

# K-6 ROBOTICS ENGINEERING

JOHN HEFFERNAN

Tech Teacher, Williamburg Schools



Tuesday, October 25, 2011

# TAP CREATIVE PLAY

- Are we tapping into the so important creative play of children in school, especially the kind associated with building?

# TAP CREATIVE PLAY

It's more fun to actually be building something. If you took a class in robots and just learned about things, if the teacher just drilled information into your head, it would not be as fun as building and experiencing it to learn.

*Grade 6 Girl 2*

# TAP CREATIVE PLAY



- Who is tapping into creative play? Are we?





# WHY ROBOTS?

- Engineering can be taught in many ways, why Lego Robots?
- Familiar, fun, fantasy
- They can be programmed, adds “life”
- Tech component built in
- Math, science, ELA as well

# GOOD FOR BOYS

- We have found robotics especially good for boys with ADD and LD issues who do Legos at home and tech oriented boys that need challenges
- What other activities in elementary schools especially cater to boy's interests?



# GOOD FOR BOYS

- It was very interesting that we got to build a real, live robot. I never imagined I would build a robot. It was really cool. *Grade 5 Boy 1*
- It's fun because it allows you to challenge yourself in a different way than just your mind, because you have to be able to figure out how things go together because that's physical memory. *Grade 6 Boy 1*
-

# GOOD FOR GIRLS



- Girls don't always get to use Lego at home
- Need to be exposed to engineering before cultural constraints become strong

# HOW IS IT DIFFERENT?

[It's] Absolutely! [different from other schoolwork.] It's more interactive because mostly what we are doing in school is paperwork. With this you get to experiment, instead of just doing something, like math, you got a question, you figure it out. With this you can, change it up, experiment. *Grade 6 Boy 1*

It's fun and different in a different way. I just think it is more fun. The way you think - easier is some ways, harder in some ways. The way you think is more fun to think that way than the other way. *Grade 4 Boy Team 2*

# STEM PIPELINE

- STEM occupations are projected to grow by 17.0 percent from 2008 to 2018, compared to 9.8 percent growth for non-STEM occupations.
- STEM workers command higher wages, earning 26 percent more than their non-STEM counterparts.
- We need creators of technology, not just consumers.
- Will we be STEM competitive in the new global economy?

Grade 6 Robots – Pre-Survey

NAME [REDACTED] DATE 3-30-11

What is a robot? a robot is a mechanical device that you can program to do different things.

What is engineering? Engineering is a type of work that involves mechanics

How much do you agree or disagree with these statements? Circle One.

I want to be an engineer or scientists when I am older.

Strongly Agree    Agree    Neither Agree or Disagree    Disagree    Strongly Disagree

I like using computers and other technology.

Strongly Agree    Agree    Neither Agree or Disagree    Disagree    Strongly Disagree

# NATIONAL AND STATE STANDARDS

I didn't think you would use all that math and science to build that robot. *Grade 6 Girl 2*

It's more fun [than usual schoolwork.] It's a lot different – sometimes mathematical. You have to think in a different way. This would make this, would make this, happen. Each step is connected. *Grade 4 Boy Team 2*

*Teachers have integrated math, science, technology, programming, art, music, ELA*

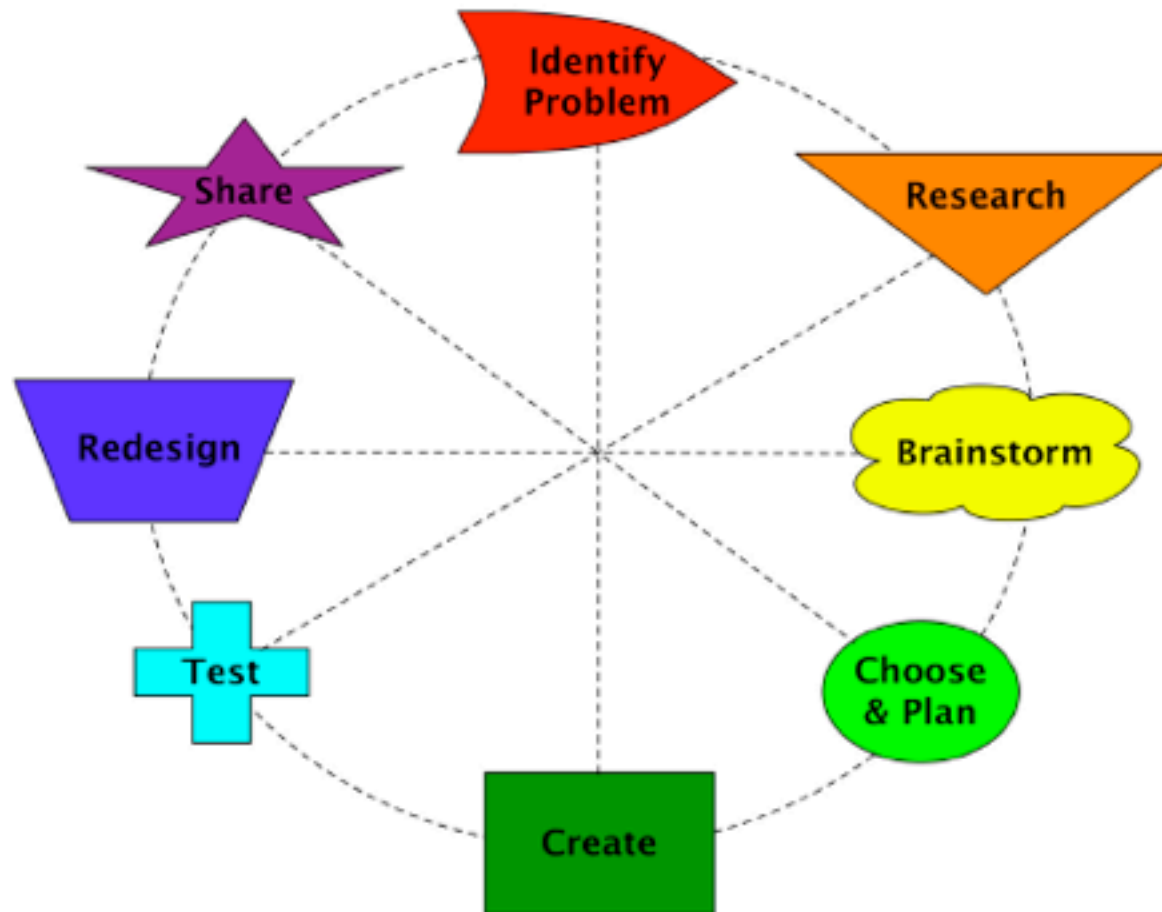
*Other important 21st Century Skills, collaboration, communication, problem solving*

*National and state standards and tests will have much more engineering in them in the future as well as utilizing embedded Math and ELA Common Core standards*

# ENGINEERING

- Not all kids should or need to be engineers but:
  - We have created a lot of problems with our technology and will need ethical engineers and scientists to solve them
  - Practices a way of thinking based on reflection, fact based research, iterative and revision, collaboration, and sharing out

# Engineering Design Process





# GRAPPLING



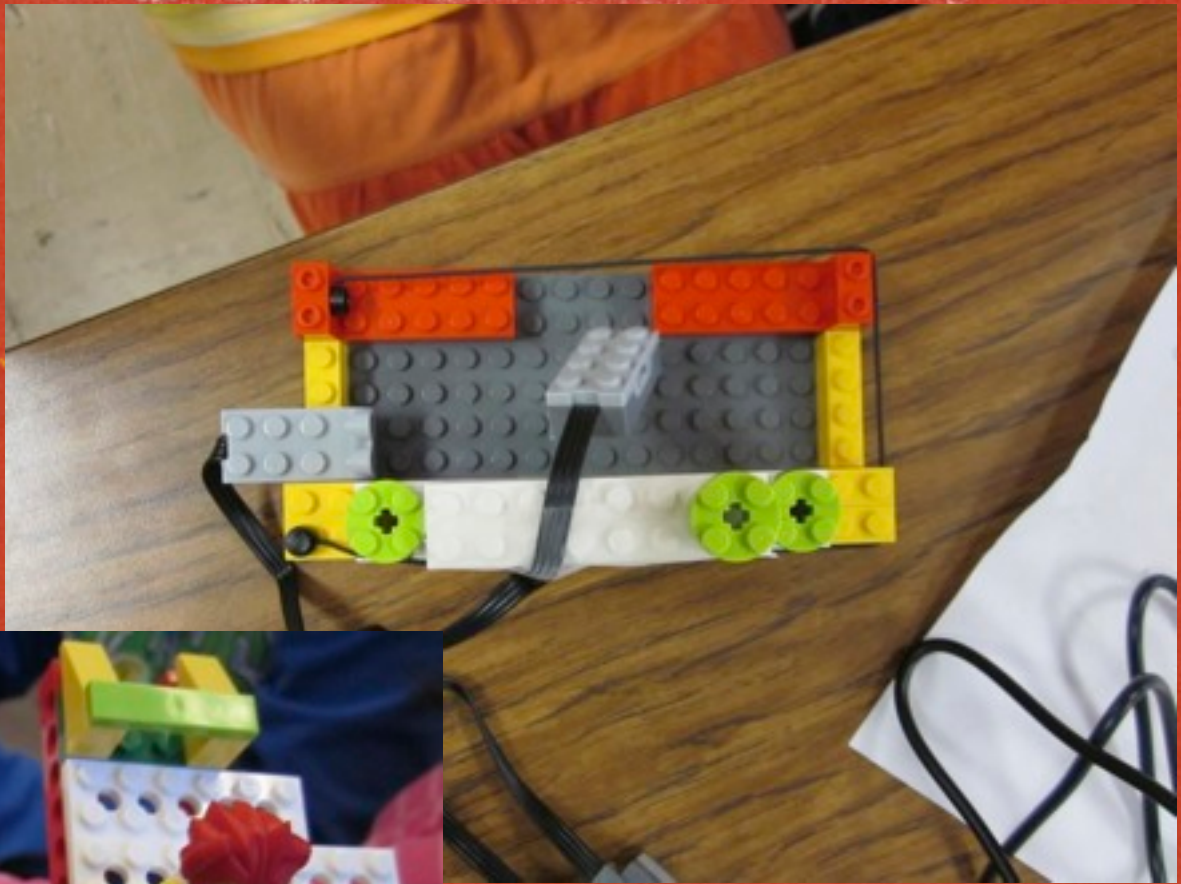
Tuesday, October 25, 2011

# GRAPPLING 2

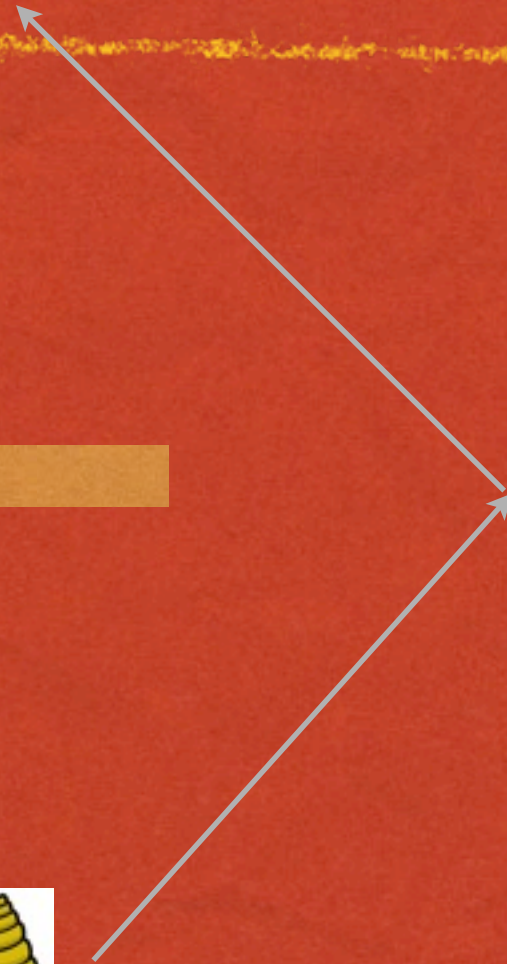


# ENGINEERING DESIGN





# YEAR 1 CLEVER SOLUTION



# DEPTH OF LEARNING

## GRADE 5/6 LEGO LESSONS #2 - MOTORS - NO SENSORS

TEAM \_\_\_\_\_ DATE 4/6/11

Follow the checklist below.

- The car turns clockwise for 5 seconds. 15.5
- The car turns counterclockwise for 5 seconds. 8.375
- The car goes in a straight line for 3 seconds. 125
- The car goes forward for 2 seconds, makes a 90-degree turn, goes forward for 2 seconds and stops.
- The car follows a taped square on the floor. 16.74  $\frac{2}{3}$
- The car follows a taped path on the floor.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \overline{) 16.756} \\
 \underline{-16} \phantom{00} \\
 107 \\
 \underline{-106} \\
 156 \\
 \underline{-154} \\
 26
 \end{array}$$
  

$$\begin{array}{r}
 9 \overline{) 150.72} \\
 \underline{-90} \phantom{00} \\
 60 \\
 \underline{-54} \\
 60 \\
 \underline{-54} \\
 60 \\
 \underline{-54} \\
 6
 \end{array}$$
  

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3.1415 \\
 \times 4.1 \\
 \hline
 12.56
 \end{array}$$
  

$$\begin{array}{r}
 12.56 \\
 \times 12.67 \\
 \hline
 12560 \\
 125600 \\
 \hline
 150.726
 \end{array}$$

## GRADE 6 VELOCITY WORKSHEET

NAME Corie DATE \_\_\_\_\_

- Measure 10 feet and mark the distance in some way.
- Create a program that goes indefinitely. Set the motor power to 75%.
- Using the wall clock's second hand or a stopwatch, record how long it takes to go 10 feet. 11 seconds

Calculate the velocity (rate) of your robot in feet per second. Distance = rate x time.

Rate = 1.1 feet/second

Compare your results with others.

Why are results different for different teams? lighter robots

What was the fastest speed? 1.016 sec

Extra credit

What is the velocity of a robot car with the power set to 100%? 8sec per 10 foot or

What is the slowest speed you can get the robot to go? \_\_\_\_\_ .8 in 1 sec

$$\begin{array}{r}
 900 \\
 11 \overline{) 1100} \\
 \underline{-99} \phantom{00} \\
 110 \\
 \underline{-110} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10 \\
 10 \overline{) 11} \\
 \underline{-10} \\
 10 \\
 \underline{-10} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 8 \\
 10 \overline{) 80} \\
 \underline{-80} \\
 0
 \end{array}$$

# COOPERATIVE LEARNING

- Number of students in a team
- Roles
- When problems arise
- Managing space
- Managing technical difficulties





# FUN



It was hard so it made us jump up and down when it finally worked. *Grade 5 Girls Team 1*

# BEEBOTS

- Made by Terrapin Logo
- 5 BeeBot Bundle for \$400 with mat, cards, and shells
- Requires AA batteries
- Left, Right, Forward, Back, Pause, Clear, Go, On/Off

# BEEBOT MEASUREMENT

- BeeBot forward step - how long is it?
- Estimation - how many BeeBot steps to ...
- Measurement

NAME CARTER BEES AND HONEY #1

HIVE	STEPS
1	✓ 6
2	✓ 7
3	✓ 6
4	✓ 3
5	✓ 4
6	✓ 6



# K - TEACH YOUR BEEBOT

- Recognise letters (read) - use block letters only, why?
- Recognize numbers (math)
- Count
- Add
- Subtract
- Use number lines and masking tape

# K - BEES AND HONEY

- Open ended challenge - why?
- Culmination of long BeeBot unit
- Winter/Spring
- Props
- Can tie in with science
- Preplanning routes (design - choose and plan)

# BEFORE MAP SAMPLE

NAME

ATLI

B

Draw the path the BeeBot took to the flower.

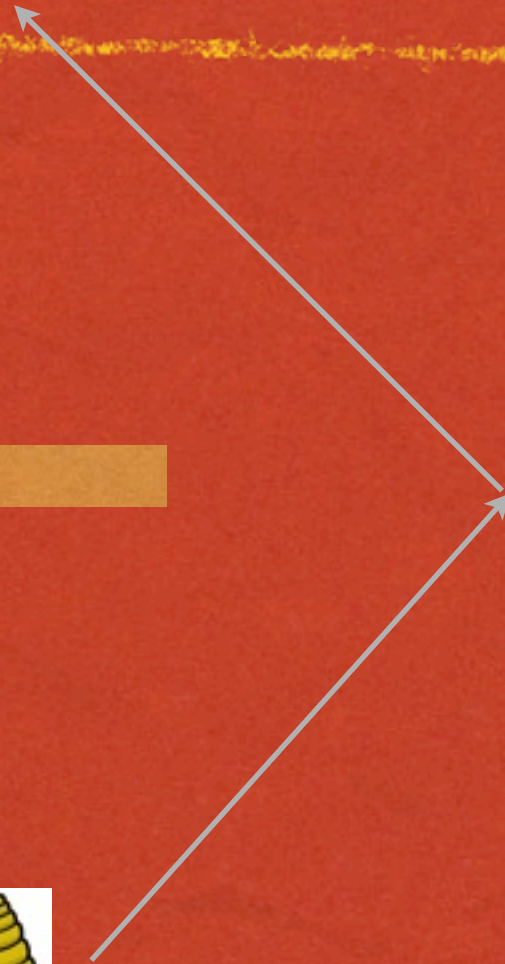


# EXAMPLE OF ROUTE PLANNING WITH RULERS





# YEAR 1 CLEVER SOLUTION

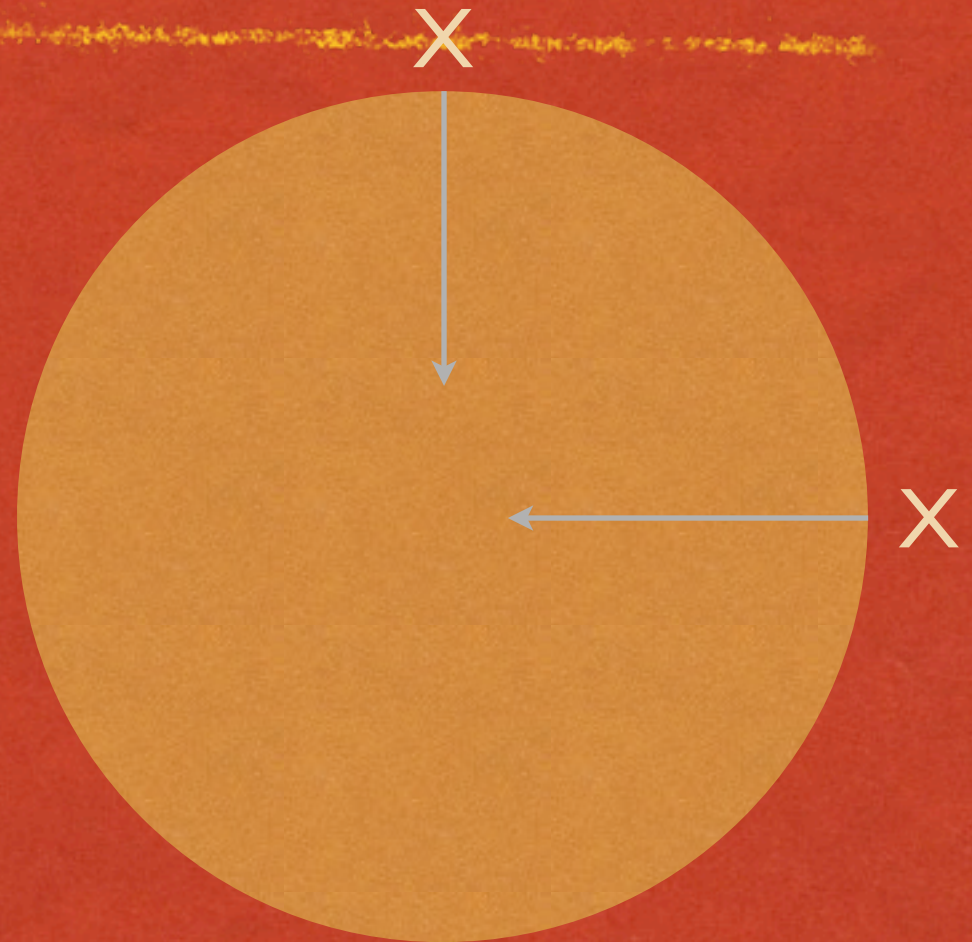


# K ENGINEERING CONCLUSIONS

- Balance of “open endedness” and “doability” difficult to achieve
- Difference in time of year
- Difference in classes
- Evaluate and modify how much scaffolding is needed

# TRAFFIC JAM

- Teaches the Pause button
- Teaches cooperation
- Use tape (cross)



# LEGO WEDO ROBOTICS

- Getting Started - grade 1
- Dancing Birds - grade 1 (Physical Sciences)
- Smart Spinner - grade 2 (Physical Sciences)
- Drumming Monkey - grade 2 (Physical Sciences)
- Amusement Park Ride - grade 2
- Amazing Adventures - grade 3 (3 robots, ELA)
- Soccer - grade 4 (Math)
- Burglar Alarm - grade 4

# TIPS

- Don't solve problems for them
- Use the Activity Guide (note Macintosh issue)
- Extra kits, resource kits
- Kids can inventory
- Build up slowly - no sensors or loops
- Try other USB port, try motor by itself, switch components (brain, computer), use simple program

# MORE TIPS

- Use of other materials such as paper, cardboard, crafts materials
- Provide a context such as Olympics, Field Day, or Zoo
- Levels of programming/scaffolding
- Computer are dumb, they do what you tell them to do, not what you want them to do
- Pacing - be prepared, options
- Pick one part or one part at a time (building, programing, experiment)

# LEGO MINDSTORMS

- Grade 5 - Build basic car
- Grade 5 - Follow lines - no sensor
- Grade 6 - Build basic car
- Grade 6 - Calculate velocity
- Grade 6 - Use sensor to stop/avoid obstacle
- Grade 6 - Challenge - build faster car using gears

# TIPS

- Repeatability especially with courses taped on the floor
- Picking up the robot – good for seeing what is going on with the wheels, bad if kids try to adjust/fix the programmed course
- Sound sensor can hear itself. Turn up to 100. Do in a quiet place.
- Don't solve problems for them



# TIPS 2

- For basic car, measure/figure out relationship between circumference of wheels, rotations, distance traveled, etc.
- Figuring out 90 degree turn.
- Extra kits, resource kits
- Inventory
- Use USB and not Bluetooth

# TIPS 3

- Check for correct (or any) wiring
- Use computer to see if wheels turn/sensors work
- Check that robot is running the right program
- Do not need to download program each time
- Build up slowly - no sensors, sensors, loops
- Computer are dumb, they do what you tell them to do, not what you want them to do

# Resources

- [jheffernan@hr-k12.org](mailto:jheffernan@hr-k12.org)
- <http://www.kidsengineer.com/> (PK-6 Curriculum Maps)

# SUPPLIES

- BeeBots
- Batteries
- Number line
- WeDo Teacher's Guide
- Adapter
- USB drive
- NXT Robot
- WeDo Robot
- Laptop