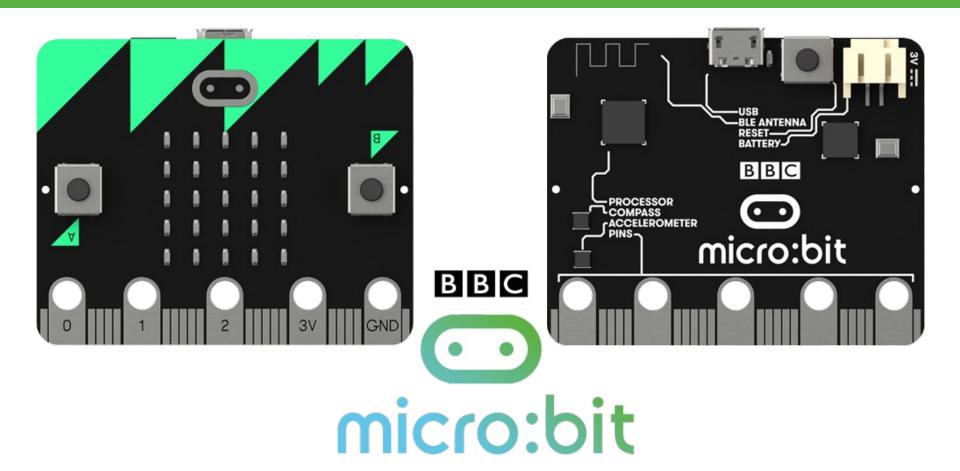
BBC Micro:bit



Lesson 1Sequencing

What is it?

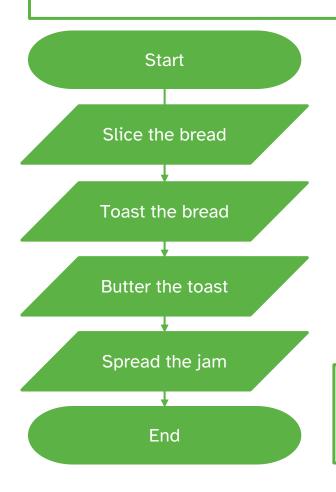
The micro:bit is a handheld, fully programmable computer. It's 70 times smaller and 18 times faster than the original BBC Micro computers used in schools in the 1980s.

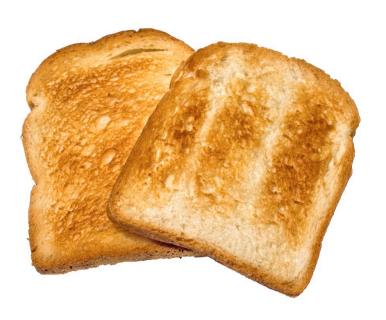


This little device has an awful lot of features, like 25 red LED lights that can flash messages. There are two programmable buttons that can be used to control games or pause and skip songs on a playlist. The BBC micro:bit can even detect motion and tell you which direction you're heading in.

Algorithms

An algorithm is a set of instructions that can be followed to solve a problem. Here is a simple algorithm for making toast:

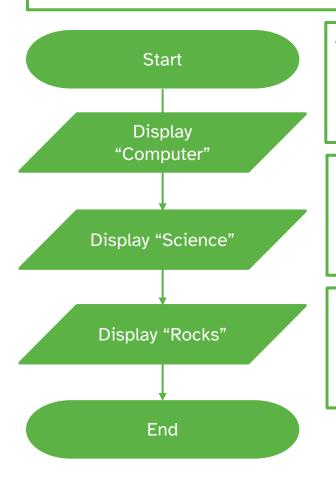




This algorithm is in the form of a flow chart which is a way of designing an algorithm.

Sequencing

The most simple type of algorithm uses sequencing, a set of instructions carried out one after another.

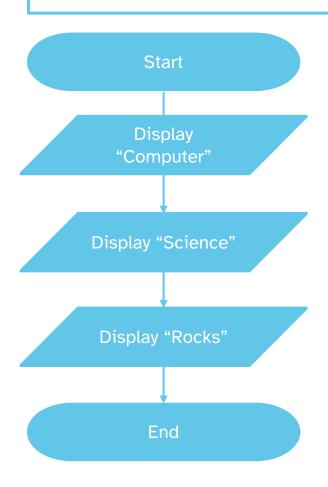


This is an design for an algorithm which will display the text "Computer", "Science", "Rocks" on the micro:bit.

We can turn an algorithm into a computer program using a programming language such as Python.

Python is a common programming language that is used a lot for web development.

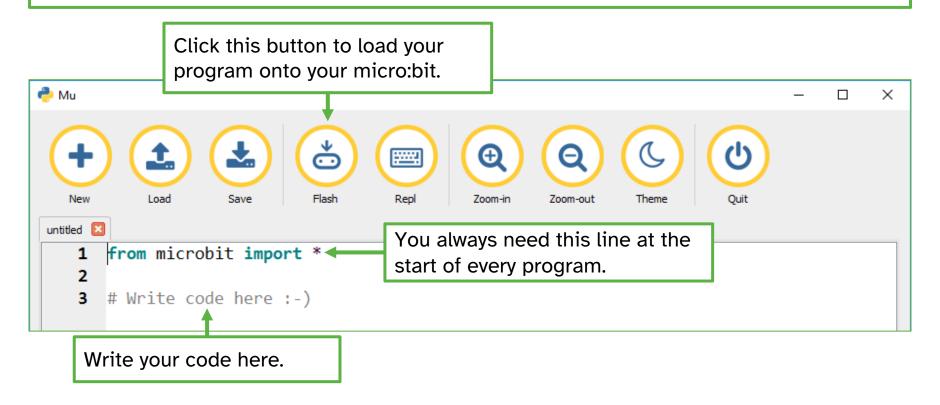
Match the Python code to correct part of the flow chart.



```
display.scroll("Rocks")
display.scroll("Computer")
display.scroll("Science")
```

Mu Editor

You are going to use the Mu editor to program your micro:bit.



Displaying Text

You can display text on the micro:bit using the display.scroll command.

This code will output the text "Hello" and "World" on the micro:bit. Try it out for yourself.

```
from microbit import *

display.scroll("Hello")
display.scroll("World")
```

Create a program that will display the text "Computer" "Science" "Rocks" on the micro:bit. Use this example code to help you.

```
from microbit import *

display.scroll("Hello")
display.scroll("World")
```

Place a screenshot of your code here.

Images

MicroPython (the version of Python the micro:bit uses) comes with lots of built in images.

Try creating a new program with the code shown below and load it onto your micro:bit.

```
from microbit import *
display.show(Image.HAPPY)
```

Built In Images

Here is a list of the built in images in Micro Python:

Image.HEART

Image.HEART_SMALL

Image.HAPPY

Image.SMILE

Image.SAD

Image.CONFUSED

Image.ANGRY

Image.ASLEEP

Image.SURPRISED

Image.SILLY

Image.FABULOUS

Image.MEH

Image.YES

Image.NO

Image.TRIANGLE

Image.TRIANGLE_LEFT

Image.CHESSBOARD

Image.DIAMOND

Image.DIAMOND_SMALL

Image.SQUARE

Image.SQUARE_SMALL

Image.RABBIT

Image.COW

Image.MUSIC_CROTCHET

Image.MUSIC QUAVER

Image.MUSIC_QUAVERS

Image.PITCHFORK

Image.XMAS

Image.PACMAN

Image.TARGET

Image.TSHIRT

Image.ROLLERSKATE

Image.DUCK

Image.HOUSE

Image.TORTOISE

Image.BUTTERFLY

Image.STICKFIGURE

Image.GHOST

Image.SWORD

Image.GIRAFFE

Image.SKULL

Image.UMBRELLA

Image.SNAKE

Image.CLOCK12 (clock at 12 o' clock, others from 1–11)

Image.ARROW_N (arrow pointing north, others replace N with NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW)

Create a program to display a built in image of your choice. Use this example code to help you:

```
from microbit import *
display.show(Image.HAPPY)
```

Place a screenshot of your code here.

Delays

You can create a delay between lines of code in Python.

The code below will show a happy face for 1 second before switching to a sad face. Try it for yourself.

```
from microbit import *

display.show(Image.HAPPY)
sleep(1000)
display.show(Image.SAD)
```

Create an animation using the different built in images. Use the sleep function to create a pause between the images.

Place a screenshot of your code here.

Use this example code as a starting point:

```
from microbit import *

display.show(Image.HAPPY)
sleep(1000)
display.show(Image.SAD)
```