



SCENARIO								
Title	Division of geometric figures							
Summery	Students create a script that will assign individual geometric shapes to groups.							
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Didactic objectives											
General objectives: - remind the division of geometric figures - learning function <i>if</i> Detailed objectives: - creating new sprites - creating an algorithm using function <i>if</i> - moving sprites around the stage											
PhysicsMathematicsInformation TechnologyRoboticsProgramming											
Education Level: 10-12 years⊠ 12-14 years□											
Problem Statement											
What are polygons? How many angles have some geometric figures? How can the figures be divided?											
BOM (Bill Of Materials needed)											
 computer for each student Scratch environment installed multimedia board with a projector for presentation sheets of paper, rulers, pencils Internet access 											
Activity description											
The scenario is planned for 4 lessons.											
 Course of classes: 1. Organization in the classroom, assigning computer workstations to students, creating a folder on the computer disk for saving projects named student's name_class, for example Adam_IIA. 2. Exercise 1. Assigning figures to sets. a. creating three sprites on the stage, which will be sets of geometric figures - <i>triangles, auadrilaterals, polygons</i>. 											











- b. after the students have created the sets the teacher copies the set of 7 geometric figures to students' computers,
- c. students add the figures as new sprites to the program,
- d. every sprite that is a geometric figure should have its own algorithm, which will contain functions *forever*, *if*, *hide*, *show*, *say*, *touching* according to the implementation and screen in the sources. Students should gradually find the appropriate functions on their own to make the algorithm work properly,
- e. in addition, at the beginning of the program, a message about the task should be added assign the figures to the appropriate sets and at the end the player should be informed about the end of the task,
- f. project should be saved as project1.
- 3. Summary of the classes. Self-evaluation of students.





































	Spi	rite 7	7					
when 🏴 clicked								
hide								
	1							
when I receive 7 •								
show								
go to x: 60 y: 0								
forever								
if touching	Quadril	aterals	s •)	?	then			
say THE END	for (2	seco	nds				
hide								
					-			
d touching	Triangle	×s ▼	?	then				
go to x 60 y:	0							
if touching	Polvaor	1s •		then				
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و ا								
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Stud	lents'	Eva	lua	tion				

Evaluation tools:

- observation of students' work and their activities,

- students' self-assessment - what I have learned, what I can, what I would like to know, what algorithm I can create,

- program feasibility.

Bibliography











https://scratch.mit.edu/

R. Kulesza, S. Langa, D. Leśniakiewicz, P. Pełka "Młodzi giganci programowania. Scratch" wyd. Helion

Scalability

The exercise can be extended with additional messages if the figure is incorrectly assigned, or a sound in the form of applause if the sprite is correctly assigned.

More information

Scenario was created as part of the project "InnoExperiment - Innovative Approach to Teaching through Experiment" carried out under Key Action 2. Erasmus +. The scenario will be made available on the project platform.





