

Intro to the p5 Coordinate Grid

SESSION	
CODE	

Overview

Experiment and practice with the p5 coordinate grid

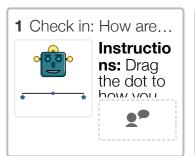
Activity Checklist
☐ Complete the activity using student preview.
☐ Identify your learning targets for the activity.
☐ Determine the screens where you'll bring the class together using Teacher Pacing and Pause Class. What will you discuss on those screens?
☐ Anticipate screens where students will struggle, then plan your response.
☐ Plan a challenge for students who finish the activity quickly and successfully.
Make yourself available during the activity to students for individual help and questions when appropriate.
☐ Write out your summary of the activity's main ideas. How will you pull student work into that summary? Which parts of the activity can you skip to ensure that summary receives sufficient time?
My Learning Targets:

Activity Screens: Teacher Pacing and Pause Class

Use this page to plan your use of Teacher Pacing and Pause Class. Teacher Pacing lets you restrict students to a single screen or a range of screens. Pause Class keeps students from interacting with whatever screens they are currently viewing. Use these two tools to create conversations in your classroom. Consider these questions as you plan:

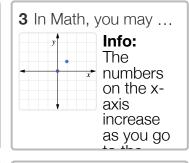
- Which screen(s) should everyone work on at the same time? Why?
- Which screen(s) do you want to keep students from seeing until you're ready for the class to see them together? (Perhaps because they reveal answers or require a whole class conversation for introduction.)
- Are there any points in the lesson where you will want to make sure students aren't playing with the screens while you discuss something as a class?

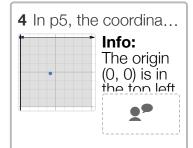
Activity Screens

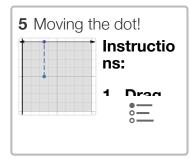


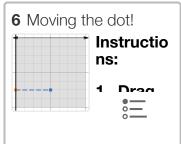
2 Drawing with p5 In p5, we will write code to draw shapes. This means we need to tell the computer things like:

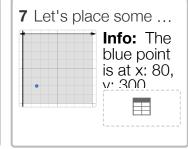
the type of shape

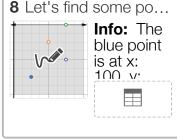


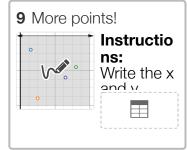


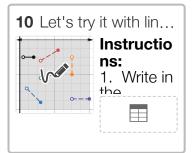


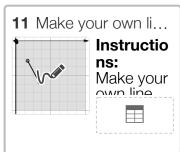


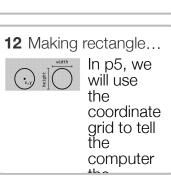


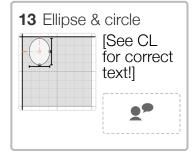


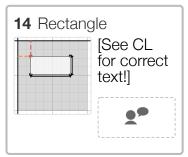


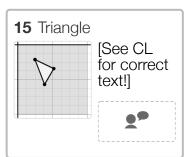


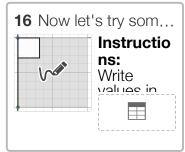


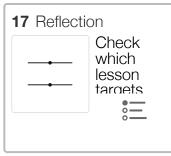


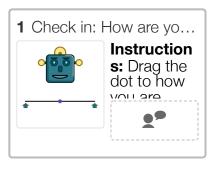












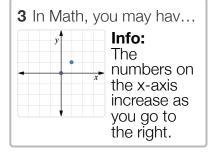
Instructions: Drag the dot to how you are feeling today.

If you'd like, say more about your response below.

When you are done:

- 1. Click Submit.
- 2. To go to the next page, click the Next button in the upper right corner of your screen.

My Notes:	
2 Drawing with p5 In p5, we will write code to draw shapes. This means we need to tell the computer things like: • the type of shape we want	In p5, we will write code to draw shapes. This means we need to tell the computer things like: • the type of shape we want • where we want the shape • the size of the shape (often width and height) To tell the computer where we want to put a shape, we will use a coordinate grid! (Click Next to go to the next slide!) Teacher Tips:
	Have student read aloud.
My Notes:	



Info:

The numbers on the x-axis increase as you go to the right.

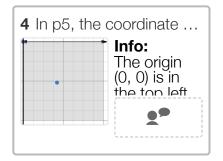
The numbers on the y-axis increase as you go up.

The x and y axes meet at the origin (0, 0).

Instructions:

- **1. Drag** the blue point **o** to move it around and watch how the numbers change.
- **2. Place** the blue point **O** on your favorite location!
- **3.** When directed, **click Next** to go to the next slide.

My Notes:				



Info:

The origin (0, 0) is in the top left corner.

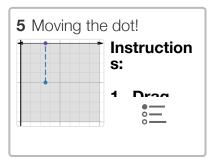
The x-axis goes to the right.

The y-axis goes down.

Instructions:

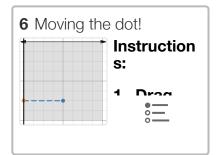
- **1. Drag** the blue point **o** to move it around and watch how the numbers change.
- **2. Place** the blue point **o** on your favorite location.
- **3.** What do you notice when you move the point? What do you wonder? **Write your noticings & wonderings** below, then click Submit.

My Notes:



Instructions:

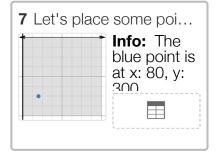
- **1. Drag** the blue point to the right ▶ (this way --->)?
- **2.** What happens to the **x-coordinate** when you drag the blue point to the right?



Instructions:

- **1. Drag** the blue point **•** up **•** (^)
- 2. What happens to the **y-coordinate** when you drag the blue point up?

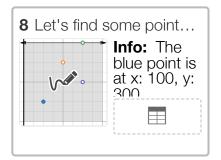
My Notes:



Info: The blue point is at x: 80, y: 300.

Instructions:

- 1. Write different numbers in the table to place the orange, green, and purple points on your grid. (Make sure each of your numbers is between 0 and 400)
- 2. When you are done, click Next.

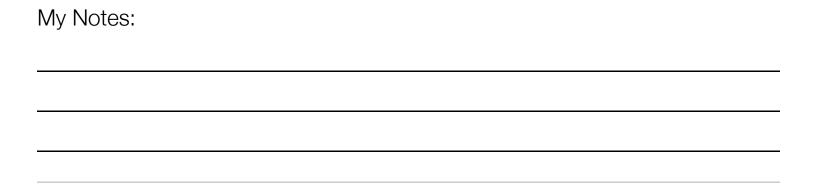


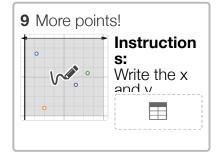
Info: The blue point is at x: 100, y: 300.

Three open dots are now on the grid. You need to find their locations!

Instructions:

Write the x and y values in the table so that your dots are filled in the their corresponding color. You can also check your work by clicking the Check button.

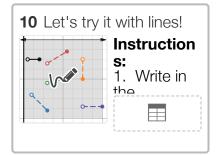




Instructions:

Write the x and y values in the table so that your dots are filled in with their corresponding color. Note: the fainter grid lines count by 20s. You can also check your work by clicking the Check button.

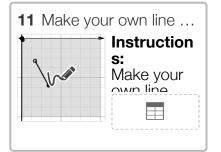
My Notes:			



Instructions:

- 1. Write in the coordinates for the starting and ending points for each line.
- 2. Check your work by clicking on the Check button.

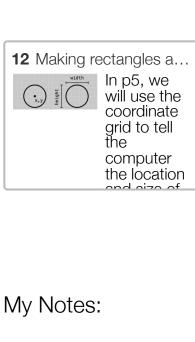
My Notes:



Instructions:

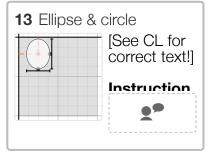
Make your own line design by writing in the coordinates for the starting and ending points. You can make a letter or a design of your own making!

Hint: draw your design first, then write the coordinates of your design.



In p5, we will use the coordinate grid to tell the computer the location and size of our shapes.

For a circle or an ellipse, we use the x and y coordinates of the center to place our shape!



[See CL for correct text!]

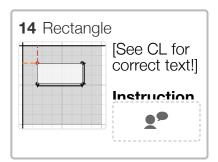
Instructions:

Drag the points on the ellipse.

Here's the p5 code that we would use to make the ellipse:

What do you notice? What do you wonder?

My Notes:		



[See CL for correct text!]

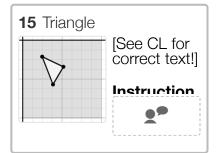
Instructions:

Drag the corners of the rectangle.

Here's the p5 code that we would use to make the rectangle:

What do you notice? What do you wonder?

My Notes:



[See CL for correct text!]

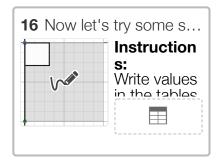
Instructions:

Drag the corners of the triangle.

Here's the p5 code that we would use to make the triangle:

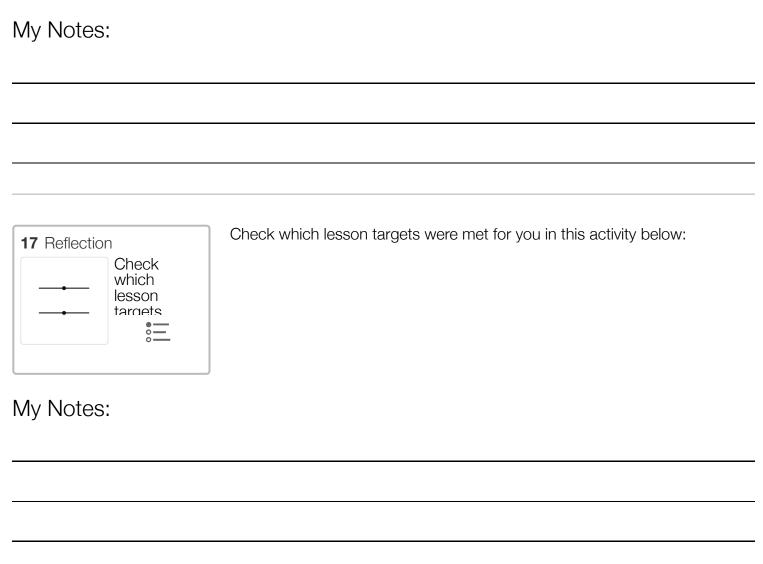
triangle(99, 85, 207, 137, 154, 228)

What do you notice? What do you wonder?



Instructions:

Write values in the tables below to create shapes. You can draw on the sketch first if that helps!



Summary Notes:			