Presenter Name:			Location: 253
Subject (Circle All That Apply): Science	Technology Engineering	Arts Mathematics	
Grade Level (Circle All That Apply):	Middle School High	School Collegiate	
Topic Title: <u>Spheros Modules 3 & 4</u>			
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 SUBJECT OBJECTIVE: 1. Be able to learn coding through block coding by utilizing the spheros; going through various levels and learning the basics when it comes to programming. JHSL OBJECTIVE: 1. Work with students to get them a hands on experience with blocking coding and showing its practicality for the real world. 2. Expose students to critical thinking skills in the STEM field. Principles of Applied Engineering; c.2.B, c.7.B & c.10.A. Principles of Technology; c.4.A. Solid State Electronics; c.3.A, c.3.B & c.3.C. Robotics I; c.3A, c.3.B, c.6.A, c.6.D, c.10.A & c.10.C. Robotics II; c.6.A & c.6.D. Engineering Design and Presentation I; c.7.A, c.7.B & c.7.D. Engineering Design and Presentation I; c.3.C & c.3.D. Engineering Design and Problem Solving; c.5.C, c.5.D, c.5.F, c.5.G & c.5.K. Practicum in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics; c.3.A, c.3.B, c.3.C & c.6.A. Fundamentals of Computer Science; c.4.F & c.4.J. Computer Science I; c.2.D, c.4.A, c.4.C, c.4.G, c.4.H, c.4.J, c.4.K, c.4.O, c.4.P, c.4.U, c.4.V, c.4.W, c.6.C,			
 c.6.F, c.6.P & c.6.Q. 1. Halliburton Intr Even though Hall Workforce. The J problem solving signeration, at-rist resources for stude 2. Project Introduct will then be asked 	Structure/A roduction Talk (<i>approx. 5 minut</i> liburton is an oil and gas industry Javelina Halliburton STEM Labs skills associated with sciences, te sk and underserved high school ar dents that want to explore the eng ction (<i>approx. 10 minutes</i>) ion will be given to the participar ed to set up the spheros application	ctivity <i>tes, only if not have been completed beff</i> <i>q</i> , Halliburton is also very invested in the provide the opportunities to enhance h echnology, engineering, math and geose and undergraduate students. Halliburton gineering field. nts about what the spheros is and the la on in order to proceed with the followin.	<i>fore with students</i>) ne next generation of STEM igh level critical thinking and ciences (STEM) to talented, first- provides meaningful engagement and nguage it uses in its code. Students g lessons. The lessons themselves

will require a smart device, preferably a tablet, so that way they may connect with the spheros. They may or may not be asked to create an account with spheros, however, the process should not take so long either. Students will then be directed on how to connect their device with the spheros.

3. Module 3 (approx. 15 minutes)

Students will create a 'Spinning Top' with the spheros in this module. Students will be introduced to terms like gyroscope and LED, and also how and what axes the spheros will be spinning on in the process. Students will create a program for the spheros where, if spun clockwise, the LED is red. If spun in the other direction, the LED will be green. Conditional statements and sensor data will be used in this module.

4. Module 4 (approx. 15 minutes)

Students will integrate everything they have learned to create a 'Hot Potato' game. This game will function similarly to the 'Toss Game', however, will include the loop until statement, and also variables, as well as the concept of random within bounds. Students will also be asked to make 'Pseudocode' prior to making this program, as it will help design complex programs like this one.

Learning Objective			
Content Review			
Students should know that	Students have been asked		
Coding may be complicated	1. What is a gyroscope?		
• Coding is a process of trial and error.			
• What refactoring and debugging are.	2. How does spheros know it's spinning?		
	3. What is an LED? What does it stand for?		
	4. Why are variables necessary?		
New Content			
Students will know	Students will be able to		
• How and when to use conditional statements in code.	• Creating and executing block codes.		
• What an LED is.	• Practice refactoring and debugging.		
• Terms like 'absolute value' and 'normalization'.	• Use the gyroscope feature to calculate rotational velocity by using		
• What variables are.	normalization and absolute value.		

• Differences between various loops.	Create pseudocode.	
Assessment		
Students will be asked to complete a quick evaluation after the workshop so we can continue to improve our services.		

Sources of Information:

1.