

Amazing Mazes

Materials and Teaching Checklist – lesson 2

Lesson Name: Introduction to Maze Building

Date to be taught: 3/12/2013

"I Can" Skills:

Last Time	This Time	Next time
Describe main characteristics of mazes	Identify maze complexity parameters Create lines in a 2D plane	Build mazes with different complexities

Before the Lesson:

Copies to Make	Materials to Bring	Visuals to Make
	- Projector with speakers	
	- Internet connectivity	
	- Big sheets (Easel size) of quadrille paper to post/paste/use on whiteboard (for teaching 2D coordinates)	
	- Quadrille/grid/graph notebook size paper for students	

During the Lesson:

	Time		
Section	(min)	I Say / Do	They Say / Do
		Review	- Students review key points of last lesson
Hook	10	 Quick review of last lesson – for students who missed it Different mazes, shapes, difficulty Different views: Bird's eye view, Inside view 	
		- Reminder: goals of the apprenticeship: o Learn to build mazes o Learn to program maze walkers	
Activity 1	15	Complexity of mazes (parameters)	 students use http://www.employees.org/~hmark/courses/amazingmazes/amazing-mazes-
		- Build motivation: Use http://www.employees.org/~hmark/courses/amaz ingmazes/amazing-mazes-maze-maker-3-	maze-maker-3-students.html to determine the meaning/purpose/impact of
		students.html to show student randomly changing mazes	path widthgap
		- Ask students to go to the webpage at TBD and determine the meaning/impact of O Path-width	o curviness
		GapCurviness	
		- 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 	
		Points in 2D	- Students describe their ideas
Mini Lesson	15	 Ask students for their ideas for how to teach "someone as dumb as a computer" to draw lines on the screen establish the need for a starting point and an ending point for each line Cartesian notation (x,y) for points in a 2D plane Use the whiteboard and quadrille sheets Emphasize: each point has an "address" made of 2 numbers, the first tells how much we "go across", the second tells how much we "go up" 	- Students guide the instructor to draw on the board different points using (x,y) coordinates
		Lines in 2D	- Draw 4 points that make a square (any size they want) on quadrille paper
Activity 2	15	 Students in pairs, using quadrille paper Draw 4 points that make a square Write down in (x,y) notation (x,y) each point 	- Write down the(x,y) coordinates of each point
		 Teacher will ask each pair to call out the size of their square 	- Determine the size of their square o How did they do it?
	15	Building Mazes - Students in pairs, using http://www.employees.org/~hmark/courses/amazingmazes/amazing-mazes-builder-2-students.html will build	- Students in pairs, use http://www.employees.org/~hmark/courses/amazingmazes/amazing-mazes-builder-2-students.html to build shapes and mazes
Activity 3		The square they created on paper, using the 4 points that make the square A shape/maze of their choice Teacher will point out that if the students want to have a maze walker walk the maze in the future, the maze has to consist of right-angle lines (no diagonals)	
Exit Tix	10	If we have time: - Draw a maze on the board and ask students to build it with as few lines as possible - Using copy & paste, can students create a maze made of 3 "shifted" squares by a certain offset (using an offset for the x and y coordinates)	Students in pairs, use http://www.employees.org/~hmark/courses/amazingmazes/amazing-mazes-builder-2-students.html to build shapes and mazes

	Remind students of our goals:
	Build mazes
Dismiss	Create maze walkers
	Teach maze walkers to "solve" (walk) the mazes effectively

Thumbnails lesson timeline:

- Review of lesson 1 different mazes, complexity, bird's eye view, inside maze view
- NetLogo MazeMaker (automatic) explore function of: path-width, gap, curviness
- Building hard/complex mazes: size, density, turns, junctions
- Points in 2D (x,y) coordinates
 - o Kids instruct teacher to draw 4 points that make a square (without the lines)
 - o We'll have to instruct the computer
- Lines in 2D starting point, ending point
 - \circ Kids draw on paper a square, and write the (x,y) coordinates
 - o Kids call out the size of the square (length of a side)
- NetLogo MazeBuilder
 - o Kids draw their square in the program
 - o Kids draw a simple maze/shape
 - o Note: maze walker needs maze with right angles in order to walk
- If we have time
 - MazeBuilder copy and paste and offset the x and/or y coordinates to duplicate shapes
 - Kids can shift their square 2 more times