UNIT 1
EXPLORING

when clicked

say Hi! I'm Jamie. for 2 seconds

say Let me tell you a little bit about myself. for 3 seconds

say Click on different items to learn more about me! for 3 seconds

YOU ARE HERE

WHAT’S INCLUDED

PROGRAMMED TO DANCE
STEP-BY-STEP
10 BLOCKS
MY STUDIO
DEBUG IT!
ABOUT ME
THE "BIG IDEA"

Many of the educators that we have worked with over the years wrestle with two questions when getting started with creative computing: "What's the best way of helping learners get started?" and "What do I, as teacher, need to know?" The writings of Seymour Papert (a renowned mathematician, educator, and major influence on the development of Scratch through the Logo programming language) serve as inspiration for thinking about these questions.

With respect to the first question, two extreme positions tend to be taken up. Either learners need to be told what to do and should have highly structured experiences – or learners need to be left totally alone to explore under their own direction. Papert, a proponent of the notion that young learners should act as advocates for and explorers of their own thinking and learning, encouraged teachers to seek a balance between teaching and learning. Throughout the guide, we vary the amount of structure in the activities in an effort to provide balance.

With respect to the second question, educators sometimes worry that they don't "know" enough about Scratch to be able to help others. We encourage you to take a broad view of what it means to "know" Scratch. You don't need to know everything about the Scratch interface or how to solve every problem that a learner encounters. But, as Papert noted, educators can serve as cognitive guides, asking questions and helping break down problems into manageable pieces.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Students will:
+ build on initial explorations of the Scratch environment by creating an interactive Scratch project
+ be introduced to a wider range of Scratch blocks
+ become familiar with the concept of sequence
+ practice experimenting and iterating while creating projects

NOTES

+ Make sure students already have a Scratch account for saving and sharing their projects online.
+ Think about how you plan to access your students' work. For example, you can create class studios to collect projects, have students email you project links, or start a class blog.

KEY WORDS, CONCEPTS, & PRACTICES

| + experimenting and iterating | + motion looks |
| + testing and debugging | + sound |
| + sequence | + costume |
| + sprite | + backdrop |
| + tips window | + interactive collage |
| + remix | + pair-share |

As they puzzled together the child had a revelation: "Do you mean," he said, "that you really don't know how to fix it?" The child did not yet know how to say it, but what had been revealed to him was that he and the teacher had been engaged together in a research project. The incident is poignant. It speaks of all the times this child entered into teachers' games of "let's do that together" all the while knowing that the collaboration was a fiction. Discovery cannot be a setup; invention cannot be scheduled.

(Papert, 1980, p. 115)
This unit includes a mix of structured and open-ended activities that engage students in exploration of the key concept of sequence – identifying and specifying an ordered series of instructions. This is often a powerful moment for students: they’re telling the computer what to do, by translating their ideas into blocks of computer code.

From a step-by-step tutorial, to playing with a constrained number of blocks, to a debugging challenge, each activity helps learners build the skills needed to create an About Me project. In the culminating project, learners will explore and experiment with sprites, costumes, looks, backdrops, and sounds to create a personalized, interactive collage in Scratch.

Take advantage of all the activities or pick a few that cater to your students’ specific needs and interests; the choice is up to you. If you’re not sure where to start, a possible order for the activities is suggested below.

### POSSIBLE PATH

1. **SESSION 1**  
   - **PROGRAMMED TO DANCE**  
     - How can you express a sequence of dance moves using simple verbal instructions?

2. **SESSION 2**  
   - **STEP-BY-STEP**  
     - New to Scratch? Create your first Scratch project!
   - **10 BLOCKS**  
     - What can you create with only 10 Scratch blocks?

3. **SESSION 3**  
   - **MY STUDIO**  
     - What can be created with Scratch?

4. **SESSION 4 & SESSION 5**  
   - **DEBUG IT!**  
     - Help! Can you debug these five Scratch programs?
   - **ABOUT ME**  
     - How can you combine images and sounds to make an interactive collage about yourself?
Ask for 8 volunteers – four people who don’t mind being the director and four people who don’t mind being directed. Create four director/follower pairs. Optionally, have a projector ready to present the Programmed to Dance videos.

For each pair:
1. Have the following partner facing away from the display and the directing partner (and the rest of the group) facing the display.
2. Show the video to the director and the group, but NOT to the follower.
3. Ask the director to describe to their partner (using only words!) how to perform the sequence of dance moves shown in the video.

Use this activity to start a discussion about the importance of sequence in specifying a set of instructions. You can let students reflect individually in their design journals or facilitate a group discussion by inviting different pairs to share their thoughts.

+ What was easy/difficult about being the director?
+ What was easy/difficult about being the follower?
+ What was easy/difficult about watching?
+ How does this activity relate to what we’re doing with Scratch?

Can students explain what is important about sequence when specifying instructions?

This is one of several activities in this guide that are computer-free. Stepping back from the computer can support fresh perspectives on and new understandings of computational concepts, practices, and perspectives.

Have students write down step-by-step instructions for one of the dances. In programming, this is called “pseudocode”.

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This is one of several activities in this guide that are computer-free. Stepping back from the computer can support fresh perspectives on and new understandings of computational concepts, practices, and perspectives.
What was easy/difficult about being the director?

What was easy/difficult about being the follower?

What was easy/difficult about watching?

How does this activity relate to what we’re doing with Scratch?
OBJECTIVES
By completing this activity, students will:
+ create a dancing cat in Scratch by following a step-by-step tutorial
+ experience building up a program by experimenting and iterating

STANDARDS
CSTA Standards: 1A-AP-08, 1B-AP-08
K12CS Practice 5: Creating Computational Artifacts

RESOURCES
- Step-by-Step handout
- Scratch Cards [https://scratch.mit.edu/info/cards/](https://scratch.mit.edu/info/cards/)

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION
- Help students sign in to their Scratch accounts and click on the Create button at the top of the Scratch website to open the project editor. Optionally, have the Step-by-Step handout and Scratch Cards available to guide students during the activity.
- Have students open the Tips window and follow the Getting Started with Scratch tutorial to create an animated program. Encourage students to add other blocks and experiment with motion, sprites, looks, costumes, sound, or backdrops to make the project their own.
- Let students share their first Scratch creations with one another! Optionally, help students share and add their projects to the Step-by-Step studio or a class studio.
- Ask students to think back on the design process by responding to the reflection prompts in their design journals or as a group discussion.

REFLECTION PROMPTS
+ What was surprising about the activity?
+ How did it feel to be led step-by-step through the activity?
+ When do you feel most creative?

REVIEWING STUDENT WORK
+ Were students able to open Scratch and find the Tips Window?
+ Were students able to create a dancing cat?
+ Were students able to save and share projects?

NOTES
- If they don’t have one already, help learners create a Scratch account using the Unit 0 Scratch Account activity, so that students can save and share their first Scratch project with friends and family.
- Remind students how to add a project to a studio with the Unit 0 Scratch Studio activity or handout.

NOTES TO SELF
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STEP-BY-STEP

NEW TO SCRATCH? CREATE YOUR FIRST SCRATCH PROJECT!

In this activity, you will follow the “Getting Started” tutorial to create a project in Scratch. Once you have completed the steps, experiment by adding other Scratch blocks to make the project your own.

START HERE

- Click on “Tutorials.”
- Choose “Getting Started.”
- Add more blocks.
- Experiment to make it your own!

What blocks do you want to experiment with?

THINGS TO TRY

- Try recording your own sounds.
- Create different backdrops.
- Turn your project into a dance party by adding more dancing sprites!
- Try designing a new costume for your sprite.

FINISHED?

- Add your project to the Step-by-Step Studio: http://scratch.mit.edu/studios/475476
- Challenge yourself to do more! Play with adding new blocks, sound, or motion.
- Help a neighbor!
- Choose a few new blocks to experiment with. Try them out!
What was surprising about the activity?

How did it feel to be led step-by-step through the activity?

When do you feel most creative?
10 BLOCKS

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

- Help students sign in to their Scratch accounts and click on the Create button at the top of the Scratch website to start a new project. Optionally, have the 10 Blocks handout available to guide students during the activity.
- Give students time to create a project with only these 10 Scratch blocks: go to, glide, say, show, hide, set size to, play sound until done, when this sprite clicked, wait, and repeat. Remind students to use each block at least once in their project and encourage them to experiment with different sprites, costumes, or backdrops.
- Invite students to share their projects in their critique groups (see the Unit 0 Critique Group activity). Optionally, have students add their projects to the 10 Blocks studio or a class studio.
- Ask students to think back on the design process by responding to the reflection prompts in their design journals or in a group discussion.

OBJECTIVES

By completing this activity, students will:
+ create a project with the constraint of only being able to use 10 blocks

RESOURCES

- 10 Blocks handout
- 10 Blocks studio
  http://scratch.mit.edu/studios/475480

REFLECTION PROMPTS

+ What was difficult about being able to use only 10 blocks?
+ What was easy about being able to use only 10 blocks?
+ How did it make you think of things differently?

REVIEWING STUDENT WORK

+ Do projects include all 10 blocks?
+ How do different students react to the idea of creating with constraints? What might this tell you about how this student learns?

NOTES

+ It’s surprising how much one can do with just 10 blocks! Take this opportunity to encourage different ideas and celebrate creativity by inviting a few students to present their projects in front of the class or by exploring other projects online in the 10 Blocks studio.

NOTES TO SELF

- ___________________________________________
- ___________________________________________
- ___________________________________________
- ___________________________________________
10 BLOCKS

WHAT CAN YOU CREATE WITH ONLY 10 SCRATCH BLOCKS?

Create a project using only these 10 blocks. Use them once, twice, or multiple times, but use each block at least once.

START HERE

- Test ideas by experimenting with each block.
- Mix and match blocks in various ways.
- Repeat!

WHAT CAN YOU CREATE WITH ONLY 10 SCRATCH BLOCKS?

FEELING STUCK?

Test ideas by trying out different block combinations. Mix and match blocks until you find something that interests you!
- Try brainstorming ideas with a neighbor!
- Explore other projects to see what others are doing in Scratch. This can be a great way to find inspiration!

FINISHED?

- Add your project to the 10 Blocks Studio: [http://scratch.mit.edu/studios/475480](http://scratch.mit.edu/studios/475480)
- Play with different sprites, costumes, or backdrops.
- Challenge yourself to do more! See how many different projects you can create with these 10 blocks.
- Swap projects with a partner and remix each other’s creations.
10 BLOCKS REFLECTIONS

**What was difficult about being able to use only 10 blocks?**

**What was easy about being able to use only 10 blocks?**

**How did it make you think of things differently?**
MY STUDIO

OBJECTIVES
By completing this activity, students will:
+ investigate the range of creative possibilities with Scratch by exploring some of the millions of projects on the Scratch website
+ curate a collection of 3 or more Scratch projects in a Scratch studio

RESOURCES
- My Studio handout
- example studios
  - http://scratch.mit.edu/studios/211580
  - http://scratch.mit.edu/studios/138296
  - http://scratch.mit.edu/studios/138297
  - http://scratch.mit.edu/studios/138298

REFLECTION PROMPTS
- What search strategies did you use to find interesting projects?
- How might each example project help with future work?
- It's important to give credit to sources of inspiration. How can you give credit for inspiration from these projects?

REVIEWING STUDENT WORK
- Are there three or more projects in the studio?
- What do these projects tell you about your students' design interests?

NOTES
- If students don't have individual Scratch accounts, create a class studio that students can curate.
- A variety of studios can be created - students could collect Scratch projects that are similar in theme or topic to what they want to create or gather programs that include techniques or assets to incorporate in a future creation.

NOTES TO SELF
MY STUDIO

WHAT CAN BE CREATED WITH SCRATCH?

In this activity, you will investigate the range of creative possibility with Scratch by exploring some of the millions of projects on the Scratch website -- and start a collection of favorites in a Scratch studio!

START HERE

- Browse projects on the Scratch homepage OR click on "Explore" to search for specific types of projects.
- Create a new studio from your My Stuff page.
- Add three (or more!) inspiring projects to your studio.

THINGS TO TRY

- Use the search bar to find projects that relate to your interests.
- Explore each of the Animations, Art, Games, Music, & Stories categories on the Explore page.
- Look through the Featured Studios on the homepage for ideas.

FINISHED?

+ Challenge yourself to do more! The more Scratch projects you explore, the more you learn about what can be accomplished in Scratch!
+ Find studios created by other Scratchers that you find interesting!
+ Ask a neighbor what strategies they used to find interesting projects.
+ Share your newly created studio with a neighbor!
What search strategies did you use to find interesting projects?

How might each example project help with future work?

It’s important to give credit to sources of inspiration. How can you give credit for inspiration from these projects?
**ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION**

- Optionally, have the Unit 1 Debug It! handout available to guide students during the activity.
- Help students open the Debug It! programs from the Unit 1 Debug It! studio or by following the project links listed on the Unit 1 Debug It! handout. Encourage students to click on the "Look Inside" button to investigate the buggy program, tinker with problematic code, and test possible solutions.
- Give students time to test and debug each Debug It! challenge. Optionally, have students use the remix function in Scratch to fix the bugs and save corrected programs.
- Ask students to reflect back on their testing and debugging experiences by responding to the reflection prompts in their design journals or in a group discussion.
- Create a class list of debugging strategies by collecting students’ problem finding and problem solving approaches.

**OBJECTIVES**

By completing this activity, students will:
+ investigate the problem and find a solution to five debugging challenges
+ explore a range of concepts (including sequence) through the practices of testing and debugging
+ develop a list of strategies for debugging projects

**RESOURCES**

- Unit 1 Debug It! handout
- Unit 1 Debug It! studio
  [http://scratch.mit.edu/studios/475483](http://scratch.mit.edu/studios/475483)

**REFLECTION PROMPTS**

+ What was the problem?
+ How did you identify the problem?
+ How did you fix the problem?
+ Did others have alternative approaches to fixing the problem?

**REVIEWING STUDENT WORK**

+ Were students able to solve all five bugs? If not, how might you clarify the concepts expressed in the unsolved programs?
+ What different testing and debugging strategies did students employ?

**NOTES**

+ This activity works well in groups! Get students working in teams of 2-4 people to collectively problem solve and share debugging strategies.
+ Testing and debugging is probably the most common activity of programmers. Things rarely work as planned, so developing a set of testing and debugging strategies will be beneficial to any computational creator.

**NOTES TO SELF**

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- ____________________________________________
- ____________________________________________
- ____________________________________________
HELP! CAN YOU DEBUG THESE FIVE SCRATCH PROGRAMS?

In this activity, you will investigate what is going awry and find a solution for each of the five Debug It! challenges.

START HERE

- Go to the Unit 1 Debug It! studio: http://scratch.mit.edu/studios/475483
- Test and debug each of the five debugging challenges in the studio.
- Write down your solution or remix the buggy program with your solution.
- Make a list of possible bugs in the program.
- Keep track of your work! This can be a useful reminder of what you have already tried and point you toward what to try next.
- Share and compare your problem finding and problem solving approaches with a neighbor until you find something that works for you!

DEBUG IT! 1.1 http://scratch.mit.edu/projects/10437040
When the green flag is clicked, both Gobo and Scratch Cat should start dancing. But only Scratch Cat starts Dancing! How do we fix the program?

DEBUG IT! 1.2 http://scratch.mit.edu/projects/10437249
In this project, when the green flag is clicked, the Scratch Cat should start on the left side of the stage, say something about being on the left side, slide to the right side of the stage, and say something about being on the right side. It works the first time the green flag is clicked, but not again. How do we fix the program?

DEBUG IT! 1.3 http://scratch.mit.edu/projects/10437366
The Scratch Cat should do a flip when the space key is pressed. But when the space key is pressed, nothing happens! How do we fix the program?

DEBUG IT! 1.4 http://scratch.mit.edu/projects/10437439
In this project, the Scratch Cat should pace back and forth across the stage, when it is clicked. But the Scratch Cat is flipping out – and is walking upside down! How do we fix the program?

DEBUG IT! 1.5 http://scratch.mit.edu/projects/10437476
In this project, when the green flag is clicked, the Scratch Cat should saw ‘Meow, meow, meow!’ in a speech bubble and as a sound. But the speech bubble happens before the sound – and the Scratch Cat only makes one ‘Meow’ sound! How do we fix the program?

FEELING STUCK?
THAT’S OKAY! TRY THESE THINGS...

- Discuss your testing and debugging practices with a partner. Make note of the similarities and differences in your strategies.
- Add code commentary by right clicking on blocks in your scripts. This can help others understand different parts of your program!
- Help a neighbor!
DEBUG IT!

REFLECTIONS

What was the problem?

How did you identify the problem?

How did you fix the problem?

Did others have alternative approaches to fixing the problem?
ABOUT ME

OBJECTIVES
By completing this activity, students will:
+ become familiar with a wider range of Scratch blocks
+ be able to create an open-ended Scratch project that is an interactive digital representation of their personal interests

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

- Introduce students to the concept of the interactive collage, a Scratch project that represents aspects of themselves through clickable sprites. Optionally, show interactive project examples from the About Me studio.

- Have students sign in to their Scratch accounts and open a new project. Optionally, have the About Me handout and Scratch Cards available to provide guidance. Give students time to create an About Me interactive collage Scratch project, encouraging them to build up their programs by experimenting and iterating.

- Allow students to share their works-in-progress with others. We suggest pair-share: have students share and discuss their projects in pairs. Optionally, invite students to add their projects to the About Me studio or a class studio.

- Ask students to think back on the design process by responding to the reflection prompts in their design journals or in a group discussion.

RESOURCES

- About Me handout
- Scratch Cards [http://scratch.mit.edu/help/cards](http://scratch.mit.edu/help/cards)

REFLECTION PROMPTS

- What are you most proud of? Why?
- What did you get stuck on? How did you get unstuck?
- What might you want to do next?
- What did you discover from looking at others’ About Me projects?

REVIEWING STUDENT WORK

- Do projects make creative use of sprites, costumes, looks, backdrops, or sound?
- Are projects interactive? Can users interact with various elements within the project?

NOTES

- Example projects can simultaneously inspire and intimidate, open the creative space and constrain it. Encourage a wide range of creations; diversity is great!

- Students can further personalize projects by using a camera or webcam to bring images into the project.
ABOUT ME

HOW CAN YOU COMBINE INTERESTING IMAGES AND SOUNDS TO MAKE AN INTERACTIVE COLLAGE ABOUT YOURSELF?

Experiment with sprites, costumes, backdrops, looks, and sounds to create an interactive Scratch project -- a project that helps other people learn more about YOU and the ideas, activities, and people that you care about.

START HERE

- Create a sprite.
- Make it interactive.
- Repeat!

THINGS TO TRY

- Use costumes to change how your sprite looks.
- Create different backdrops.
- Try adding sound to your project.
- Try adding movement into your collage.

BLOCKS TO PLAY WITH

FINISHED?

+ Add your project to the About Me Studio: [http://scratch.mit.edu/studios/475470](http://scratch.mit.edu/studios/475470)
+ Challenge yourself to do more! Play with adding new blocks, sound, or motion!
+ Help a neighbor!
ABOUT ME REFLECTIONS

+ What are you most proud of? Why?

+ What did you get stuck on? How did you get unstuck?

+ What might you want to do next?

+ What did you discover from looking at others’ About Me projects?