

# **Deconstructing Code**

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**Duration: 20 minutes** 

	LEVEL	SUBJECTS	PROVINCES / TERRITORIES	TOOL
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Grade 4-6, 7-8 Language Arts Across Canada Unplugged

#### **Overview**

In this activity, students practice interpreting code by acting out printed algorithms in small groups, then work to debug (or fix) the code together as a class.

### Prep Work

- Print/scan the Decode Sheets for the main activity: <a href="http://bit.ly/scratch-decode">http://bit.ly/scratch-decode</a> (1 per group of 6 students).
- Cut out the decode sheets ahead of time.
- This activity requires some space to move around.
- The closure of this activity requires a computer with access to the internet (or the Scratch offline editor installed).

### **Key Coding Concepts**

- Events
- Loops
- Conditional Statements

### **Terminology**

#### Debugging

Finding problems in code and solving them.

### Lesson

#### **Activity:**

- 1. Divide the class into groups of 5-6.
- 2. Give each group a stack of the cut out decode sheets.
- 3. Instruct each learner to take one paper (#1-6) No peeking!
- 4. Learners will try to 'decode' or interpret the code on their paper by acting it out.

  \*Note: Group participation may be required

- 5. Instruct learners to begin with a high-five (to replace the "When sprite is clicked" or "When space key is pressed" events).
- 6. If learners try acting it out but get stuck, they can ask their group for help.

#### Closure:

- 1. All of the code that we looked at are originally from a project in Scratch!
- 2. Check out the original project: <a href="https://bit.ly/de-code-solution">https://bit.ly/de-code-solution</a>
- 3. Click "See Inside"
- 4. Go through each number: Select the character from the Sprites area to see the code, then do what it says (e.g. click on it or press the space key).
- 5. For each, ask the learners that were assigned this number if this is what they 'decoded' when they acted it out.
- 6. Point out **Events** (Orange 'hat' blocks that tell us when to begin), **Loops** (yellow "C" shaped blocks that make things happen more than once), and **Conditional statements** (yellow "IF, THEN" blocks that only happen IF something is true).
- 7. Note: One of the sprites doesn't do anything when we click on it (#4) Why not? Try to debug (fix it) together. What does this tell us about computers? (They take things very literally! We need to give them super clear instructions).

#### **Assessment**

#### **Learning Outcomes**

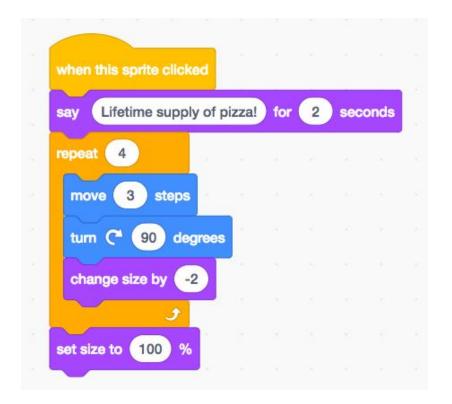
- Computers need very clear instructions in a specific order (or sequence).
- Events tell the computer when to start executing code.
- Loops make things happen more than once.
- Conditional statements control IF something happens or not.
- Sometimes computers don't understand our instructions, and we need to debug (or fix) the code.

### Extensions

If you have access to computers, have learners create their own algorithms in Scratch, then have a partner try to decode and act out their instructions before seeing how the sprite interprets the code.

Alternatively, print out larger paper versions of 5-10 different blocks from Scratch and have learners put them together like puzzle pieces. Then, have another learner decode their algorithm by acting it out.

# #1



# #2

```
when this sprite clicked
         0
go to x:
        3
repeat
 glide
         1
             secs to x: 100
 wait
            seconds
 glide
         1
             secs to x:
 wait
            seconds
start sound
           ya ▼
```

# #3



# #4

```
when this sprite clicked

set counter 
to 0

repeat counter

move 3 steps

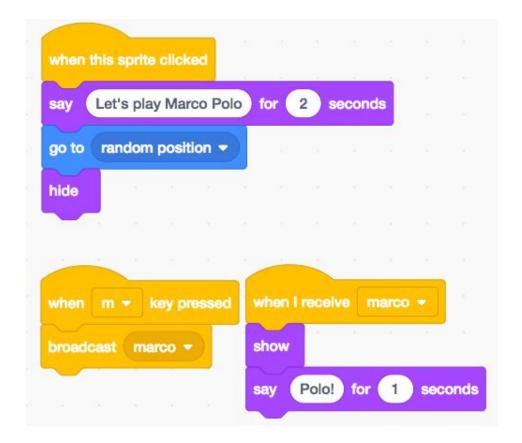
turn C* 180 degrees

wait 1 seconds

change counter 
by 1

if counter > 5 then
```

# #5



### #6

```
when space very key pressed

ask What do you call spaghetti that doesn't belong? and wait

if answer = an impasta then

say Have you hear this joke before? for 2 seconds

else

say an impasta! for 1 seconds
```