



**The 10 Lessons (on 20 Cards)
Objectives & Maths Labels**

Lesson 1: Cards 1, 2	Draw a sprite in the Paint Editor Spatial Awareness: Sprite's location Code Skill: Drag your own Sprite
Lesson 2: Cards 3, 4	Make a Sprite Recite Times Tables Number: Multiplication Code Skill: Use join to Concatenate
Lesson 3: Cards 5, 6	Create a Nested Loop (rows/columns) Number: Multiplication Pattern Code Skill: Code True=YES/ False=NO
Lesson 4: Cards 7, 8	Create a Problem Solving Algorithm Number: Order of Operations Code Skill: Duplicate a sprite's code
Lesson 5: Cards 9,10	Get Creative with the sprite's pen Number: Concept of Random Number Code Skill: The Colour Spectrum
Lesson 6: Cards 11,12	Draw Horizontal/Vertical/ Parallel Spatial Awareness: Orientation Code Skill: Repeat turning
Lesson 7: Cards 13,14	Draw a Maze/ Play a Maze Game Algebra: Algorithm to Draw a Maze Code Skill: Use Grid Coordinates
Lesson 8: Cards 15,16	Draw and Name Types of Angles Spatial Awareness: Angles Code Skill: Code for User Input
Lesson 9: Cards 17,18	Drag a Sprite/ Draw with Keyboard Spatial Awareness: Direction Code Skill: Code a double conditional
Lesson 10: Cards 19,20	Draw and Measure Area of a Rectangle Shape: Perpendicularity/ Area Algorithm Code Skill: Code to draw a Rectangle**

**Correlation task. Draw a rectangle in a sum copy and replicate it on a grid in Scratch. Count squares inside the pencil drawn rectangle and code the algorithm to calculate it in Scratch.

Maths Labels Aligned to the Flip-Cards

NUMBER::	Cards: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10
SPATIAL AWARENESS:	Cards 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18,
SHAPE:	Cards 19, 20
ALGEBRA:	Cards 2, 13, 14
LOGICAL REASONING:	Cards 7, 8
Scratch GRAPHIC EDITOR SKILLS:	Card: 1

**COMPUTATIONAL THINKING CONCEPTS
for 9-10 Year Olds using SCRATCH CODE**

When it comes to Scratch, Computational Thinking can be described as the learning and development that takes place with Scratch. In their definition, the developers of Scratch see it as a set of concepts, practices and perspectives. The concepts can be listed as: **sequences, loops, parallelisms, events, conditionals, operators** and **data**. For 9-10 year olds all the computational thinking concepts can be identified with a colourful code block in one of the Scratch palettes. The concepts are listed showing where they are used during the lessons.

(Card Numbers in brackets)

- Sequence** Move (with a Variable 2,11, 18, 20),
change Position (with a Variable 11, 13, 20),
Report (with variable: 3, 4, 12),
Set Size (5),
User Input/ Output (8, 15, 16),
Code the Pen to Draw (9,10),
Set/Change Pen Color (9),
Set/Change Color Effect (10),
- Loops** Pen algorithm (inside a loop 13, 14),
Code Sound (12),
Set Layer (14),
Create and code a Clone (15),
Code a Forever loop (2, 9, 10, 14,17),
Repeat loop (4, 9, 10, 11, 12, with variable 15, 20),
Nested loops (6),
- Parallelism** Flag click: simultaneous events x2 (2, 17)
- Events** Key press (5, 11, 13, 14, 15,),
Sprite click (8, 20),
Send/Receive Broadcast (15, 16),
- Conditionals** If/Then/Else (2) If<touching sprite> (1, 14),
If <correct input> (8), If <mouse down?> (9),
If <touching color?> (14), If/Then (14,16,17)
If<Greater/ Equal/ Less, AND, OR> (16, 17)
Wait until (18)<touching sprite>(18)
- Operators** Arithmetic operators: +, -, x (4), equality (with variable: 6), Combine operators (7, 8), pick random (9, 10), inequality Greater/ Equal/ Less, AND, OR(16, 17),
- Data** Variables: Make, Set, Change (3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, match a Grid Size 13, 14 , 15, 16, 18, 20),
Set Min & Max (5, 6, 20) of slider variable
Concatenate* (4, 7, 8, 20),

An example of Concatenation

number data

2 x 6 = 12

What you type into an input box is text or non-number data even if it consists of numbers. Non-number data is also called *string* data.