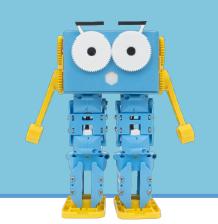
## Lesson 1.17 - Secret Handshake

**Education Level:** Second Level (Age 7-11) **Lesson Duration:** 45 minutes

Prerequisite Knowledge: Lessons 1.1-1.16 Device Compatibility: Laptop, PC or Tablet



#### **Lesson Overview**

We have already looked at responding to touch using bump switches, but another way to respond to this kind of action is to look at the motor readings from the servos. Doing this, we can tell when pressure is placed on Marty's arms and program him to respond, for example, to carry out a handshake with someone!

#### **Learning Objectives**

- Explore the values that are being read from the motors during different movements/pressures
- Understand that when pressure is placed on the motor then the reading value increases
- Program Marty to carry out a handshake when someone puts some pressure on Marty's arm

#### **Key Vocabulary**

- Servo
- Motor reading
- Pressure
- Reaction/Response
- Force

### **Resources & Equipment**

- Marty the Robot
- Marty Workbook (Lesson 3)
- Laptops/Computers/Tablets
- Access to the Scratch editor

#### **Additional Reading**

- Educator's Guide
- Introduction to Programming with Marty using Scratch

#### **Learning Plan & Activities**

- 1. Talk to students about what happens when we put a *force* on something, i.e. it usually moves or if it is a button then something happens
- 2. We have already programmed Marty to respond to touch using bump switches but another way we can do this is by reading the motor values
- 3. In small groups, get students to create a number of variables that hold the motor value for Marty's left and right arms (note that students might want to multiply the value by 1000 to get a value that is easier to read!)
  - a. Note down what the values are when he is stationary, and nothing is touching him
  - b. Does this change when he walks?
  - c. What about when we gently apply some pressure onto one of his arms?
- 4. Program Marty to take part in a short handshake with someone when he feels a force on his arm (when the value is greater than 3)
  - a. Experiment with using different values here instead of 3 to start a handshake
- 5. Extend the handshake to create a unique and secret handshake between your group and Marty

#### **Additional Challenges**

- Explore what the values are for the other joints with motors (the dropdown list will help if students aren't sure which joints will have a motor reading associated!)
- Program Marty to respond to a force on these different joints for example, on the eyes!

#### **Curriculum Benchmarks**

## Curriculum for Excellence – Technologies Benchmark Guide

• = Fully Addresses Benchmark • = Partially Addresses Benchmark

Curriculum Organiser	Benchmark Covered	Lesson 1.17
Digital Literacy	TCH 0-01a	•
Technological Developments in Society & Business	TCH 0-05a	•
Craft, Design, Engineering and	TCH 0-11a	0
Graphics	TCH 1-11a	0
	TCH 0-13a	•
	TCH 1-13a	•
	TCH 2-13a	•
	TCH 3-13a	•
	TCH 3-13b	•
	TCH 4-13a	0
	TCH 0-14a	•
Computing Science	TCH 0-14b	•
Computing Science	TCH 1-14a	•
	TCH 1-14b	•
	TCH 2-14a	•
	TCH 2-14b	•
	TCH 3-14a	•
	TCH 0-15a	•
	TCH 1-15a	•
	TCH 2-15a	•

## National Curriculum – Computing, Design & Technology

● = Fully Addresses Benchmark ○ = Partially Addresses Benchmark

Curriculum Organiser	Benchmark Covered	Lesson 1.17
Computing	1-a	•
	1-b	•
	1-с	•
	1-e	•
	2-a	•
	2-b	•
	2-c	•
	2-e	0

	2-f	•
	3-a	•
	3-b	•
	3-d	0
	4-a	0
	4-b	0
	1.1-b	•
Design & Technology	1.3-b	•
	2.3-b	•

# Australian F-10 Curriculum – Digital Technologies, Design & Technologies

• = Fully Addresses Benchmark • = Partially Addresses Benchmark

Curriculum Organiser	Benchmark Covered	Lesson 1.17
	ACTDIK001	•
	ACTDIK002	•
	ACTDIP003	0
	ACTDIP004	•
	ACTDIK007	0
	ACTDIK008	•
	ACTDIP009	0
	ACTDIP010	•
	ACTDIP011	•
Dinital Table alonica	ACTDIP012	•
Digital Technologies	ACTDIP013	•
	ACTDIP017	•
	ACTDIP018	0
	ACTDIP019	•
	ACTDIP020	•
	ACTDIP025	0
	ACTDIP026	0
	ACTDIP027	0
	ACTDIP028	0
	ACTDIP029	0
	ACTDEK002	0
	ACTDEP006	•
D : 0.T	ACTDEP009	•
Design & Technologies	ACTDEK011	0
	ACTDEP015	0
	ACTDEP018	0