Amazing Mazes



Materials and Teaching Checklist – lesson 3

Lesson Name: How to Build a Maze Date to be taught: 3/19/2013

"I Can" Skills:

Last Time This Time Next time
-Identify maze complexity characteristics Build mazes with different complexities Create and control maze walkers

-Create lines in a 2D plane

Before the Lesson:

Copies to Make Materials to Bring Visuals to Make

Projector

- Computers with Internet connectivity

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During the Lesson:

Time

Section (min) I Say / Do They Say / Do

Review

- Quick review and **teach-back** of last lesson

O Drawing lines with (x,y) coordinates: "addresses": **x-going across, y-going up**

Student participation: draw a simple shape on the board – with grid

 Ask students to call out (x,y) coordinates ("addresses")

Note: this simple ("H") shape can be replicated to create a more complex maze

- The simple shape ("H"):

draw-path (1,5)(3,5)

draw-path (3,5)(3,1)

draw-path (3,3)(6,3)

Students review key points of

"Addresses" ((x,y)

x-going across, y-going up

coordinates)

last lesson

o draw-path (6,5)(6,1)

students use the MazeBuilder
 http://www.employees.org/~hm
 ark/courses/amazingmazes/ama
 zing-mazes-builder-2 students.html program to draw
 the "H" shape above

Activity 1 Building mazes

Hands-on activity: Use the MazeBuilder http://www.employees.org/~hmark/courses/amazingmazes/amazing-mazes-builder-2-students.html program to draw the simple maze we created on the board (above)

Hook

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- Tie this back to their plans to build simple/complex mazes
 - o Number of turns ("curviness")
 - Number of junctions/intersections
 - Number of possible solutions/entry/exit points

Maze building as a program (series of instructions)

15

- So far, students have built shapes/mazes using the User Interface (UI) to enter (x,y) coordinates ("addresses") for the points and lines
- Draw students attention to the "history window" at the top right of the UI. Ask them to figure out what it means.
- It records "instructions" for drawing maze lines, as we create the maze
- Emphasize:

Mini Lesson

- we can build mazes by using these <u>instructions</u> (or commands) and providing the right "parameters" (the x,y coordinates – as before)
- A collection of instructions/commands makes a <u>program</u>
- So there are two ways to build shapes/mazes:
 - o using the **User Interface** (UI) to enter (x,y) coordinates
 - Using a program made of a series of instructions/commands

Activity 2 How to build mazes with maze programs

10

- One the board:
 - Show students how to replicate the simple shape we had create above by adding 5 to each x coordinate
- Hands on:
 - Students in pairs, using the MazeBuilder program

- Students try to figure out the meaning and purpose of the "history window" at the top right of the User Interface (UI)

- Students build a more complex maze by replicating the simple shape above to create:
 - o draw-path (1,5)(3,5)
 - \circ turns to draw-path (6,5)(8,5)
 - o draw-path (3,5)(3,1)

Replicate the shape

- \circ turns to draw-path (8,5)(8,1)
- And so on

Building Mazes by writing a program

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- Students in pairs, using http://www.employees.org/~hmark/cou rses/amazingmazes/amazing-mazes- builder-2-students.html will build
 - A replication of the simple shape shifted in the x-direction

Activity 3

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Exit Tix

If we have time:

- 10
- replicate the simple shape another time in the x-direction (adding 5 to the xcoordinate of the second replica, or adding 10 to the first – this is easier!)
- replicate the simple shape another time in the y-direction (adding 4 to the ycoordinate of the first replica)

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- Students in pairs, use http://www.employees.org/~hm ark/courses/amazingmazes/amazing-mazes-builder-2-students.html to build the replicated simple shape/maze:

- o draw-path (1,5)(3,5)
- draw-path (3,5)(3,1)
- o draw-path (3,3)(6,3)
- o draw-path (6,5)(6,1)
- 0
- o draw-path (6,5)(8,5)
- o draw-path (8,5)(8,1)
- o draw-path (8,3)(11,3)
- o draw-path (11,5)(11,1)

Students in pairs, use http://www.employees.org/ http://

- 3 replicas in the x-direction:
 - o draw-path (1,5)(3,5)
 - o draw-path (3,5)(3,1)
 - o draw-path (3,3)(6,3)
 - o draw-path (6,5)(6,1)
 - o draw-path (6,5)(8,5)
 - o draw-path (8,5)(8,1)
 - o draw-path (8,3)(11,3)
 - draw-path (11,5)(11,1)

- o draw-path (11,5)(13,5)
- o draw-path (13,5)(13,1)
- o draw-path (13,3)(16,3)
- o draw-path (16,5)(16,1)
- 1 replica in the y-direction (adding the following, to the end of the program above):
 - o draw-path (1,9)(3,9)
 - o draw-path (3,9)(3,5)
 - o draw-path (3,7)(6,7)
 - o draw-path (6,9)(6,5)

Remind students of our goals:

Build mazes

Dismiss

Create maze walkers

Teach maze walkers to "solve" (walk) the mazes effectively

Thumbnails lesson outline:

- **Review and teach-back** of lesson 2 points in the 2D plane have "addresses": (x,y) coordinates
 - o Going x lines across, and y lines up
- On the board simple "H" shape students call out:
 - (1,5)(3,5)
 - (3,5)(3,1)
 - (3,3)(6,3)
 - (6,5)(6,1)
- Students **NetLogo** MazeBuilder
 - o Students draw the "H" shape
- Teacher NetLogo MazeBuilder history window
 - o **History window** a collection of instructions/commands is a program
- Teacher on the board **replicate the "H"** shape in the x direction (add 5 to x coordinates)
 - Explain how to use the History window to copy and paste for replication

- If we have time

 - Students NetLogo MazeBuilder
 Students replicate the "H" shape 2 or 3 times in the x direction
 Students replicate the "H" shape in the y direction