

# Interactive Habitats & Communities

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Duration:

| LEVEL       | SUBJECTS               | PROVINCES / TERRITORIES | TOOL                 |
|-------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Grades 4- 6 | Science and Technology | Across Canada           | Little Robot Friends |

## Overview

Students will create an interactive diorama with a robotics animal that is related to the choice of habitat. Students will use Little Robot Friends to create an animal (e.g., an Arctic fox) and program it using LRF blocks.

### Prep Work

Prior to the lesson:

- LRF App should be downloaded on all devices being used.
- LRF Blocks also needs to be downloaded on all devices being used.
- Little Robot Friends need to be connected to be charged.
- Students should have been exposed to LRF blocks/Scratch programming.

### Materials

## Key Coding Concepts

- ✓ Algorithms
- ✓ Arrays
- ✓ Boolean Logic
- ✓ Debugging
- ✓ Events
- ✓ Functions
- ✓ Loops
- ✓ Sequences
- ✓ Variables

## Terminology

### Algorithms

A step-by-step set of operations to be performed

- Construction paper
- Markers
- Paint
- Scissors
- Computers (e.g., Macbook, HP netbooks, etc)
- Little Robot Friends
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## Lesson

### Learning Goal:

We are learning to create an interactive diorama to demonstrate our learning of habitats and communities for Grade 4.

### Minds On:

Introduce the lesson by demonstrating a Little Robot Friend.

Ask: "How do you think the LRF works?"

Elicit answers from the students.

### Activity:

- Have the students choose ONE habitat that they would like to create (e.g., Arctic habitat) Have the students choose ONE animal that lives in that habitat (e.g., Arctic Fox)
- Model how to use LRF blocks to manipulate and change the following:
  - Colours
  - Sounds
  - Motions
- Students can then decorate their interactive (LRF) animal using classroom resources (e.g., markers, stickers, beads, etc)
- After students have made their interactive animal, they can create a diorama of their

to help solve a problem

### Array

Allows you to store more than just one piece of information

### Boolean Logic

And, or, not are examples of boolean logic. they are values that can be either true or false

### Debugging

Finding problems or 'bugs' in code and solving them

### Events

One thing causing another thing to happen i.e. 'when clicked' block

### Function

A type of procedure or routine that performs a distinct operation. There are often 'canned' functions that exist already like the 'jump' block

### Loops

Running the same sequence multiple times i.e. repeat or forever blocks

### Sequence

respective habitat for their LRF animal.

### **Consolidation:**

Students will showcase their interactive habitats in a Science exhibit where they will present their interactive animals and habitats to the students.

### Assessment

Students will use the following co-created success criteria (see below) to ensure that they have been successful in the assignment.

### **Success Criteria:**

We will learn how to use LRF blocks to code

We will create an interactive LRF animal that is connected to their chosen habitat

We will create a diorama to represent our chosen habitat

We will communicate how our chosen Little Robot Animal Friend adapts to its environment.

We will present our dioramas in a Science exhibit in our classroom and/or school

### Extension

List out the chosen animals and habitats and work as a class to draw connections between common habitat features or arrange animals into their place within a food chain.

Identifying a series of steps for a task. Computers and Scratch read and perform commands in order from top to bottom

### **Variable**

Stores a piece of information i.e. score of a game that increases by 1 value for each goal

## **Curricular Connections**

Concepts

## **References**

[Arctic Fox photo](#) by Pixabay from Pexels.