Resources

Support slide for children

Prior to lesson

You need to be aware of the difference between the following two blocks:

Play sound until done: This will play a sound on its own, and then move on to the next block. It can be used to code a tune, as one sound will not play on top of another.

Start sound: This will play a sound as soon as an event happens, e.g. when green flag is clicked. This effect of playing more than one note at once can be used to create chords.

Assessment

☐ Self ☐ Questioning

□ Peer □ Formal

☐ Talk Partner ☐ Class tick list

Yr3 Step 4
Ordering commands

Modelling/input

Talk through headphone safety (see below). Demonstrate how to control computer volume. Discuss troubleshooting of common sound problems.

Keywords

Sequence, order, note, chord

Plenary/Mini Plenary

Ask learners if they can think of any other examples of sequences where the order is important.

Assessment Opportunities

Introduction: Can learners they identify that two events are being used and there are two different sequences?

Activity 1: Can learners tell that the order of the blocks in one of the sequences is important, but not in the other?

Activity 2: How effectively can learners translate a simple algorithm into code using play sound until blocks?

Activity 2 (exploratory task): Can learners create their own sequence?

Activity 3: Can learners choose an appropriate event block for a chord (e.g. start on key press), and choose start sound blocks to combine sounds?

LO: To recognise that a sequence of commands can have an order

Steps for Success

I can explain what a sequence is

I can combine sound commands

I can order notes into a sequence

Online safety

Set rules for using headphones. For example:

Turn down volume before putting on headphones.

Take off headphone when not in use.

Don't put headphones around your neck.