



Embed and emphasise computational thinking creatively

Course objectives

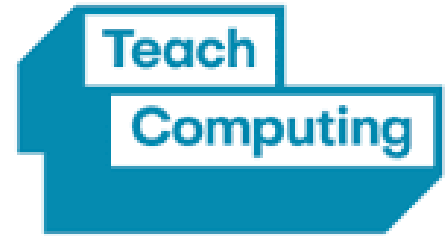
- Give ideas to teach computer science which utilises
- unplugged activities
- free online sources
- cross curriculum themes
- *(focusing on the programming aspects)*

Where do you go for resources?

- <https://www.barefootcomputing.org/primary-computing-resources>
- teachcomputing.org/resources



Everything you need from key stages 1 to 4, including: lesson plans / slides and worksheets / homework / assessment opportunities



Where do I go for help?

→ [Local Computing Hub](#) (email)

@CompHubLGS (twitter)

→ <https://teachcomputing.org/courses>

→ <https://www.computingatschool.org.uk/>

→ <https://www.digitalschoolhouse.org.uk/>



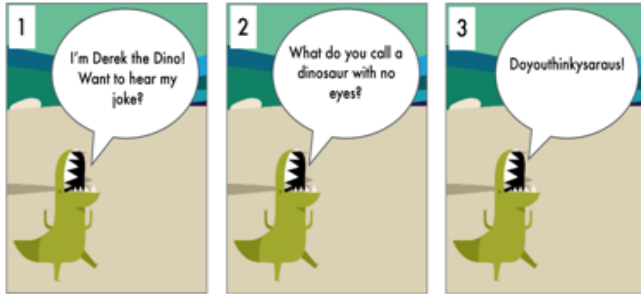
Clarifying key terms

What is programming?

Adapted from : barefootcomputing.org

Design including an **algorithm**

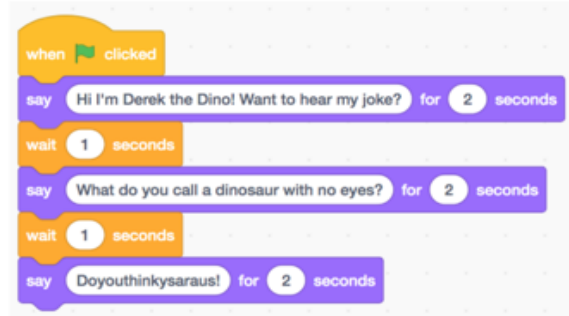
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Deciding on the sequence of steps or rules needed to complete the task.

coding

+



Implementing the design and algorithm in a language the computer understands (e.g. Scratch)

Algorithm

Ingredients

200g caster sugar

200g softened butter

4 eggs, beaten

200g self-raising flour

1 tsp baking powder

2 tbsp milk

For the filling

100g butter, softened

140g icing sugar, sifted

drop vanilla extract (optional)

half a 340g jar good-quality strawberry jam

icing sugar, to decorate

Method

STEP 1

Heat oven to 190C/fan 170C/gas 5. Butter two 20cm sandwich tins and line with non-stick baking paper.

STEP 2

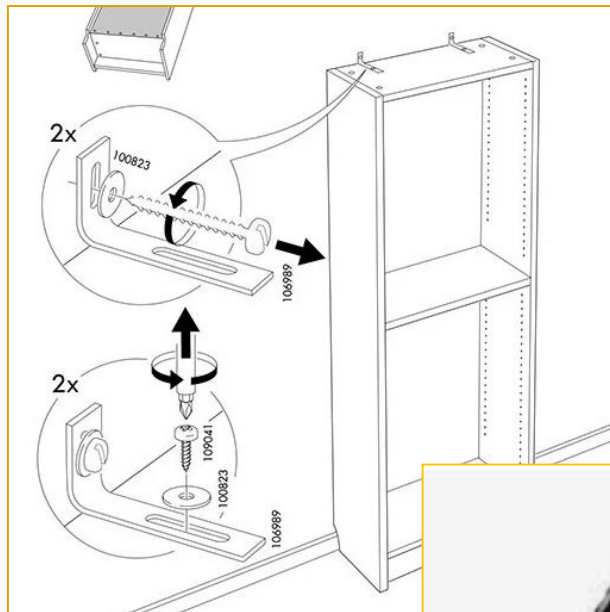
In a **large bowl**, **beat** 200g caster sugar, 200g softened butter, 4 beaten eggs, 200g self-raising flour, 1 tsp baking powder and 2 tbsp milk together until you have a smooth, soft batter.

STEP 3

Divide the mixture between the tins, smooth the surface with a **spatula** or the back of a spoon.

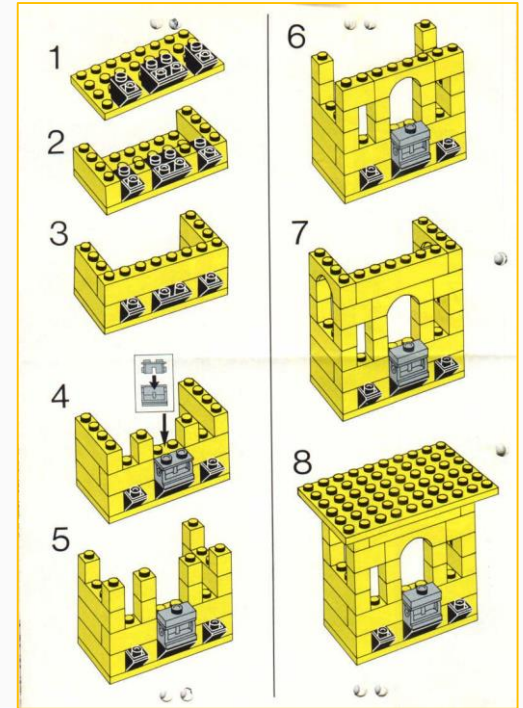
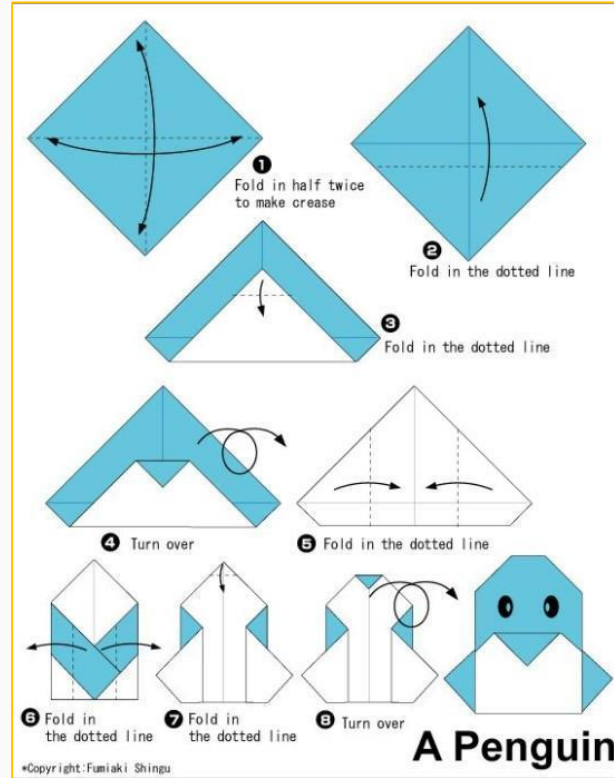
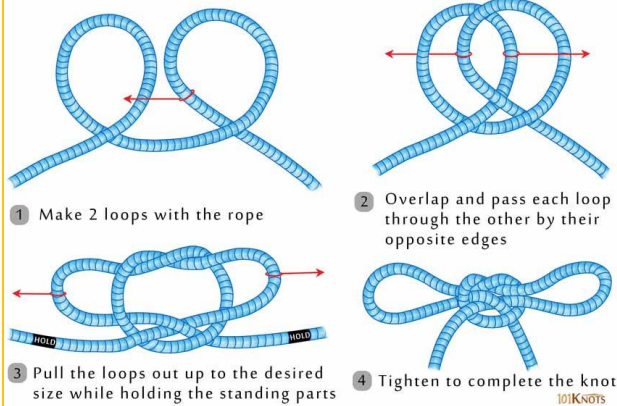
STEP 4

Bake for about 20 mins until golden and the cake springs back when pressed.



Algorithms

Handcuff Knot Step By Step



Terminology

<http://code-it.co.uk/csvocab>

<https://github.com/pddring/computing-keywords/wiki>



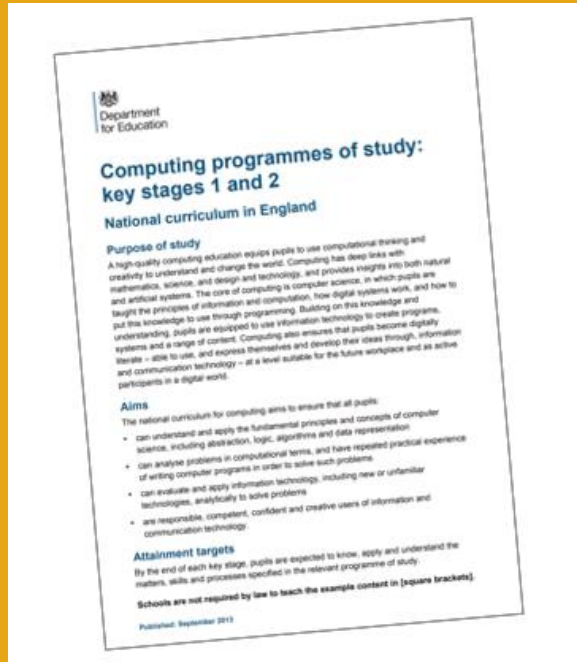
Focus

Aims

The national curriculum for computing aims to ensure that all pupils:

- can understand and apply the fundamental principles and concepts of computer science, including abstraction, logic, algorithms and data representation
- can analyse problems in computational terms, and have repeated practical experience of writing computer programs in order to solve such problems

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/239033/PRIMARY_national_curriculum_-_Computing.pdf



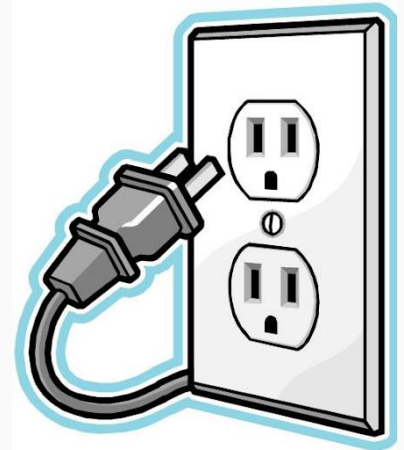
Activities

Embed and emphasise computational thinking creatively using constructionist play based learning techniques to introduce and explore new concepts.

Unplugged activities without using devices

Online free web based resources

Cross curricular themes (project based)



Shopping list

Images

- **Decompose** the problem by breaking it down.
- Select the images required to make the toast.



Instructions

Images

- **Sequencing** the images to perform a task.
- Placing images in the correct order to make toast for breakfast.



Instructions

Everyday task

- Put the instructions into the correct **order** to make a bowl of cereal.



- ↪ Place Cereal in bowl
- ↪ Eat Bowl of Cereal
- ↪ Place Spoon in Bowl
- ↪ Get Bowl and Spoon
- ↪ Pour Milk on Cereal

Topical ideas

Craft project

- **Decompose** the problem, **sequencing** the steps to make it.
- How get a tea light in the bottom?
- Which type of paper? (card, normal, tissue)
- Which colour of paper?
- How to create the face?



Origami

<https://code.org/curriculum/course2/2/Teacher>
<https://www.origami-fun.com/origami-for-kids.html>



Unplugged

Name: _____ Date: _____

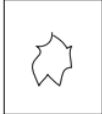
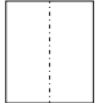

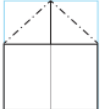

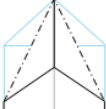

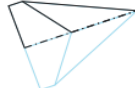
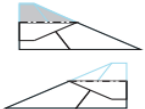
Real-Life Algorithms

Paper Airplane Worksheet



You can use algorithms to help describe things that people do every day. In this activity, we will create an algorithm to help each other make paper airplanes.

Cut out the steps of making an airplane below. Glue the six the correct steps, in order, onto a separate piece of paper. Trade your finished algorithm with another person or group and let them use it to make an actual flying model paper plane!

 <p>CUT CENTER OUT OF PAPER</p>	 <p>CREASE PAPER DOWN THE CENTER</p>	 <p>CRUMBLE PAPER</p>
 <p>FOLD TOP CORNERS TO CENTER</p>	 <p>RIP CORNER OFF PAPER</p>	 <p>FOLD CORNER SIDES TO CENTER</p>
 <p>TOSS FINISHED PLANE</p>	 <p>FOLD PAPER IN HALF AGAIN</p>	 <p>PULL SIDES DOWN</p>

Story telling

Telling a story

- Placing images in a **sequence** to tell a story.



Story telling

Debugging

What is wrong with this sequence?



A duck had built herself a nest, and was sitting all day on six pretty eggs.

The ducklings was chased away.

The ugly duckling grew into a beautiful swan.

One of the six ducklings was really ugly.

Sequencing

Growing Plants

<https://www.barefootcomputing.org/earlyyears>

Creating simple music

Twinkle. Twinkle.
little Star *Children's Song*

Twin- kle. Twin- kle. lit - tle star.

<p>Find a pot</p>	<p>Put some soil in it</p>
<p>Push the seed into the soil</p>	<p>Add water</p>
<p>Give it light and wait</p>	<p>Watch it grow!</p>

Seed sequencing

Barefoot
Computing at School

Crazy character algorithms

An introduction to sequences of instructions



Age: 5-7 years

Type: Unplugged

Curriculum Links to: Art, computing, English

Computational Thinking Concepts & Approaches:



Logic



Decomposition



Debugging



Algorithms

Download Resource



Add to Favourites

How to draw a crazy character algorithm



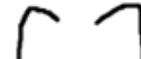
draw a circle for the body



add 2 eyes



add a crown



add wings



add four legs

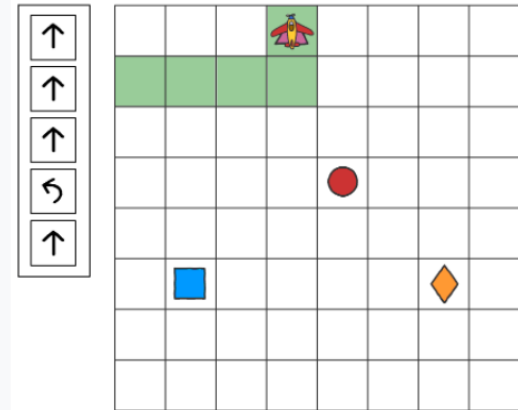
<https://www.barefootcomputing.org/resources/crazy-character-algorithms>

Web site for unplugged ideas

The screenshot shows the CS UNPLUGGED website interface. The top navigation bar is red and contains the logo, links for 'Topics', 'Printables', and 'About', a search bar, and a user profile icon. Below the navigation bar, there are six topic cards arranged in a 2x3 grid. Each card includes a title, age range, lesson count, curriculum integrations, programming challenges, and an illustration.

- Binary numbers**: Ages 5 to 10, 6 lessons, 7 curriculum integrations, 23 programming challenges. Illustration shows four children.
- Data structures for searching**: Ages 11 to 14, 1 lesson. Illustration shows a person on a path.
- Error detection and correction**: Ages 5 to 10, 3 lessons, 5 curriculum integrations, 24 programming challenges. Illustration shows two children looking at a grid.
- Image Representation**: Ages 5 to 10, 1 lesson. Illustration shows a person on a path.
- Kidbots**: Ages 5 to 10, 4 lessons, 4 curriculum integrations, 50 programming challenges. Illustration shows a chessboard with figures.
- Searching algorithms**: Ages 5 to 10, 6 lessons, 4 curriculum integrations. Illustration shows a person on a path.

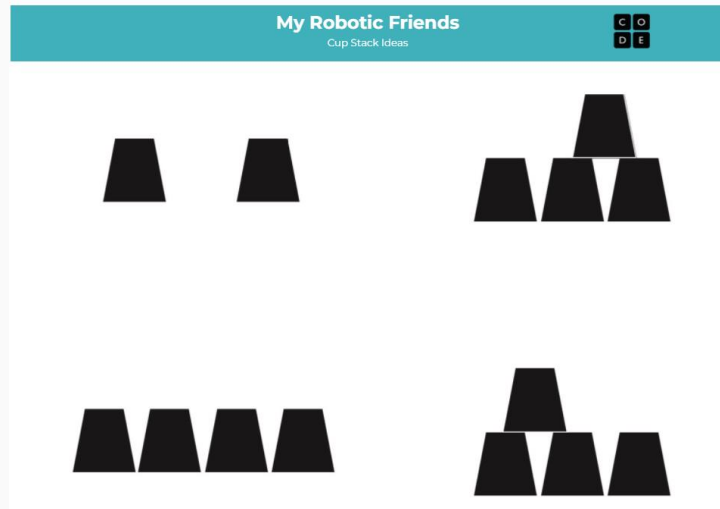
Students should then try to move the bot object to a shape of the teacher's choosing, for example, "We're going to write our own program that gets the plane to find a triangle."



Cup Stacking

Sequencing

<https://studio.code.org/s/coursec-2021/lessons/2#section-279>



Pick Up Cup



Put Down Cup



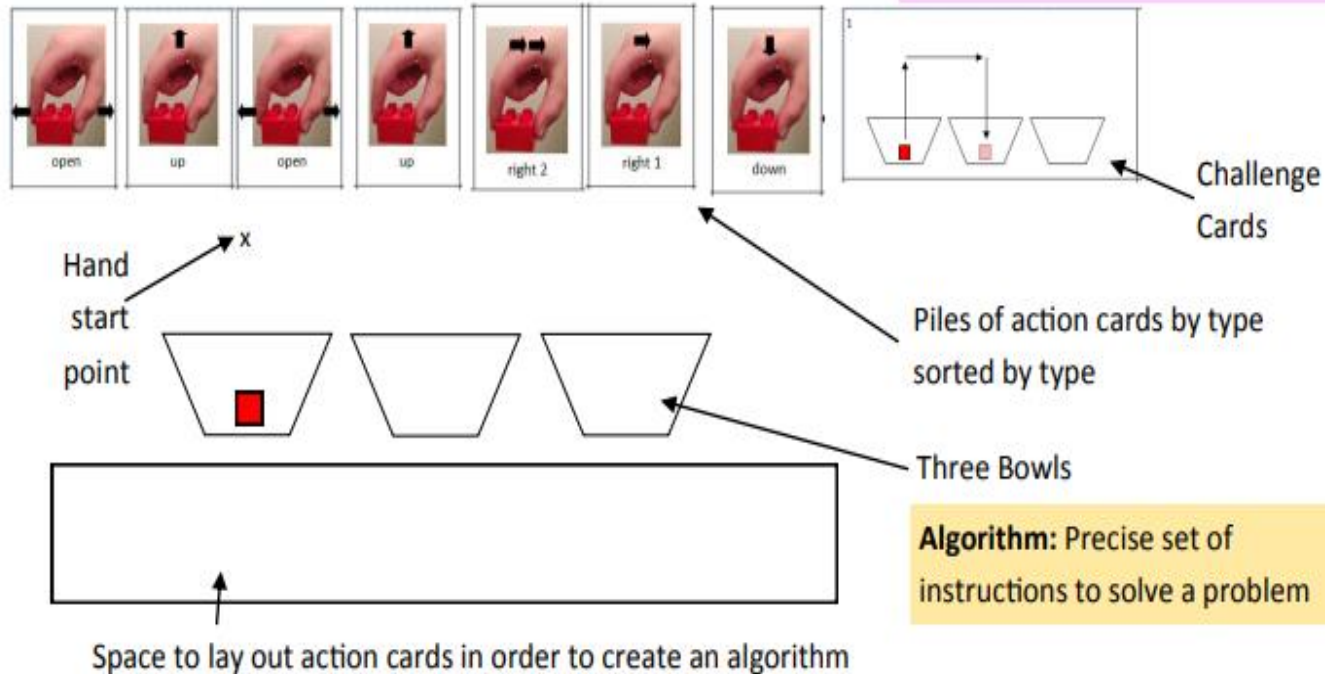
Step Forward



Step Backward

Human crane

<http://code-it.co.uk/ks1/crane/humancrane>



Human robots

<http://drtechniko.com/2012/04/09/how-to-train-your-robot/>









Human robots

Next step is to bring in **repetition**.

- Look at where instructions are repeated.
- 3 x ( LEFT  RIGHT)

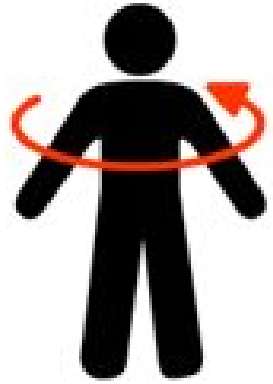
Next step is to bring in **selection**.

- *If an obstacle is in front of you **then** rotate right **else** carry on.*
- *If you reach the end **then** shout "bit bot" **else** be quite.*

		 DrTechniko	
		<small>www.drtechniko.com/drtechniko © Mikolaj Michaluk 2012</small>	
		ROBOT LANGUAGE DICTIONARY	
Dr	LEFT	RIGHT	
LEG FORWARD			
LEG BACKWARD			
BODY ROTATE			

Dance moves

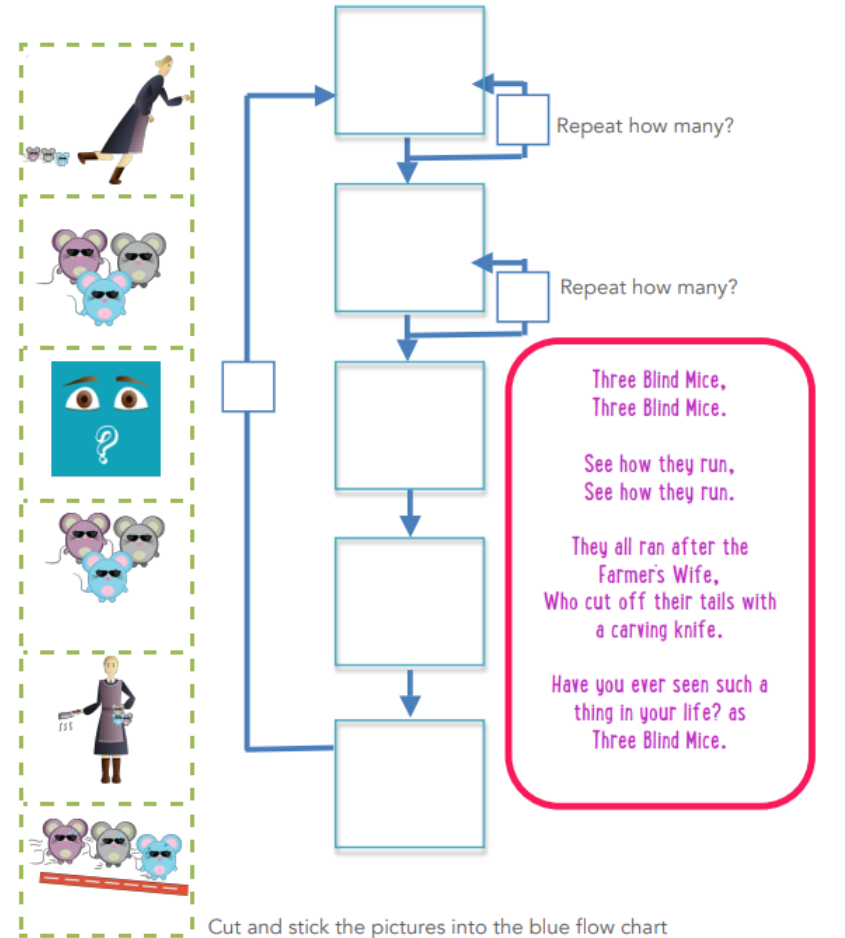
https://www.barefootcomputing.org/docs/default-source/at-home/dance_moves_supporting_worksheets.pdf?sfvrsn=754791ea_0



Flowcharts - repeats

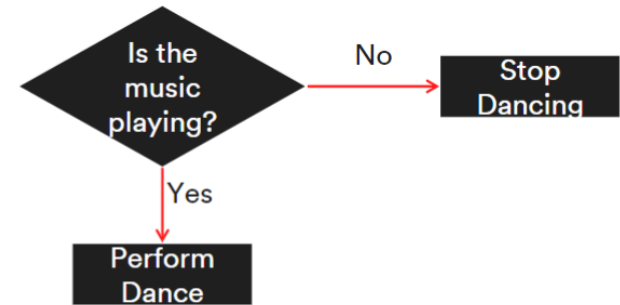
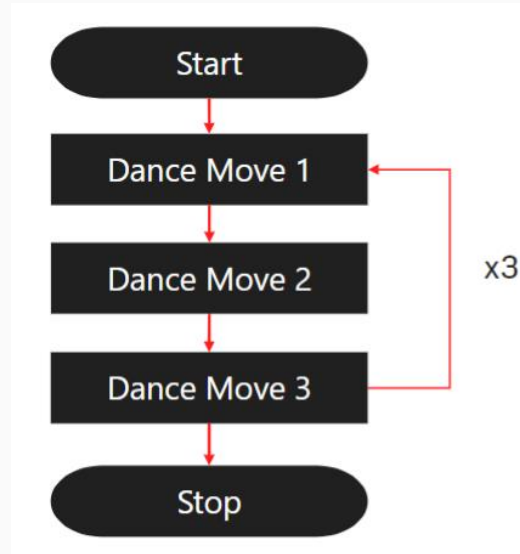
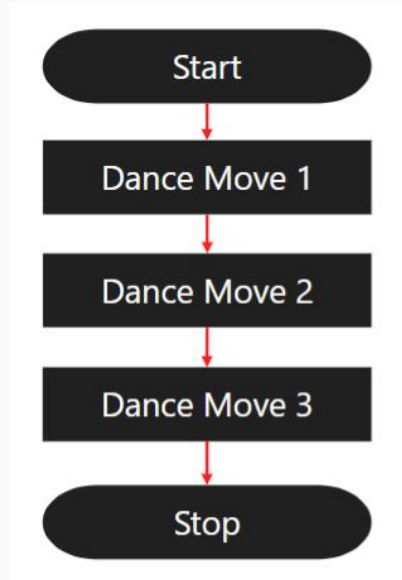
Nursey Rhymes

<https://www.icompute-uk.com/Downloads/iCompute-HOC-iMake-Algorithms.pdf>



Flowcharts

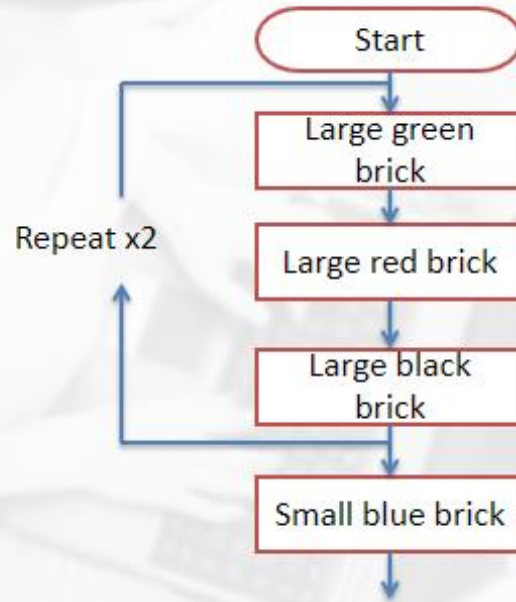
- Sequence
- Repeats
- Selection



Flowcharts - repeats

Lego model building

- Can students follow instructions in a flow chart?



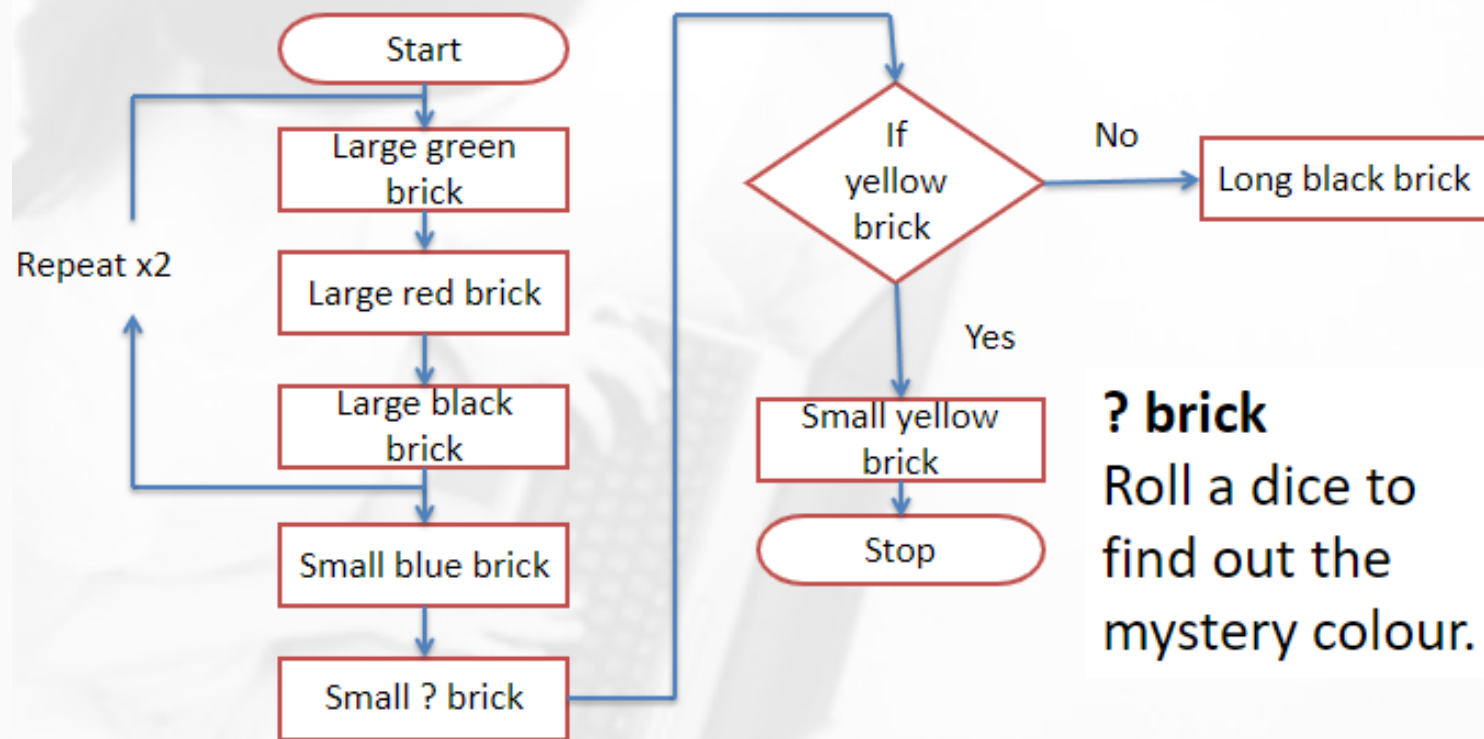
Model building

Lego model building

- Students are asked to follow a set of instructions to build a Lego tower or asked to write the instructions.



Extension - conditions

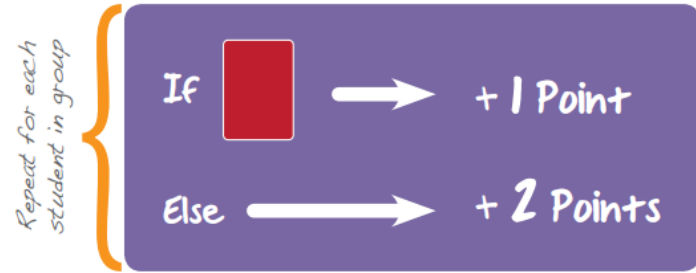


Conditions

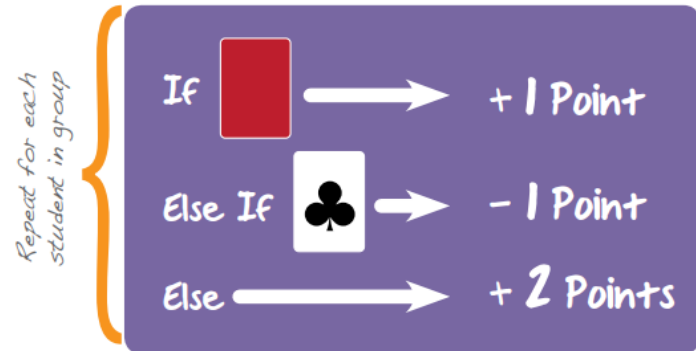
Conditions with playing cards

<https://code.org/files/ConditionalsHoC.pdf>

Sample algorithm #1



Sample algorithm #2



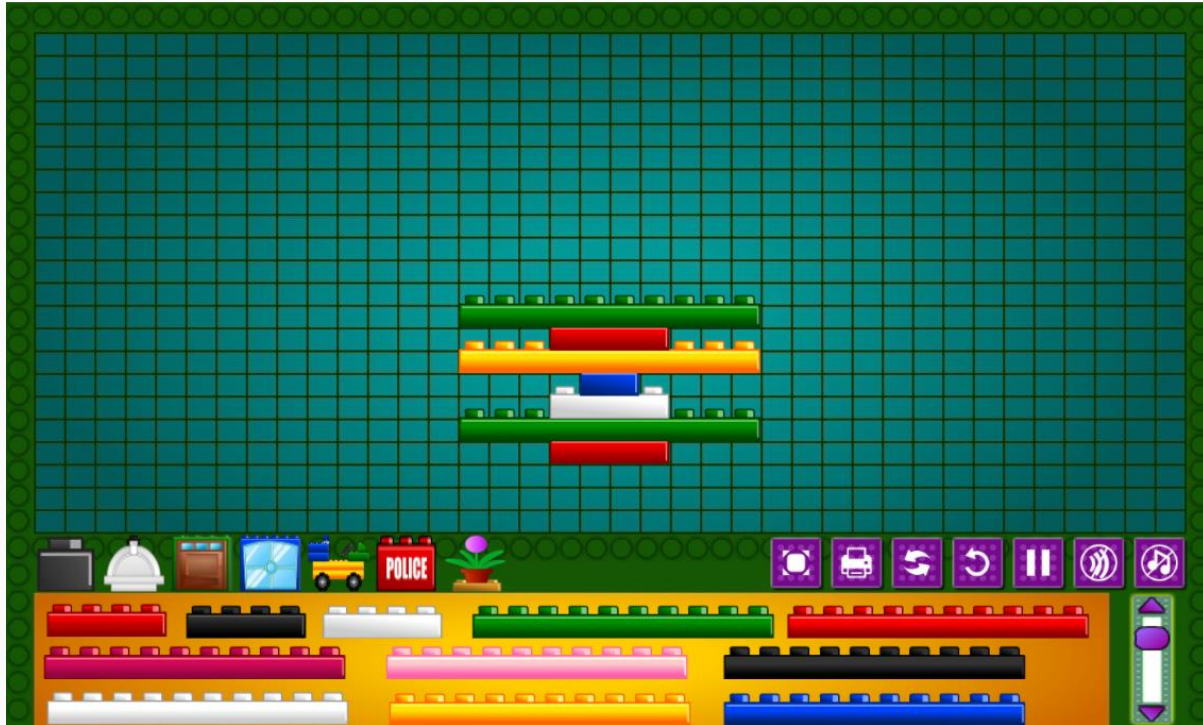
Online games

<https://www.ictgames.com/mobilePage/knight/index.html>



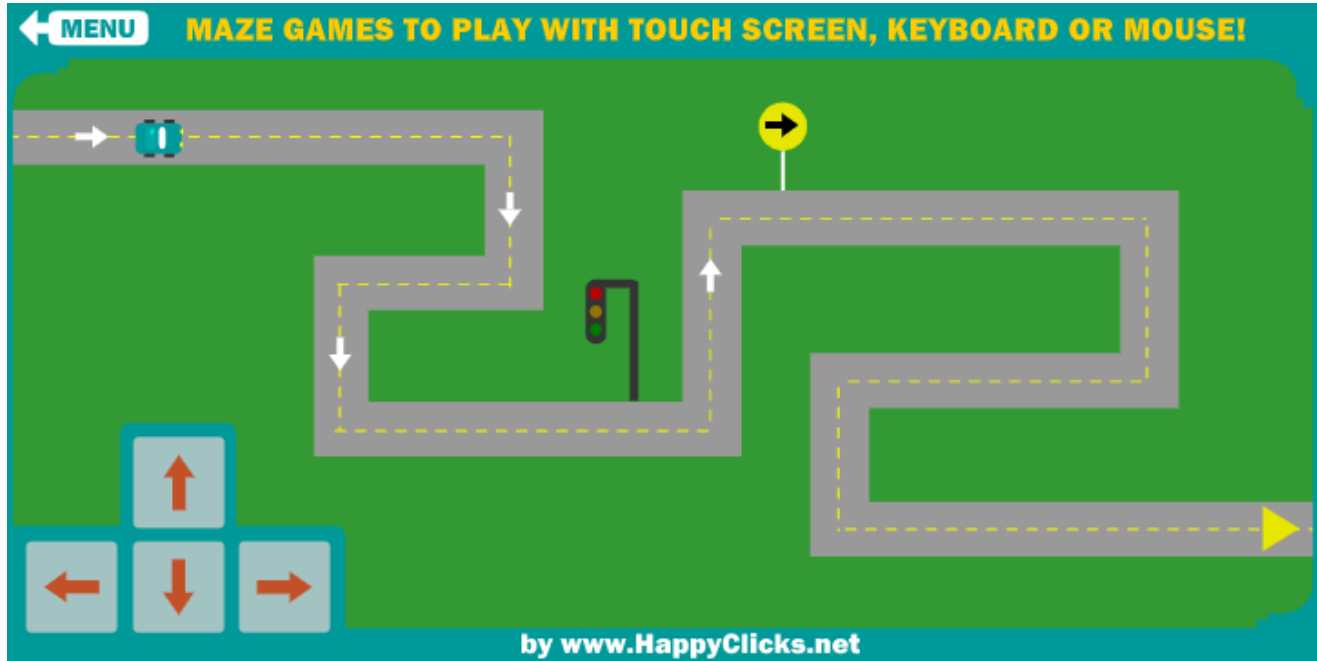
Online game

<https://www.brickbuildinggame.com/>



Maze activity

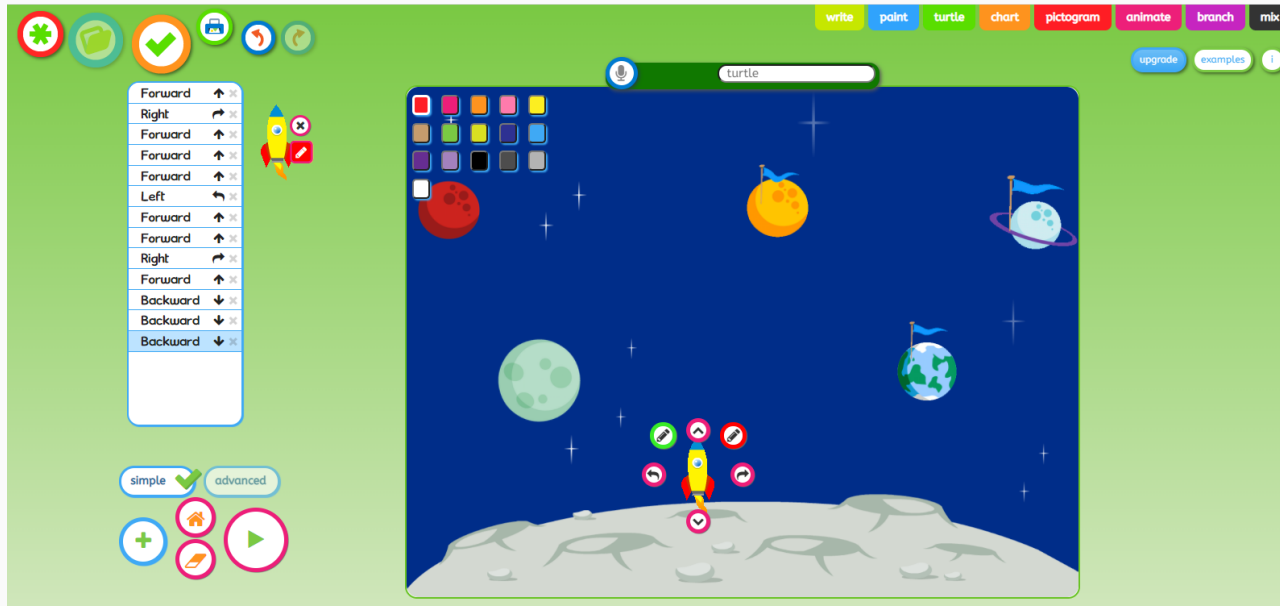
<https://www.happyclicks.net/maze-games/index.php>



Online sequencing

<https://www.j2e.com/j2code/>

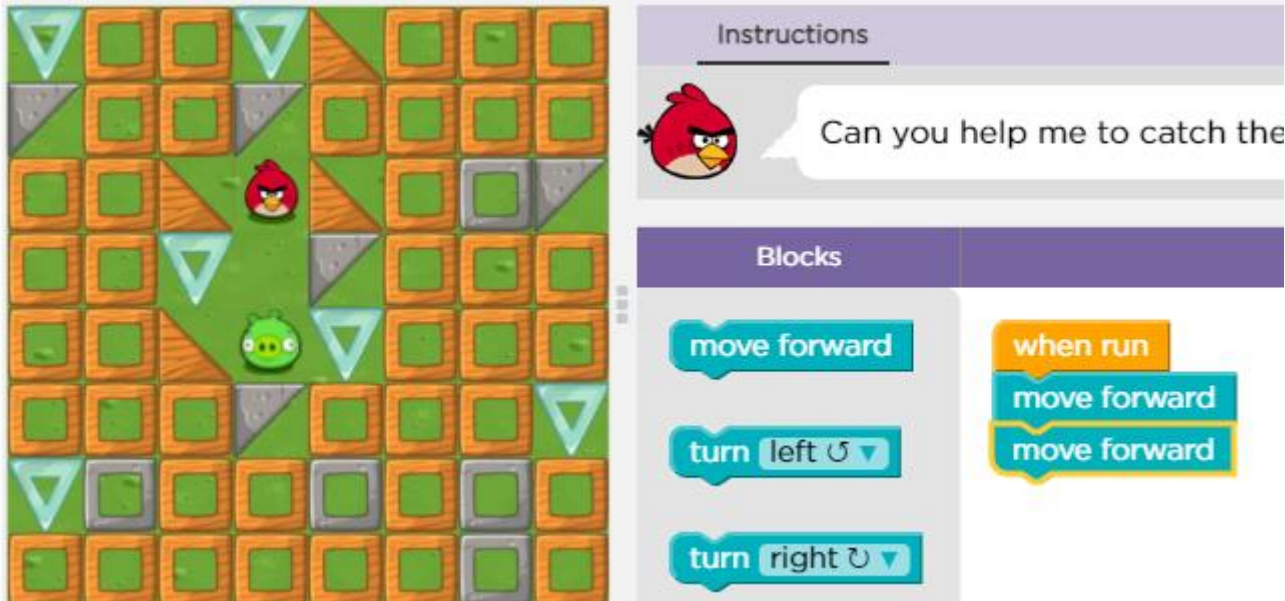
<https://www.j2e.com/jit5#turtle>



Block coding

<https://studio.code.org/s/course2/lessons/3/levels/1>

<https://studio.code.org/hoc/1>



The image shows a screenshot of the Angry Birds block coding interface. On the left is a 10x10 grid representing the game level. The grid contains various colored blocks: green squares, brown squares, grey squares, and light blue triangles. A red bird is positioned in the center of the grid, and a green pig is located below it. On the right side, there is a code editor with two sections: "Instructions" and "Blocks".

Instructions

Can you help me to catch the

Blocks

- when run
- move forward
- move forward
- turn left ↶
- turn right ↷

Practical Exploration

PLAY

Have a go at the activity – What do pupils do ?

INCLUDE

How might you adapt the activity for vulnerable groups

EXPLORE

What else is there available within this resources?

REFLECT

What prior knowledge will pupils need in order to engage successfully with the activity?

Are there potential barriers to you delivering this lesson?

What is the potential use of the activity within your own teaching?



Thank you
Any questions?

Stacey Jenkins

**National
Centre for
Computing
Education**