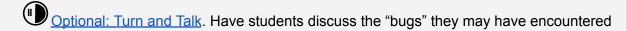
3.3 Parallelism & Synchronization: Quest & Plan

Students will be able to:

- 1. Identify the differences between back and forth synchronization and parallelism.
- 2. Modify an existing Scratch project to fix the timing and add parallel actions to both sprites.
- 3. Plan a project that uses both parallelism and synchronization.

Learning Activity Summary

- 1. Review the concepts of parallelism & synchronization (5 minutes)
- 2. Complete the Quest tasks (15 min)



- 3. Planning the Create Project
 - a. Discuss the Example project (5 minutes)
 - b. Review the project Planning Sheet and Rubric (10 minutes)
 - c. Project Planning time (15 min)
 - Optional Turn and Talk: Students share plans

Student Materials

- A2:U3 Student Workbook
- Computer with Internet

Teacher Preparation

- Create a class studio: "Knock, Knock"
- A2:U3.3 Teacher Slide Deck projected
- RoaR and hiSS video
- Project Example: bit.ly/a2u3example
- Project Example Exemplary: <u>bit.ly/a2u3exemplary</u>



A2:U3.3 Knock, Knock Quest



A2:U3.3 Planning Pages Fillable Slide

(Each student will need a copy)

3.3 Lesson Presentation

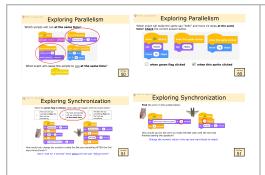
Parallelism & Synchronization: Quest & Plan

Act 2: Unit 3.3

EXPLAIN EXPLORE



Review of Parallelism & Synchronization



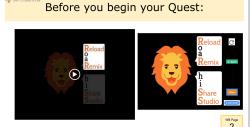
As a class or in groups, have your students discuss the questions from Exploring Parallelism and Exploring Synchronization worksheets in the student workbooks (pages 50-51).

Click the space key to reveal answers and other parts of the slides



This is a review slide from the last lesson. Remembering Knock Knock jokes will help them in the Quest task.

QUEST



Make sure to have students sign in to Scratch and RoaR & hiSS before they begin their Quest and modify the Knock Knock project.

You may want to step through the Quest Tasks to ensure that students know what is expected and maybe have them brainstorm ways to accomplish the tasks.

If time permits, ask students to share their projects!



Present the Quest. Read through the requirements and brainstorm ideas of how to complete the tasks. Ask students to check off the completed tasks as they code and check their code when they are finished.

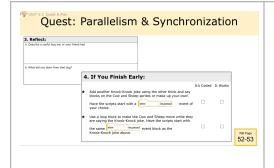
Remember, the Quest is designed to be <u>challenging</u>. Encourage the students' productive struggle!

You can choose to use the workbook page or provide a link to the virtual version of this form.



A2:U3.3 Quest Google Form

(Make a copy of the google form and "send" url link to students.)



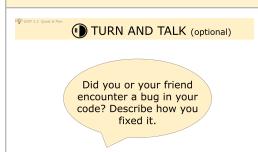
Remember that a bug is something that happens that you did not want or expect to happen in your project. A helpful bug is one where you learn something about coding. For example, a student learns that they need to use the same event block in order for multiple scripts to run in parallel.

Ask students to list their helpful bug(s) or to state that they did not experience a bug.

If students finish the Quest required activities and reflection early, then can optionally work on the "If You Finish Early" tasks.

Remind students that the "If You Finish Early" tasks can be challenging.

Turn and Talk (optional)

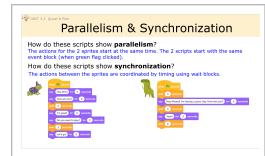


While you were completing the Quest, did you or your partner experience any "bugs" with your code? If so, discuss how you fixed the bug.

PLANNING the CREATE PROJECT



Let students know that they will experiment with Parallelism and Synchronization in Scratch by planning and building a unique project of their own design!



Ask students: How do these scripts show parallelism?

<Press space key> to reveal answer

The actions for the 2 sprites start at the same time. The 2 scripts start with the same event block (when the green flag is clicked).

<Press space key>

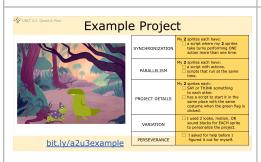
Ask students: How do these scripts show synchronization?

<Press space key> to reveal answer

The actions between the sprites are coordinated by timing using wait blocks.

Point out to students how Dino's first wait block is for 4 seconds which equals the sum of time of Wizard's first **two** say blocks (2 seconds + 2 seconds).

<Pre><Pre>s space key> to illustrate this.



Tell students that you will show them an example Scratch project using both parallelism and synchronization.

Click on the <u>bit.ly/a2u3example</u> link at the bottom of the slide to show the students the example project. Press the 1 key after the sprites' conversation to show the sprites' movement.

Ask students: How does this project show synchronization? One sprite talks while the other sprite waits, so the conversation is synchronized.

Ask students: How does this project show parallelism? Both sprites move across the stage at the same time.

Go through the project criteria in the rubric table on the slide. These are the basic requirements for the project.



Use the next three slides to review the project planning sheet.

For this project you will either choose or design a backdrop for your project. To start this process, you will choose a theme from the list in your workbook.

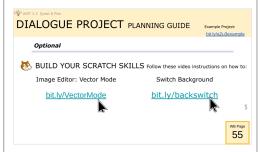
Next, you will decide which two sprites you will use for this project. The planning sheet has students focus on an interaction between two sprites, but they are free to add as many sprites as they'd like! You will also plan what the sprites will do and what your background will be.

Next, you will plan your code for both the synchronization part of the project (sprites actions are coordinated by time) and the parallel part of the project (sprites are performing actions at the same time). Remind the students that their projects may end up different from the plan and that that is fine!



A2:U3.3 Planning Pages Fillable Slide

(Each student will need a copy)



Students can learn how to: (1) about the vector mapping features to edit their sprites' costume to help them animate their sprite (i.e. make it look like a sprite is walking), and (2) switch their background to change settings in their project.

TURN and TALK



(Optional) Have students share their plan with each other. Tell them that it is ok to change their plan if they want to borrow their partner's idea. Projects become better when ideas are shared and borrowed.