

## LESSON PLAN – Computer Programming

### **Title:** Hobbits vs. Nazgul – Predator Continued

<b>Essential Questions</b>	Can we model life-like behavior with Python? How can we apply our expanded understanding of data types and storage?
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<b>Learning Objectives</b>	Students will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adapt prey movement and breeding logic to predator rules</li> <li>Create or modify functions to enact predator movement and breeding</li> </ul>
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Standards (CSDF)	
9-12.CT.4	Implement a program using a combination of student-defined and third-party functions to organize the computation.
9-12.CT.5	Modify a function or procedure in a program to perform its computation in a different way over the same inputs, while preserving the result of the overall program.
9-12.CT.7	Design or remix a program that utilizes a data structure to maintain changes to related pieces of data.
9-12.CT.8	Develop a program that effectively uses control structures in order to create a computer program for practical intent, personal expression, or to address a societal issue.
9-12.CT.9	Systematically test and refine programs using a range of test cases, based on anticipating common errors and user behavior.
9-12.CT.10	Collaboratively design and develop a program or computation artifact for a specific audience and create documentation outlining implementation features to inform collaborators and users.

#### **Teaching Materials:**

Student handouts (attached)  
Student computers

#### **Procedure:**


- I. Checklist from previous day
  - A. Confirm that previous day's tasks are complete
  - B. Adjust plan to allow for time outside of class if progress is an issue
- II. Division of labor
  - A. Students will decide on their approach to predator functions
    1. Assign parts of the code among themselves
    2. Decide where to modify existing code and where to create new functions
  - B. Focus is on finishing movement and adding breeding logic
  - C. Will need to add predator death functionality
- III. Student work time

## Day 8 Checklist:

### Adding predator breeding and death logic

You must have the following tasks accomplished before the end of class today.

Accomplished	Task
●	<p>Make sure you have completed all of the tasks from yesterday's (Day 7) checklist</p> <p>Do you need to schedule time outside of class in case progress is an issue? Discuss with your team.</p>
●	<p>Division of labor and assignment of tasks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Who works on what?</li><li>● Again, who should take on what responsibilities unless that/those person(s) are out for the day?</li><li>● What needs to happen if a team member is stuck or becomes frustrated?</li></ul> <p><i>Collaboration is encouraged if the team feels it necessary to be successful.</i></p>
●	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Finish predator logic</li><li>● How should your team approach the predatory functions?<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>🌍 Work out who works what of this part of the code amongst yourselves.</li><li>🌍 Keep in mind the questions posed in the previous checklist item</li></ul></li></ul>

	 What parts of the code need to be <b>modified</b> , and what other parts may need more functions to work more efficiently.
•	Finish predator motion logic <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How do predators move?</li> <li>• How does the number of prey (hobbits) affect their motion?</li> </ul>
•	Begin work on predator death functionality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Think back to how the Nazgul died in your models on paper?</li> <li>• What defines when they finally die?</li> <li>• How do we express this in Python?</li> </ul>