



## Mild Challenge: Timed Motor Burst



### Code:

```
Define: Time  
Main LED: Red  
Stabilization: Off  
Loop until time elapsed > 10  
Raw motor left 106 right 183 for 5s  
Exit program
```



### What's Happening:

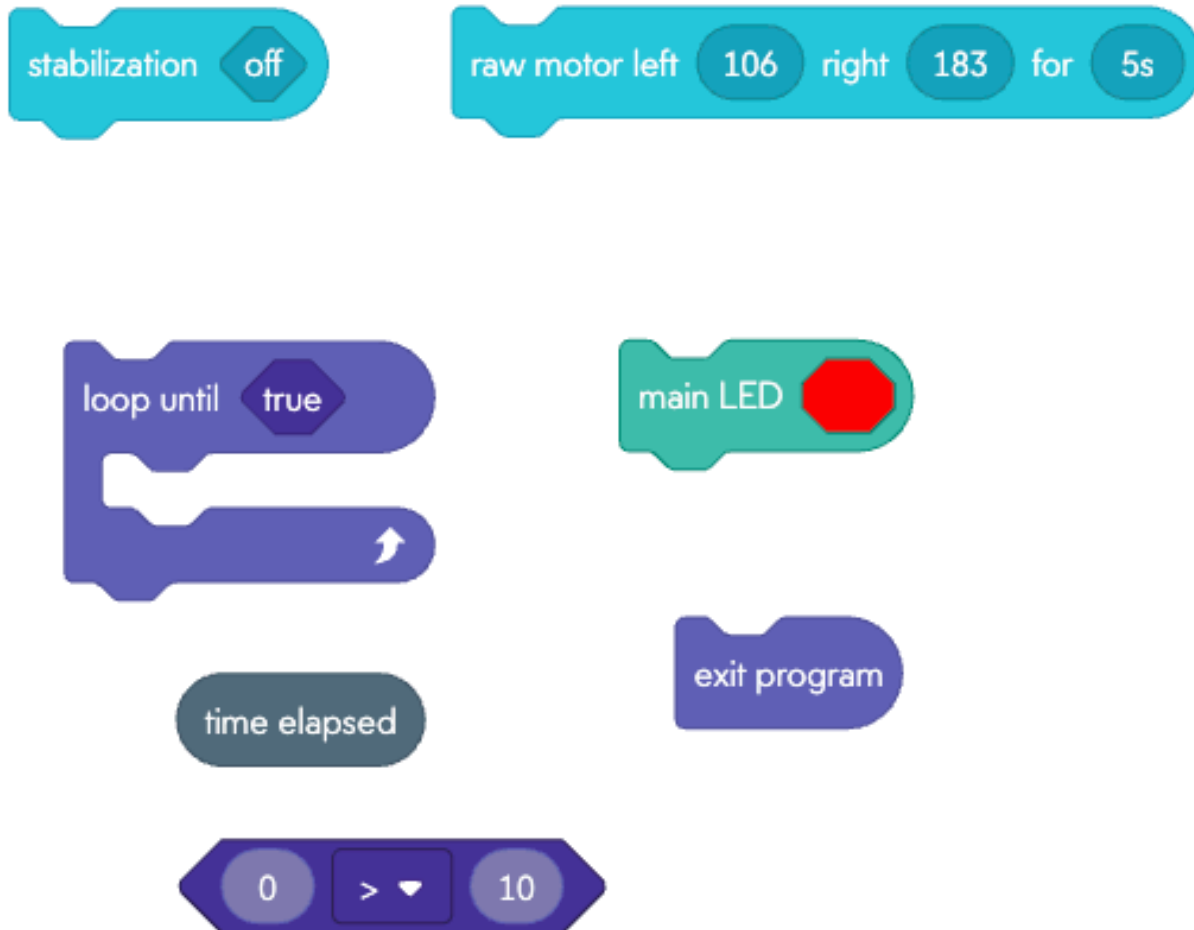
The robot waits quietly for 10 seconds. Once the time is up, it activates its motors for 5 seconds, then stops.



### Why It's Useful:

- Introduces the idea of **waiting with purpose**

- Shows how loops can monitor **time sensors**
- Great for timed races, countdowns, or delayed reactions





## Hot Challenge: Wake-Up Alarm



### Code:

```
Define: Acceleration
Main LED: Blue
Stabilization: Off
Forever loop
If acceleration > 2g
Play sound: Beep
Display text: "WAKE UP!"
Wait 1 second
Exit loop
End if
End loop
```



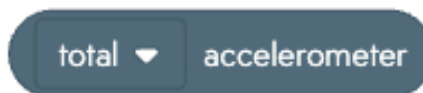
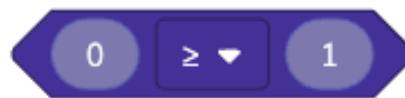
### What's Happening:

The robot waits until it feels movement (like being picked up). When it does, it plays a sound and says "wake up!"



## Why It's Useful:

- Teaches how to use **motion sensors**
- Loops help the robot stay alert and **react instantly**
- Perfect for interactive games, alarms, or motion-triggered actions





## Spicy Challenge: Light Sensor Watchdog



### Code:

```
Define: Light level
Main LED: Yellow
Stabilization: Off
Forever loop
If light level >= 50
Display text: "LIGHT"
Else
Display text: "DARK"
Wait 2 seconds
End if
End loop
```



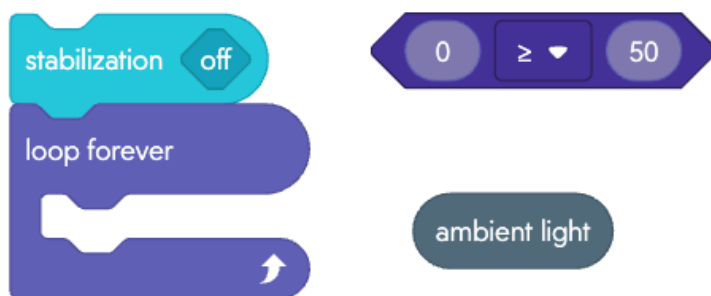
### What's Happening:

The robot keeps showing "LIGHT" until it gets dark. When the light level drops below 50, it switches to "DARK" and pauses for 2 seconds — then goes back to watching.



## Why It's Useful:

- Combines **nested loops** and **live sensor data**
- Great for teaching how robots can **respond to changing environments**
- Ideal for night lights, light-based games, or sensor challenges





## Debugging Tips

### Robot not responding?

- Check your sensor definitions match what you're testing
- Make sure LED colors help you see when programs start
- Try smaller sensor threshold values if nothing triggers

### Loops running too fast?

- Add "Wait" blocks to slow things down
- Use smaller time increments for testing

### Sensors not working?

- Check that sensor values are within expected ranges
- Test with obvious changes (bright flashlight, shake vigorously)

### Motors not moving correctly?

- Check motor power values (0-255 range)
- Make sure stabilization is set correctly for your challenge
- Test with simple forward movement first

### Display text not showing?

- Check text length - keep messages short
- Make sure display duration is long enough to read
- Try changing LED colors to confirm program is running

### General troubleshooting:

- Start simple - test one feature at a time
- Use LED colors to track program progress
- Check battery level - low power affects sensors
- Reset your robot if it becomes unresponsive