

## Term 1

Lesson	Activities	Resources	Differentiation	NC Link	NC Assessment	Careers / Citizenship
1	<p><b>Introduction to Control with Logo</b></p> <p>Whole-class brainstorm about control technology – take examples and see how they work. Introduce idea of programming machines to carry out specific task. Difference between complexity of human brain and computer – computer must have exact commands.</p> <p>Use pupil as turtle and get others to give commands to move around, emphasizing forward, back, left and right, as in Logo.</p> <p>Introduce Logo and explain its roots. Write basic terminology on board and relate to previous activity.</p> <p><b>forward</b> <i>n</i> (where <i>n</i> = number of steps)  <b>back</b> <i>n</i>  <b>right</b> <i>x</i> (where <i>x</i> = angle of turn)  <b>left</b> <i>x</i></p> <p>Give instructions to load prepared file and practice commands through maze. Stop class and point out abbreviated commands: fd, bk, rt, lt.</p> <p>Homework: Logo maze sheet to consolidate classroom learning.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Microworlds Pro</li> <li>• Prepared maze file</li> <li>• Maze homework sheet</li> </ul>	<p>Extension: pupils create own bitmap (maze/ golf course etc.) and guide turtle through it.</p>	<p>POS 2b, 2d, 4b, 5d</p>	<p>The teacher should make sure that the pupils are aware of, and can use the appropriate terminology:          Forward          Back          Left          Right</p> <p><b>Level 3</b>          Using sequences of instructions to control turtles and achieve specific outcomes.</p>	<p>Programming</p>

<p>2</p>	<p><b>Creating shapes and following programs</b></p> <p>Make sure that the commands are on the board and that pupils know what they do.</p> <p>Introduce the <b>pd</b> (pen down), <b>pu</b> (pen up) and <b>cg</b> (clear graphics) commands. It is essential to type <b>pd</b> to make the turtle draw the lines.</p> <p>Pupils draw shapes – square, repeated squares of different sizes, follow given programs and create their own pictures using only the Logo commands they have learned.</p> <p>Be aware that there will be a certain amount of mistakes made with spelling, spacing etc. Allow time for creativity - Logo encourages active learning.</p> <p>Recap and discuss the problem of having to continually type in commands.</p> <p>Homework: Logo puzzle sheet</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Microworlds Pro</li> <li>• Puzzle homework sheet</li> </ul>	<p>Extension activities –</p> <p>Working in pairs, one student writes Logo commands for another to draw on paper, then test it on computer.</p> <p>Experiment with steps and angles to produce a circle.</p>	<p>POS 2b, 2c, 2d</p>	<p>Make sure pupils can use and understand all new terminology. Reinforcement through homework task.</p> <p><b>Level 4</b> Using ICT to control events in a predetermined manner...exploring patterns and relationships.</p>	<p>Co-operation skills</p>
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3	<p><b>Repeat Commands</b></p> <p>Revise abbreviated Logo commands and introduce <b>repeat</b> concept. Make sure that pupils know how to find the square bracket.</p> <p>Pupils start by using repeat commands to create square, then move on through other regular polygons - they need to be able to work out what angle they should use to get a regular polygon. The heptagon is especially tricky: advise them to experiment around 51 to 52°.</p> <p>Experimentation with spirals.</p> <p>Homework: create a program using repeat commands to draw given shapes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Microworlds Pro</li> <li>• Homework sheet</li> </ul>	Extension activity – experiment with SETPENCOLOR commands.	2a, 2b, 2c, 2d	<p>Ensure pupils grasp new concepts and terminology.</p> <p><b>Level 5</b> Pupils create sets of instructions to control events and understand the need to be precise when framing and sequencing instructions.</p>	
4	<p><b>Procedures</b></p> <p>Good programming technique dictates that large tasks should be broken down into small 'modules' where each module performs one small, simple task. This approach is called "Top-down Design". In Logo this is achieved using structures called "Procedures".</p> <p>Introduce procedure technique and arbitrary naming conventions. Editing procedures.</p> <p>Pupils combine Logo skills to create procedures to draw sets of shapes, combining them to create 'programs'.</p> <p>Homework: 'Debugging' sheet to spot and correct mistakes in given programs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Microworlds Pro</li> <li>• 'Debugging' homework sheet</li> </ul>	Extension activity – SETPOS	2a, 2b, 2c, 2d	<p><b>Level 5 to Level 6</b> Pupils develop, try out and refine sequences of instructions to control events and show efficiency in framing these instructions.</p>	

5	<p><b>Variables</b></p> <p>A variable can be thought of as a 'container' for different values. You can change the value of a variable at any time.</p> <p>Introduce pupils to creating shapes with variables: drawing sets of shapes with different dimensions.</p> <p>Combine variables with procedures to create more complex programs.</p> <p>Homework: practice recognizing and creating variables.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Microworlds Pro</li> <li>• Variables homework sheet</li> </ul>	<p>Variety of help sheets available to prompt pupils' thinking about variables.</p>	2a, 2b, 2c, 2d	<p>Up to and including <b>Level 7</b></p> <p>Pupils design ICT-based models and procedures with variables to meet particular needs.</p>	
6	<p><b>Project</b></p> <p>Pupils have 2 lessons (plus homework time) to work through the process of choosing a project, designing it, building up the procedures and debugging their work.</p> <p>The project must be properly documented and use a specified number of elements and Logo skills, to be outlined at beginning of lesson 6.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Microworlds Pro</li> <li>• Prompt sheets for revision of skills</li> </ul>	<p>Additional support and advice available from teacher.</p>	2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 4d,	Summative assessment.	Project management
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