- Motor Control Techniques
  - Adjust speed, direction, and movement patterns.
- Motor Movements in Different Directions
  - o Implement axis and pivot turns.
- Port View and Measurements
  - Monitor sensor values and motor states.
- Maze Solving Challenge
  - Develop problem-solving skills through pathfinding logic.
- Introduction to Ultrasonic Sensor
  - Use for obstacle detection and distance measurement.
- Comparison Operators and Conditional Logic
- Programming with Loops and Sequences
- Touch Sensor and Its Modes
  - o Explore tactile input and interaction.
- Boolean Data Types in Robotics Programming
- Color Sensor and Its Modes
  - Detect colors and implement conditional responses.

# **Programming Blocks:**

1. Action Blocks

These blocks are used to control motors and the robot's actions.

- Move Steering Block: Controls both motors to steer the robot in different directions.
- Move Tank Block: Controls the left and right motors independently, allowing for more precise movement.
- Large Motor Block: Activates a single large motor to rotate a specific amount.
- Medium Motor Block: Controls smaller motors for secondary movements like arms or attachments.
- Display Block: Displays text, numbers, or images on the EV3 brick's screen.
- Sound Block: Plays sounds or beeps through the EV3 brick's speaker.
- Light Block: Adjusts the light on the EV3 brick to indicate status.

#### 2. Sensor Blocks

These blocks allow the robot to take input from various sensors.

- Touch Sensor Block: Detects if the touch sensor is pressed, released, or held.
- Ultrasonic Sensor Block: Measures the distance between the robot and an object.
- Color Sensor Block: Detects colors or measures the intensity of light.
- Gyro Sensor Block: Detects changes in the robot's orientation or measures rotational angles.
- Timer Block: Controls or measures time within a sequence.



#### 3. Flow Control Blocks

These blocks control the logic and flow of the program.

- Start Block: Marks the beginning of a program.
- Wait Block: Pauses the program until a certain condition is met (e.g., until a button is pressed or a sensor value is reached).
- Loop Block: Repeats a sequence of actions based on a condition (e.g., until a sensor detects an obstacle).
- Switch Block: Works like an if-else statement to choose between two actions based on a condition.
- Loop Interrupt Block: Stops a loop or breaks it when a specific condition is triggered.

## 4. Data Operations Blocks

These blocks allow you to manipulate data during the program.

- Math Block: Performs arithmetic operations like addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division.
- Compare Block: Compares two values (e.g., checking if a sensor reading is greater than a threshold).
- Logic Block: Performs Boolean operations (AND, OR, NOT).
- Variable Block: Stores and retrieves values during the program.
- Random Block: Generates random numbers, often used for games or unpredictable behavior.

#### 5. My Blocks Without and With Parameters

- Creating My Blocks (No Parameters):
  - Building reusable code modules for repeated actions like moving forward a fixed distance.
  - Simplifying complex programs by organizing code into smaller, easy-tounderstand blocks.
- Creating My Blocks with Parameters:
  - Adding input parameters to make My Blocks more flexible (e.g., speed, distance, or direction).
  - Example: A My Block for movement that accepts speed and angle as parameters.
  - Using variables within My Blocks to manage inputs dynamically.

## 6. Advanced Blocks

These are specialized blocks for more complex operations.

- Bluetooth Block: Enables communication between two EV3 bricks via Bluetooth.
- File Access Block: Reads or writes to files on the EV3 brick.
- Messaging Block: Sends messages between different programs or bricks.

## How to Use These Blocks in a Program

- 1. Drag and Drop: Blocks are placed on a sequence line in the EV3 software, determining the program's flow.
- 2. Parameters: Most blocks have adjustable parameters (e.g., motor speed, sensor



- thresholds) that can be set via dropdowns or sliders.
- 3. Wiring Connections: Some blocks need data wires (lines between them) to transfer information, like passing a sensor reading into a condition block.

## **Class Structure**

- 1. Introduction to Mechanical Components and Controller
  - Learn about motors, sensors, and the use of a controller.
- 2. Supervised Self-Assembly of Robotic Models
  - o Build working robotic models with guidance from certified trainers.
- 3. Introduction to Programming Concepts
  - Use graphical programming language appropriate for each level.
- 4. Coding the Robotic Models
  - Write logic to control motor speed, direction, and sensor input.
- 5. CS-STEM Concepts
  - Connect coding and engineering principles with real-world applications.
- 6. Practical Experiments and Challenges
  - Hands-on challenges and observations to solidify learning, including:
    - Maze Solving Projects
    - Obstacle Detection Tasks using the Ultrasonic Sensor
    - Color-Based Sorting Models.
    - Touch-Triggered Responses in interactive robots