#### Ruby Perry: RAMPED - Summer 2016: Scratch

- P = Pretest (think essential questions)
- O = Objectives (measurable see Bloom's taxonomy)
- C = Catch (hook, anticipatory set, etc... use different senses, not a question)
- A = Activity (procedure of what the students should do)
- R = Review (how will students go over what they've learned?)
- A = Assessment (formative and/or summative)
- P = Posttest (same as pretest for comparison purposes)
- S = Standards (Wyoming, NGSS, etc...) showcasing crosscutting concepts<sup>1</sup>

Pretest Questions	<ol> <li>How do you create characters that dance, sing, and interact with one another?</li> <li>How do you create images that whirl, spin, and animate in response to movements of a mouse?</li> <li>How do you integrate images with sound effects and music clips to create an interactive birthday card for a friend, or an interactive report for school?</li> </ol>
Objectives	<ol> <li>To introduce students to programming.</li> <li>Become familiar with a wider range of Scratch blocks.</li> <li>Be able to create an open-ended Scratch Project that is an interactive representation of a mentor UNIT ACTIVITY text that they have read in class.</li> <li>Students can share &amp; learn from people from around the world.</li> </ol>
Catch	Play How to use Scratch Intro Video from the video pages on the Scratch website.
Activity	<ol> <li>Introduce students to the concept of the interactive collage, a Scratch project that represents aspects of a narrative through clickable sprites.</li> <li>Have the Clickable Collage handout available to provide guidance. Give students time to create an interactive collage Scratch project, encouraging them to build up their programs by experimenting and iterating.</li> <li>Allow students to share their works-in-progress with others. We suggest pair-share: have students share and discuss their projects in pairs. Optionally, invite students to add their projects to their class studio.</li> </ol>
Review	Ask students to think back on the design process by responding to the reflection prompts in their design journals or in a group discussion.  1. What did you get stuck on? How did you get unstuck? 2. What might you do next? 3. What did you discover from looking at others' Clickable Collage projects?

1

Assessments	Can students explain what events and parallelism are and how they work in Scratch?
Posttest Questions (same as pretest questions)	<ol> <li>How do you create characters that dance, sing, and interact with one another?</li> <li>How do you create images that whirl, spin, and animate in response to movements of a mouse?</li> <li>How do you integrate images with sound effects and music clips to create an interactive birthday card for a friend, or an interactive report for school?</li> </ol>
Standards	<ul> <li>MP.1: *K-8</li> <li>In programming activities, students must persevere in problem</li> </ul>
	solving.  NBT.1: *2-5  Use wait blocks and movement blocks in programs like Scratch and
	Tynker to differentiate between .01, .1, 1, and 10 seconds.  4.OA.5  Have students create drawings in programs that repeat a pattern.
	This can be done with the "repeat" (a.k.a. "loop") block. Students can demonstrate their understanding of multiplicative procedures and patterns that follow a specific rule.
	4.MD.5 and 4.MD.6
	<ul> <li>Use studio.code.org or their Frozen-themed puzzles to teach students about angle measurements.</li> </ul>
	English Language Arts
	RI.3: *K-5
	Have students describe what would happen if the blocks in a
	<ul> <li>program went in a specific order.</li> <li>Identify cause-and-effect relationships by using "if this, then"</li> <li>blocks.</li> </ul>
	RI.5: *2-4

	<ul> <li>Locate answers to a question using keywords, sidebars, and glossaries. (Programming tools use menus and categories to organize blocks.)</li> </ul>
	SL.5: *2-5
	<ul> <li>Create digital stories in programming platforms such as Scratch and Tynker, changing the scene (background) between events.</li> <li>Create tutorials on how to advance through a programming level.</li> </ul>
	W.2 and WHST.2: *K-8
	<ul> <li>Compose a tutorial on how to advance through a level/stage, or how to animate a character.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Write a comparative analysis, analyzing two different coding platforms or languages.</li> </ul>
	1. Patterns
	2. Cause and Effect
Crosscutting Concepts	3. Scale, Proportion, and Quantity
from NGSS	Systems and System Models
	5. Structure adn Function
	6. Stability and Change

# CLICKABLE COLLAGE

HOW CAN YOU COMBINE INTERESTING IMAGES AND SOUNDS TO MAKE AN INTERACTIVE COLLAGE?

Experiment with sprites, costumes, looks, and sounds to create an interactive Scratch project – a project that helps other people learn more about – – – our mentor text, "Ish".

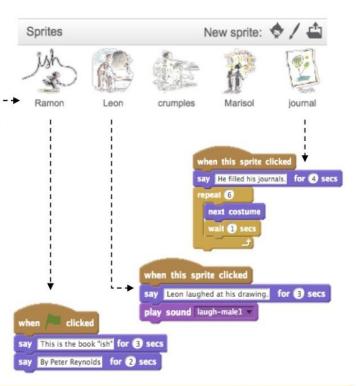


#### START HERE

- Open the About Ish starter project: http://scratch.mit.edu/projects/48176258/
- Add code blocks to make the sprites interactive.
- Add your own text, sounds and motion to the sprites.
- ☐ Repeat!

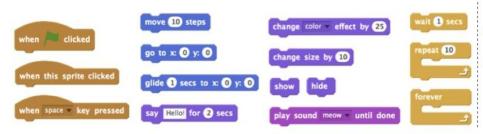
#### THINGS TO TRY

- ☐ Use costumes to change how your sprite looks.
- ☐ Try adding sound to your project.
- ☐ Try adding movement to your collage.
- Ask a neighbor about their project!



# **BLOCKS TO PLAY WITH**

### FINISHED?



- Add your project to your class Studio.
- Share your project with a neighbor and give each other feedback on your code.

## Reference:

