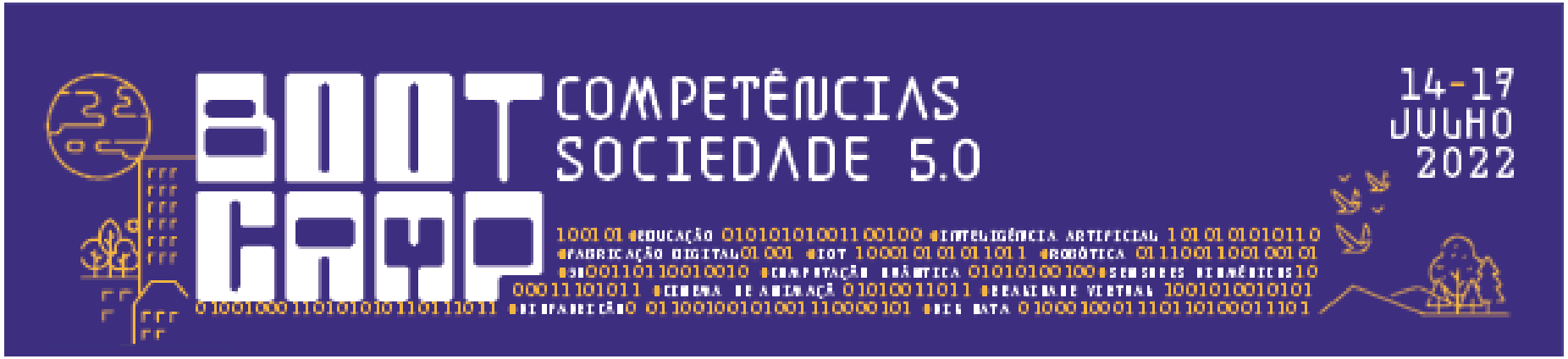
FAB LAB lababerto
how to make almost anything



Microbit: *Makers em sala de aula*

15/07/2022

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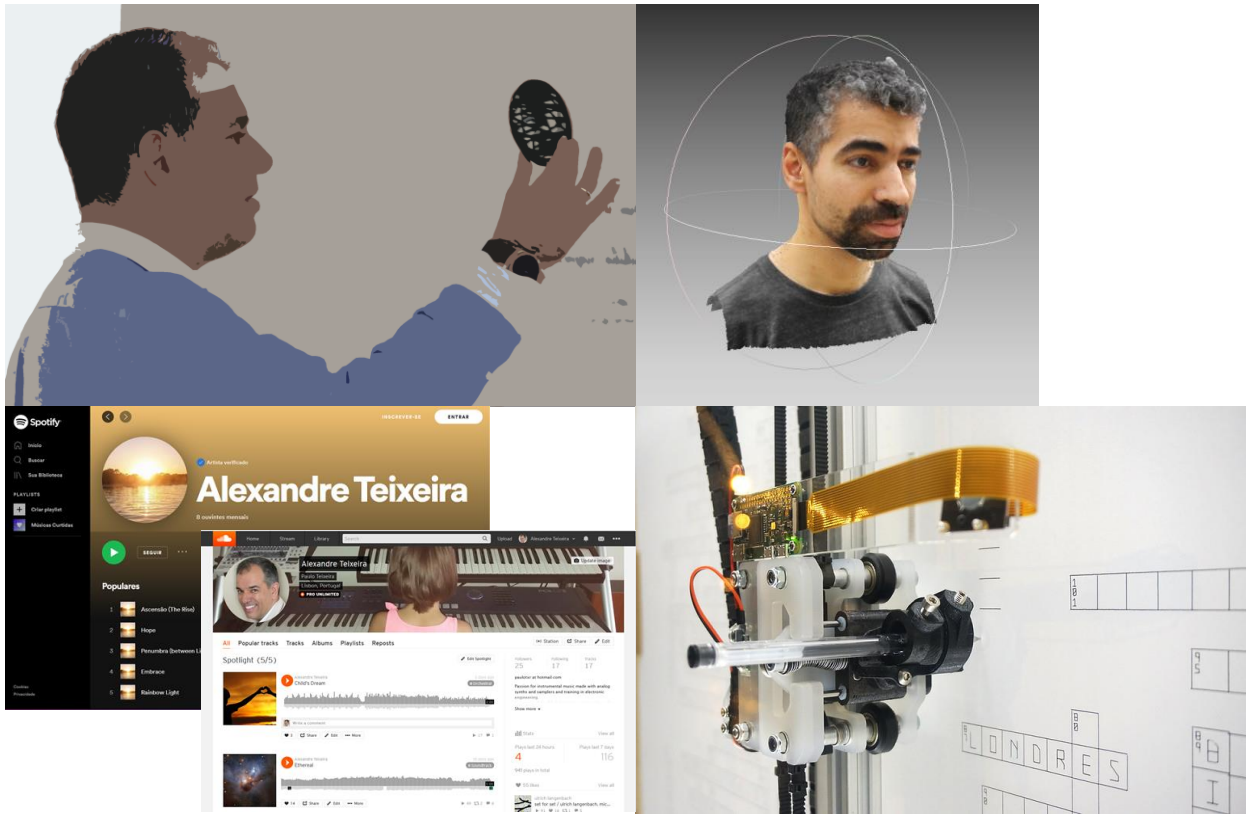
FabLab EDP *- equipa*



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BBC micro *- origem*

Review

The BBC seems set to change the face of U.K. computing. Its micro is more advanced than anything the Americans or the Japanese can offer for the same price. Charles Moir delivers his

BBC MICRO

IT IS TWO YEARS or more since the BBC started internal discussions about a computer-literacy project, and by April 1980 clear objectives had been drawn up. The fundamental aim of the project was to increase computer literacy and to encourage as wide a range of people as possible to gain hands-on experience with a microcomputer.

The decision was made to support the television series with a specific microcomputer and, if possible, to have the machine made under licence to the BBC's own specification. There were dozens of home microcomputers on the market, but most were either too expensive for the beginner — and usually American — or were incapable of being extended.

The Basics on these machines were often incompatible, and to inexpensive

(continued on next page)

PRACTICAL COMPUTING January 1982 57

The BBC Micro, launched in 1981, was at the centre of the **BBC's original UK computer literacy project**. Most schools in the UK had at least one BBC Micro and television programmes like The Computer Programme and Micro Live spread its influence beyond the classroom and into people's homes.

Along with other home computers, the **BBC Micro inspired a whole generation of UK school children to pursue careers in technology and in particular computer game design**, which has become an incredibly important entertainment industry worldwide.

The BBC tasked Acorn Computers in Cambridge, England with designing and building the BBC Micro. Acorn would go on to become **ARM, whose processor designs are at the heart of almost every smartphone** in pockets all over the world.

- Born: 1 December 1981; 40 years ago!
- Over 1.5 million sold (1981–1994)
- The original ARM chips were even designed on a BBC Micro

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BBC micro *- origem*

In 2015, 34 years after the launch of the BBC Micro, the BBC and ARM once again joined forces, this time with dozens of other partners including Microsoft and the IET, to launch a new UK-wide computer literacy project.

In 2016 the BBC founded the Micro:bit Educational Foundation as an independent not-for-profit organisation to secure the legacy of the Make It Digital project.

In 2020 the Foundation launched an updated micro:bit with a built-in speaker, microphone and touch logo. Together with our partners, we've secured the **legacy of this UK computer literacy project**, **with 30 million children** now creating their best digital futures with **6 million micro:bits** worldwide.

BBC micro:bit – **8 x** faster ; **8 x** larger memory ; 1 Million donated to schools

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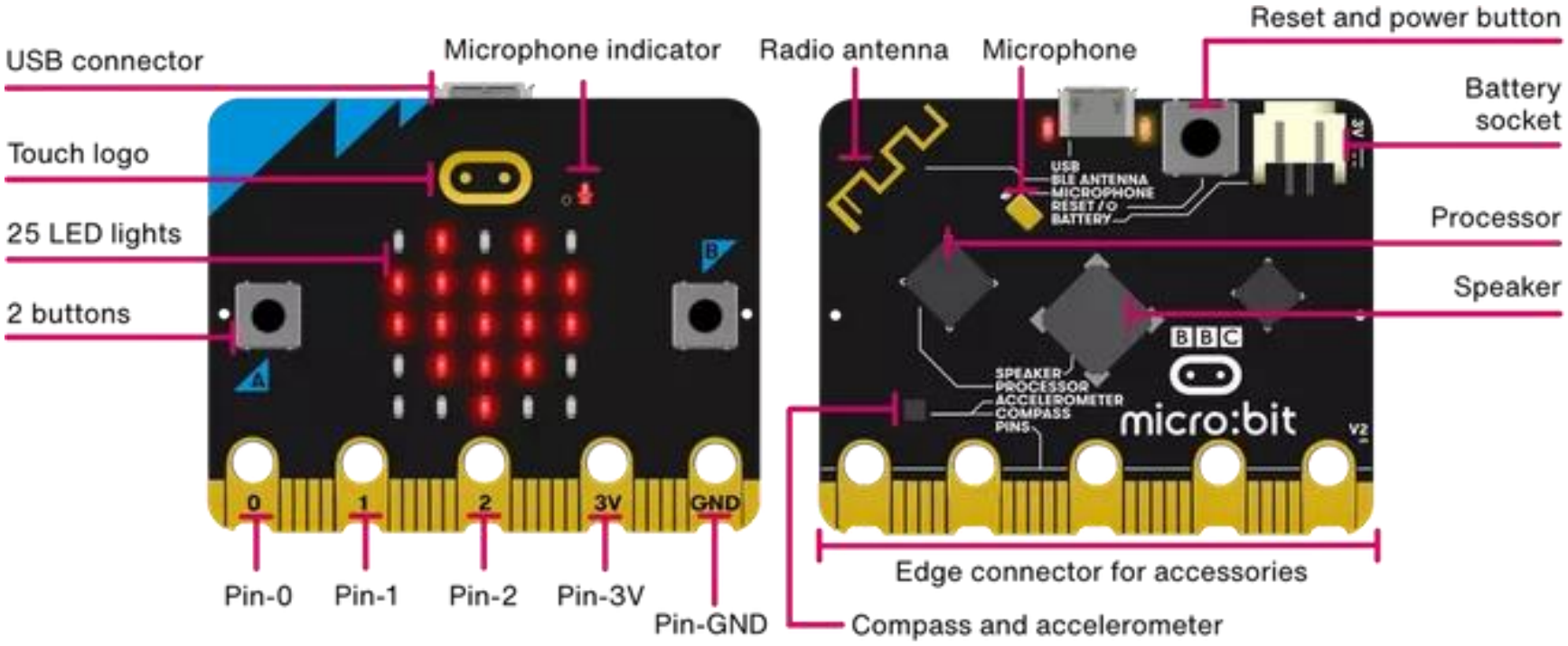
micro:bit – *Especificações*

https://hackmd.io/@fablabedp/workshop-microbit

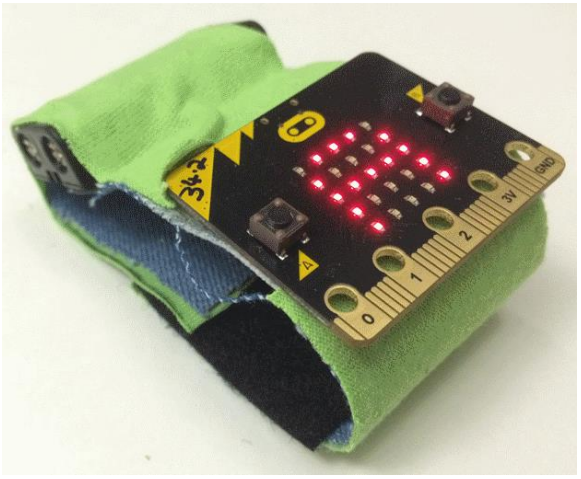


Introdução – *Out of Box experience (OOB)*

https://microbit.org/get-started/user-guide/out-of-box-experience/

Exemplo 1 – Nível de bolha digital

Plataformas de computação física – *Diferenças*



VS

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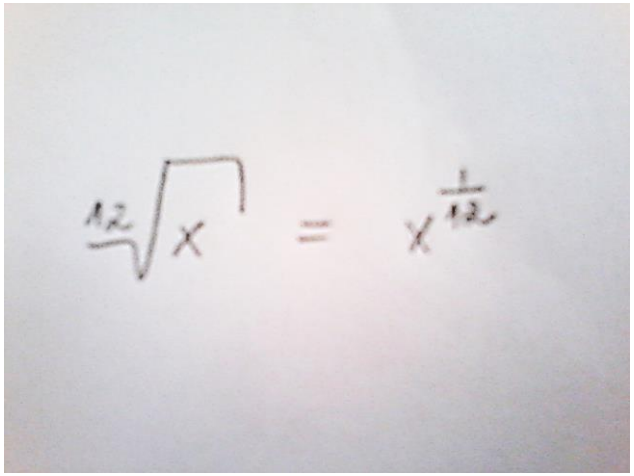
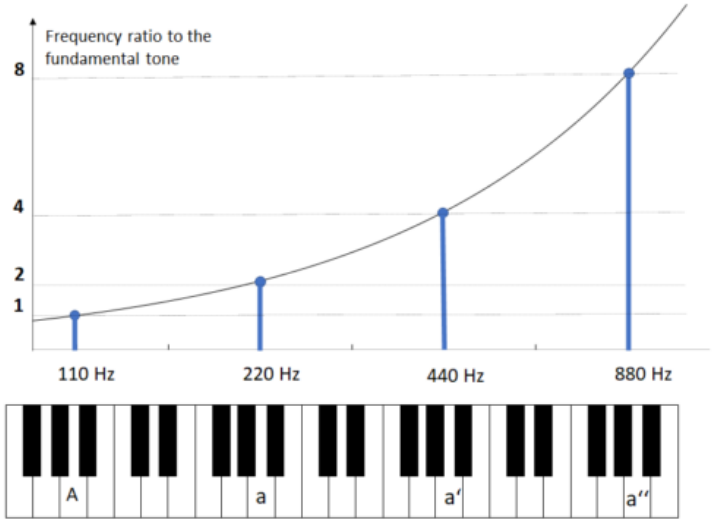
Exemplo 2 – Air Piano

Exemplo 2 – Air Piano – *Quiz (x = ?)*

Tabela de frequências de uma oitava





Exemplo 3 – Ténis

Exemplo 4 – “Batatinha frita” 1 2 3

Exemplo 5 – Batata quente

Exemplo 6 – Pedra, Papel ou Tesoura

Perguntas e Respostas

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Obrigado

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