

DINOSAUR COMMANDS

Student Handouts
All handouts are A4 for printing.



Lesson Three: Writing efficient algorithms.

Algorithmic Thinking - dinosaur tree art

Follow the instructions in the algorithm to create decorative dinosaur tree with repeated patterns.

Algorithm:

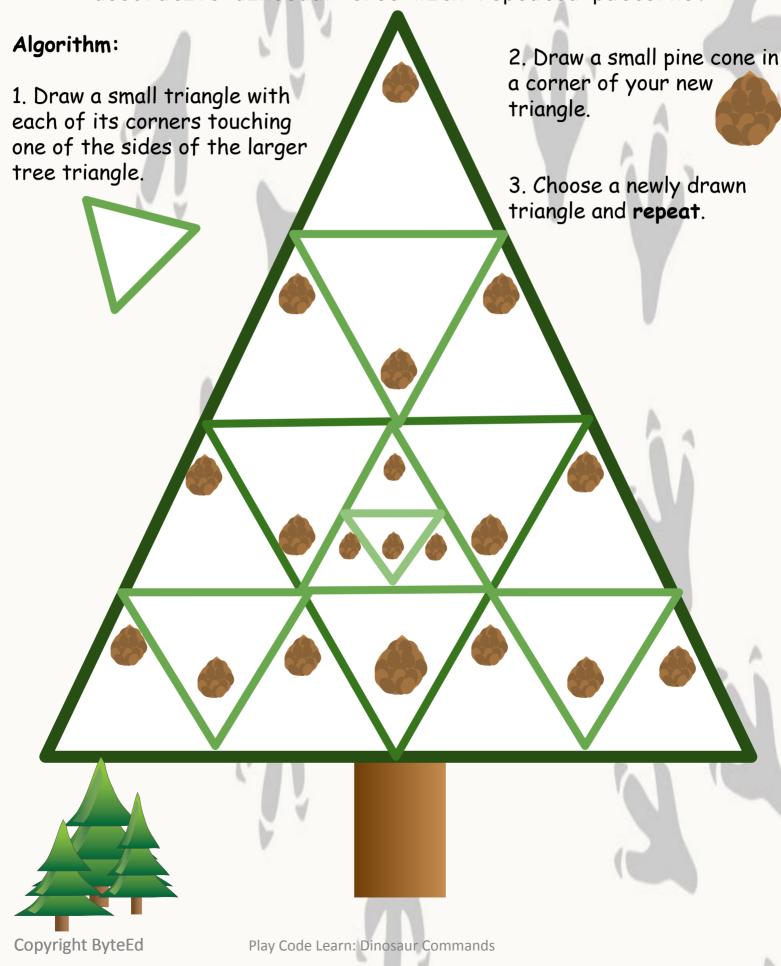
1. Draw a small triangle with each of its corners touching one of the sides of the larger tree triangle.

- 2. Draw a small pine cone in a corner of your new triangle.
- 3. Choose a newly drawn triangle and **repeat**.



Algorithmic Thinking - dinosaur tree art (one solution)

Follow the instructions in the algorithm to create decorative dinosaur tree with repeated patterns.



Algorithmic Thinking - fun with fractals

Follow the instructions to make a Sierpinski triangle!

Algorithm:

- 1. Join the blue dots to make a triangle inside the main triangle (these are midpoints on the sides of the equilateral triangle.)
- 2. Colour it in.
- 3. Measure midway on each side of the new smaller white triangles.

- 4. Draw lines to connect making new triangles one inside each white triangle.
- 5. Colour the new triangles in
- 6. Repeat the process for as many triangles that you can draw!



Algorithmic Thinking - fun with fractals - answer

Follow the instructions to make a Sierpinski triangle!

Algorithm:

- 1. Join the blue dots to make a triangle inside the main triangle (these are midpoints on the sides of the equilateral triangle.)
- 2. Colour it in.
- 3. Measure midway on each side of the new smaller white triangles.

- 4. Draw lines to connect making new triangles one inside each white triangle.
- 5. Colour the new triangles in
- 6. Repeat the process for as many triangles that you can draw!



Where should we loop? - beginner

No.	Pattern	Algorithm
1		
2		
3		
4 (
5		

Where should we loop? - beginner (answers)

	make sure you use the repeat a	& loop commands!
No.	Pattern	Algorithm
1		2 2 2
2		3
3		← 6
4 (3
5		№ 6

Where should we loop? - intermediate

make sure you use the repeat & 100p commands:		
No.	Pattern	Algorithm
1		
2	blue, red, blue, red, green	
3	on, on, on, off, on, on, off, on, on, on	
4		
5	left,right,left,right,left,right	

Where should we loop? - intermediate (answers)

	make sure you use the repeat of	toop commands:
No.	Pattern	Algorithm
1		3
2	blue, red, blue, red, green	Blue San Red Sreen
3	on, on, on, off, on, on, off, on, on, on	0n
4		№ 7
5	left,right,left,right,left,right	Left 3 Right

Where should we loop? - advanced

	make sure you use the repeat of	x 100p commands:
No.	Pattern	Algorithm
1	2,7,8,2,7,8,2,7,8,2,7,8	
2		
3	bug, bug, bug, debug, bug, bug, debug	
4		
5	1,0,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,1,0	

Where should we loop? - advanced (answers)

	make sure you use the repeat of	x 100p commands:
No.	Pattern	Algorithm
1	2,7,8,2,7,8,2,7,8,2,7,8	2 7 8
2		3
3	bug, bug, bug, debug, bug, bug, debug	bug 3 3 debug
4		No loop or repeats so the algorithm is the same as the pattern.
5	1,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,0	1 0 3 3 1

Learning Intention:

...how to create efficient
 algorithms.

1. How do you feel about today's lesson?







Circle the emoji bug that links to you!

2. What **key words** can you remember from the lesson today?

Circle the words:

Input Efficient Logic

Repeat Patterns Think

Process Decomposition Camera

Algorithm Abstraction Cipher

Robot Loop Commands





Learning Intention:

...how to create efficient
 algorithms.

1. How do you feel about today's lesson?







Circle the emoji bug that links to you!

Why do you feel this way?

2. What **key words** can you remember from the lesson today?





Learning Intention:

...how to create efficient
 algorithms.

1. How do you feel about today's lesson?













Circle the emoji that you relate to!

2. What were your **key takeaways** from this lesson today?

3. What would you like to learn more about?



