

Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	1	Week number	1
Unit	Date		Time		Page number		
1	WC: 02/09/18		45 minutes		14-19		
Equipment required:			<u>Learning objectives</u>				
student book			1.1 Identify types of programming.				
Keywords			programming, games, graphical programming, text-based programming				
Starter/Introduction activity							
Time	Start by going through the unit 1 overview, keywords and learning outcomes for the unit. Opportunity for class discussion and Q&A on 'what is programming' and 'what are games'.						
10 minutes							
Main							
Time	Activity 1						
30 minutes	Complete activity 1 to introduce some famous games from past and present.						
	The activity is about matching the picture with the name of the game. This activity can be discussed in pairs or small groups. Give students 10 minutes to complete this activity. Once complete go through the answers. See answers below;						
	Picture 1			Final Fantasy			
	Picture 2			Super Mario			
	Picture 3			Tekken			
	Picture 4			Sonic the Hedgehog			
	Picture 5			Zelda			
	Picture 6			Angry Birds			
	Picture 7			Pong			
	Move on to explain games programming and the two types of programming (graphical programming and text-based programming), show examples where possible.						
	Activity 2						
	Complete activity 2 to identify types of programming .						
	The activity is about matching the picture with the type of programming. This activity can be discussed in pairs or small groups. Give students 10 minutes to complete this activity. Once complete go through the answers. See answers below:						
	Picture 1			Graphical (Kodu)			

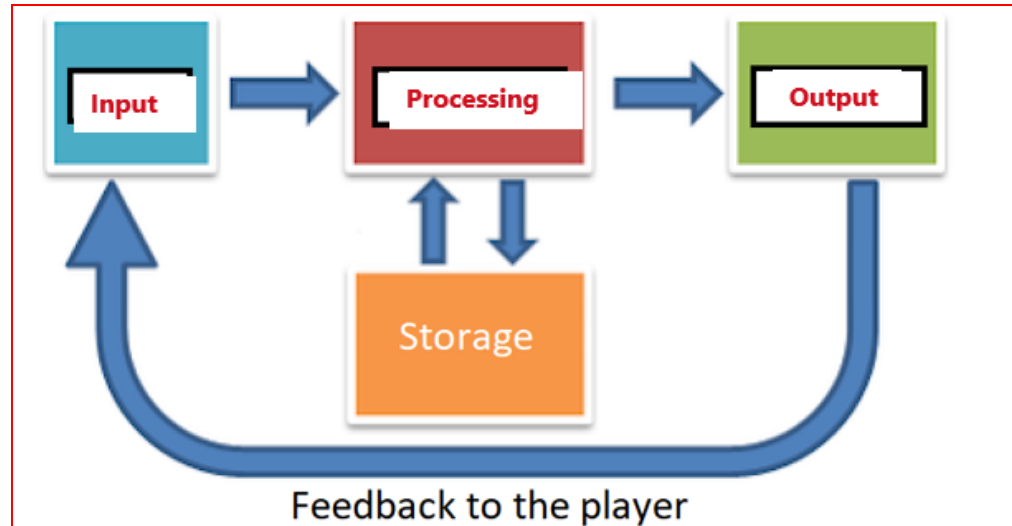
	Picture 2	Text-based (Python)	
	Picture 3	Graphical (Scratch)	
	Picture 4	Graphical (Edware).	
Plenary			
Time 5 minutes	Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the key vocabulary used throughout		
<u>Assessment focus</u>	Students should be able to identify graphical and text-based programming and popular computer games from past and present.		
<u>Learning Curve</u>	PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link: https://bit.ly/2m3sD0m The access code is: CdScISPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg		

Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	2	Week number	1						
Unit	Date		Time		Page number								
1	WC: 02/09/18		45 minutes		20-23								
Equipment required:			<u>Learning objectives</u>										
student book			1.2 Define key programming concepts.										
Keywords			programming concepts, input, processing, output										
Starter/Introduction activity													
Time 10 minutes	<p>Start by introducing key programming concepts. Input, processing and output, opportunity for Q&A.</p> <p>Then relate key concepts to games by asking students to think about input, processing and outputs from a computer game they played before. This is an opportunity for class or group discussion.</p>												
Main													
Time 30 minutes	<p>Activity 3</p> <p>Complete activity 3 to check understanding of inputs, processing and outputs in computer games. Take some answers from the group to share with the class.</p> <p>The activity is about relating a game they have played before with inputs, processing and outputs. This activity can be discussed in pairs or small groups. Give students 20 minutes to complete this activity. Once complete take some answers from the class. Example answers from the student book below:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>1. Can you explain an example of an input from that computer game?</td> <td>(e.g. pressing the left arrow key)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Can you explain an example of processing from that computer game?</td> <td>(e.g. If the left arrow key is pressed, you move the character left and collect rings.)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Can you explain an example of an output from that computer game?</td> <td>(e.g. The character moves left on the screen. The score increases when rings are collected)</td> </tr> </table> <p>Move on and explain that we can use a diagram to visualise how software or games work.</p>							1. Can you explain an example of an input from that computer game?	(e.g. pressing the left arrow key)	2. Can you explain an example of processing from that computer game?	(e.g. If the left arrow key is pressed, you move the character left and collect rings.)	3. Can you explain an example of an output from that computer game?	(e.g. The character moves left on the screen. The score increases when rings are collected)
1. Can you explain an example of an input from that computer game?	(e.g. pressing the left arrow key)												
2. Can you explain an example of processing from that computer game?	(e.g. If the left arrow key is pressed, you move the character left and collect rings.)												
3. Can you explain an example of an output from that computer game?	(e.g. The character moves left on the screen. The score increases when rings are collected)												

Activity 4

Complete activity 4 to create a **diagram** to show how software or games work.

The activity is about using the words provided to fill in the blanks to complete an IPO diagram. This activity can be discussed in pairs or small groups. Give students 10 minutes to complete this activity. Once complete talk students through the steps in the process. See answer below;



Plenary

Time
5
minutes

Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the key vocabulary used throughout.

Assessment focus

Students should be able to identify inputs, processing and outputs from a game they have played before and be able to create an IPO diagram.

Learning Curve

PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link: <https://bit.ly/2m3sD0m>

The access code is: CdSciSPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg

Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	3	Week number	1
Unit	Date		Time		Page number		
1	WC: 02/09/18		45 minutes		24-29		
Equipment required:			<u>Learning objectives</u>				
student book			1.3 Explain types of games and platforms.				
Keywords			game types (genre's), action-adventure, RPG, platform games, 3D games, simulation, sports				
Starter/Introduction activity							
Time	Start by going through the early history of computer games. This could be used as a reading comprehension activity followed by class discussion or Q&A.						
10 minutes							
Main							
Time	Activity 5						
30 minutes	Using the information from the early history of computer games , complete activity 5. Teachers could help less-able students by identifying the blanks in the information provided.						
	The activity is about filling in the blanks to create a summary of the early history of computer games. This activity can be discussed in pairs or small groups. Give students 15 minutes to complete this activity. Once complete go through the answers. See answers below;						
	Blank 1		OXO				
	Blank 2		computer				
	Blank 3		The father of video games				
	Blank 4		Pong				
	Blank 5		Atari 2600				
	Blank 6		game developer				
	Move on and go through types of games, opportunity for practical activity acting out 2-dimensional and 3-dimensional movement in games.						
	Activity 6						
	Complete activity 6 to check student's understanding of types of games .						
	The activity is about matching pictures and descriptions to types of game (genre). This activity can be discussed in pairs or small groups.						


	Give students 15 minutes to complete this activity. Once complete go through the answers. See answers below:										
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Picture/Description 1</td> <td>simulation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Picture/Description 2</td> <td>3D or (three dimensional)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Picture/Description 3</td> <td>sports</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Picture/Description 4</td> <td>RPG or (Role Playing game)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Picture/Description 5</td> <td>platform</td> </tr> </table>	Picture/Description 1	simulation	Picture/Description 2	3D or (three dimensional)	Picture/Description 3	sports	Picture/Description 4	RPG or (Role Playing game)	Picture/Description 5	platform
Picture/Description 1	simulation										
Picture/Description 2	3D or (three dimensional)										
Picture/Description 3	sports										
Picture/Description 4	RPG or (Role Playing game)										
Picture/Description 5	platform										
Plenary											
Time 5 minutes	Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the key vocabulary used throughout.										
Assessment focus	Students should be able to summarise the early history of computer games and identify the type (genre) of computer games.										
Learning Curve	<p>PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link: https://bit.ly/2m3sDOm</p> <p>The access code is: CdScISPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg</p>										

Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	1	Week number	2									
Unit	Date		Time		Page number											
1	WC: 09/09/18		45 minutes		30-33											
Equipment required:			<u>Learning objectives</u>													
student book			1.3 Explain types of games and platforms.													
Keywords			game platforms, arcade systems, home consoles, personal computer, laptop, mobile phone, tablet													
Starter/Introduction activity																
Time	Start by introducing game platforms . This is an opportunity to question students to gauge existing knowledge about game platforms.															
10 minutes																
Main																
Time	<p>Activity 7</p> <p>Using the information about game platforms to test students existing knowledge; complete activity 7. Differentiate by getting more-able students to identify 2 or 3 examples for each platform.</p> <p>The activity is about identifying examples for each type of gaming platform. This activity can be discussed in pairs or small groups. Give students 10 minutes to complete this activity. Once complete take some answers from the class. Some example answers below:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Home Console</td> <td>PlayStation 4 or Xbox One X</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Laptop</td> <td>MacBook or Microsoft Surface</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mobile Phone</td> <td>iPhone or Samsung S8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tablet</td> <td>iPad or Galaxy Tab</td> </tr> </table> <p>Move on to recent history of computer games. This could be used as a reading comprehension activity followed by class discussion or Q&A.</p> <p>Activity 8</p> <p>Complete activity 8 to check student ability to identify game platforms.</p> <p>The activity is about identifying 10 game platforms using the information on the recent history of computer games. This activity can be discussed in pairs or small groups. Give students 10 minutes to complete this activity. Once complete go through the answers. See answers below:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Personal Computer</td> </tr> </table>							Home Console	PlayStation 4 or Xbox One X	Laptop	MacBook or Microsoft Surface	Mobile Phone	iPhone or Samsung S8	Tablet	iPad or Galaxy Tab	Personal Computer
Home Console	PlayStation 4 or Xbox One X															
Laptop	MacBook or Microsoft Surface															
Mobile Phone	iPhone or Samsung S8															
Tablet	iPad or Galaxy Tab															
Personal Computer																
30 minutes																

	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Atari Video System</td></tr> <tr><td>Xbox 360</td></tr> <tr><td>PlayStation 3</td></tr> <tr><td>Nintendo Wii</td></tr> <tr><td>Social Media</td></tr> <tr><td>Mobile Phones</td></tr> <tr><td>PlayStation 4</td></tr> <tr><td>Xbox One X</td></tr> <tr><td>Nintendo Switch</td></tr> </table> <p>Activity 9 Complete activity 9 to check student's ability to identify game platforms. Teachers could help less-able students by identifying the 7 platforms that must be found in the grid.</p> <p>This activity is about finding 5 gaming platforms in the grid provided using the list made in activity 8. This activity can be done in pairs. Give students 10 minutes to complete this activity. Once complete go through the answers. See answers below:</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>NintendoWii</td></tr> <tr><td>SocialMedia</td></tr> <tr><td>MobilePhones</td></tr> <tr><td>PlayStation4</td></tr> <tr><td>XboxOneX</td></tr> </table>	Atari Video System	Xbox 360	PlayStation 3	Nintendo Wii	Social Media	Mobile Phones	PlayStation 4	Xbox One X	Nintendo Switch	NintendoWii	SocialMedia	MobilePhones	PlayStation4	XboxOneX
Atari Video System															
Xbox 360															
PlayStation 3															
Nintendo Wii															
Social Media															
Mobile Phones															
PlayStation 4															
Xbox One X															
Nintendo Switch															
NintendoWii															
SocialMedia															
MobilePhones															
PlayStation4															
XboxOneX															
Plenary															
Time 5 minutes	Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the key vocabulary used throughout.														
Assessment focus	Students should be able to summarise the early history of computer games and identify the type (genre) of computer games.														
Learning Curve	PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link: https://bit.ly/2m3sDOm The access code is: CdScI SPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg														

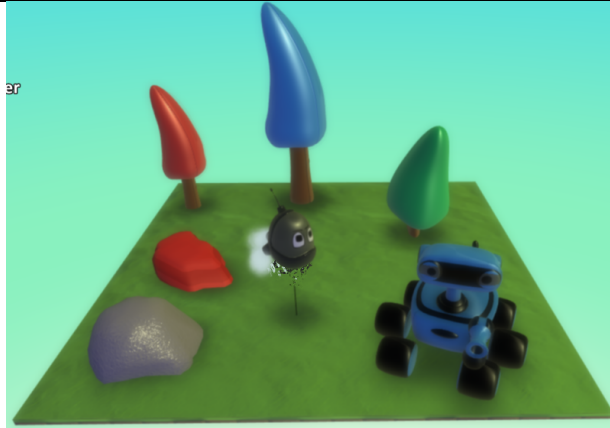
Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	2	Week number	2
Unit	Date		Time		Page number		
1	WC: 09/09/18		45 minutes		34-39		
Equipment required:			Learning objectives				
student book computer Microsoft Kodu			1.4 Recognise Kodu and its interface.				
Keywords			Microsoft Kodu, load, save, new, zoom feature, tool palette, home menu, move camera, orbit camera				
Starter/Introduction activity							
Time 15 minutes	Start by introducing Microsoft Kodu and explain the key commands; zoom feature, tool palette, home menu, move camera and orbit camera . This could be done as a class demonstration by the teacher using pages 32-37 in the student book.						
Main							
Time 25 minutes	<p>The Kodu interface</p> <p>Students should open Kodu on their computers and practice creating, saving and loading a world from the home menu, using the zoom feature, move camera tool and orbit camera feature (pages 32-37 in the student book). Offer extra help and support to students where required.</p> <p>Students should spend at least 5 minutes practicing each technique:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saving and loading worlds from the home menu • Zoom feature • Move camera tool • Orbit camera feature <p>There is an opportunity to introduce appropriate file naming here. This could be done as a class discussion, students should understand how and why this is done. Students could then save a Kodu world using their name and a description eg. "Tom Smith First World".</p>						
Plenary							
Time 5 minutes	Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the key vocabulary used throughout.						

<u>Assessment Focus</u>	In Kodu students should be able to load and save worlds, use the zoom feature, move camera tool and orbit camera.
<u>Learning Curve</u>	PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link: https://bit.ly/2m3sDOm The access code is: CdSciSPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg

Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	3	Week number	2
Unit	Date		Time		Page number		
1	WC: 09/09/18		45 minutes		40-44		
Equipment required:			<u>Learning objectives</u>				
student book computer Microsoft Kodu			1.4 Recognise Kodu and its interface.				
Keywords			object menu, objects, characters, help				
Starter/Introduction activity							
Time 10 minutes	Start by reminding students about Kodu including the key commands; zoom feature, tool palette, home menu, move camera and orbit camera.						
Main							
Time 30 minutes	<p>Introduce the object menu. Like the previous lesson the object menu and adding a character could be shown first with a class demonstration.</p> <p>Object menu and adding a character step by step</p> <p>Direct students to open Kodu and follow the object menu and adding a character step by step instructions in the student book on pages 38-42. Offer extra help and support to students where required.</p> <p>As students are working highlight the help available to them in Kodu on characters and objects by pressing the Y key.</p> <p>Students should have now created a world with 5 objects and 2 characters. Possible solution below;</p>						
							
Remind students about appropriate file naming and make sure students save their worlds using their name and a description, e.g. "Tom Smith 5 Objects".							

Plenary	
Time 5 minutes	Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the key vocabulary used throughout.
<u>Assessment focus</u>	In Kodu students should have created a world with 5 objects, 2 characters and saved the world with an appropriate file name.
<u>Learning Curve</u>	<p>PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link: https://bit.ly/2m3sDOm</p> <p>The access code is: CdScISPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg</p>

Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	1	Week number	3
Unit	Date		Time		Page number		
1	WC: 16/09/18		45 minutes		45-50		
Equipment required:			Learning objectives				
student book computer Microsoft Kodu			1.4 Recognise Kodu and its interface.				
Keywords			move objects, change objects, colour, rotation, size				
Starter/Introduction activity							
Time 10 minutes	Start by prompting students to open the world they created in the previous lesson. Their worlds should have sensible names eg. "Tom Smith 5 Objects". Assess progress with objects and characters, students should have 5 objects and 2 characters in their world. Allow some extra time to achieve this if required.						
Main							
Time 30 minutes	<p>Introduce moving and changing objects and characters again this could be done with a class demonstration of move, change colour, change size and change rotation.</p> <p>Moving and changing objects and characters step by step</p> <p>Have students use the world they created with 5 objects and 2 characters then follow the moving and changing objects and characters step-by-step instructions on pages 43-48 in the student book.</p> <p>Offer extra help and support to students where required. More able-students can add and change additional objects and characters.</p> <p>Possible solution below:</p>						



There is a guide on saving on pages 47-48 of the student book, but remind students to save their work for future reference. Always use appropriate file naming.

Plenary

Time 5 minutes	Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the key vocabulary used throughout.
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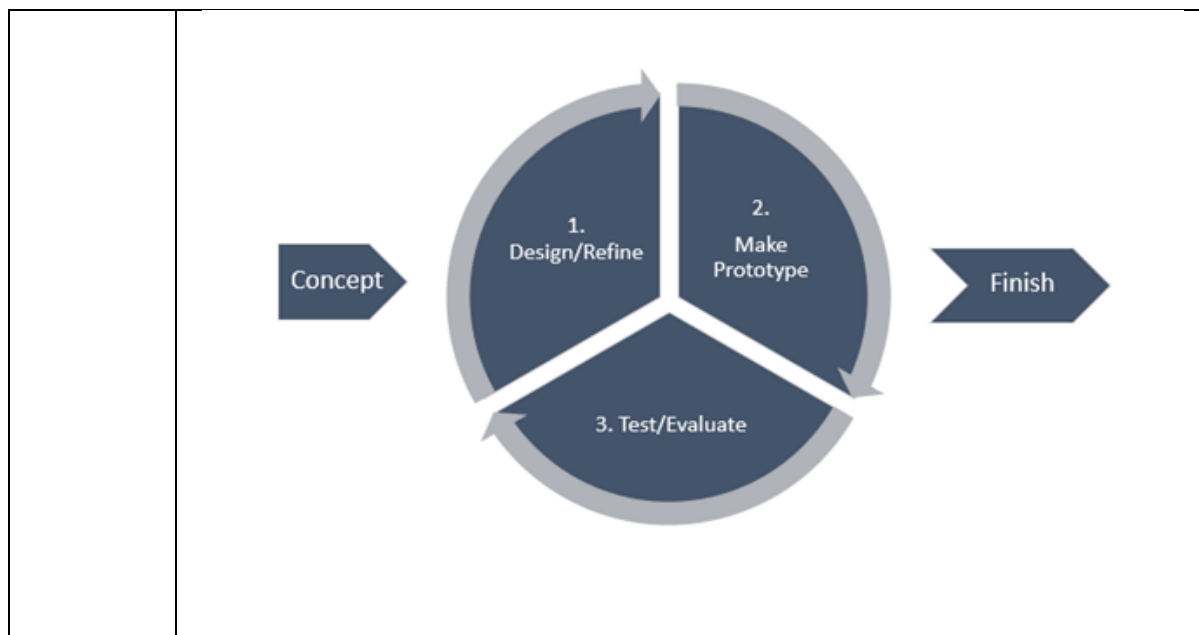
<u>Assessment focus</u>	In Kodu students should have opened a world with 5 objects, 2 characters and changed colour, size and rotation of the objects and characters.
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<u>Learning Curve</u>	<p>PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link: https://bit.ly/2m3sD0m</p> <p>The access code is: CdScISPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg</p>
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Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	2	Week number	3
Unit	Date		Time		Page number		
1/2	WC: 16/09/18		45 minutes		51-58		
Equipment required:			Learning objectives				
student book			1.1 Identify types of programming. 1.2 Define key programming concepts. 1.3 Explain types of games and platforms. 1.4 Recognise Kodu and its interface. 2.1 Understand planning and game development.				
Keywords			planning, goal, decomposition, time management, delegation				
Starter/Introduction activity							
Time	Unit 1 pop quiz						
15 minutes	Start by briefly recapping the key points from Unit 1 then direct students to complete the Unit 1 pop quiz and evaluation on pages 52-53 in the student book.						
	See answers for marking below:						
	Question 1			B. Graphical and text based			
	Question 2			A. Inputs, processing and outputs			
	Question 3			B. The character moves left on the screen			
	Question 4			A. Simulator, role playing games (RPG), platform games			
	Question 5			C. A graphical programming language to make games			
Main							
Time	Move on and go through the unit 2 overview, keywords and learning outcomes for the unit. Introduce planning on page 56 of the student book, emphasise the importance of planning, especially for larger projects completed by teams of people. Opportunity for Q&A to assess student understanding.						
25 minutes	Activity 1 Complete activity 1 to test student's understanding of planning . This activity is about filling in the blanks to create a description for each part of the planning process. This activity can be discussed in pairs or small groups. Give students 10 minutes to complete this activity. Once complete go through the answers. See answers below:						

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Blank 1</td> <td>goal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Blank 2</td> <td>smaller and/or easier to do</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Blank 3</td> <td>management</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Blank 4</td> <td>delegation</td> </tr> </table>	Blank 1	goal	Blank 2	smaller and/or easier to do	Blank 3	management	Blank 4	delegation
Blank 1	goal								
Blank 2	smaller and/or easier to do								
Blank 3	management								
Blank 4	delegation								
Plenary									
Time 5 minutes	Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the key vocabulary used throughout.								
<u>Assessment focus</u>	Students should have completed the unit 1 pop quiz using prior knowledge and be able to explain the stages in the planning process.								
<u>Learning Curve</u>	<p>PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link: https://bit.ly/2m3sD0m</p> <p>The access code is: CdScISPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg</p>								

Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	3	Week number	3
Unit	Date		Time		Page number		
2	WC: 16/09/18		45 minutes		59-61		
Equipment Required:			<u>Learning objectives</u>				
student book			2.1 Understand planning and game development.				
Keywords			game development, concept, design, prototyping, testing				
Starter/Introduction activity							
Time	Start by introducing games development including the four main steps; concept, design, prototyping and testing .						
10 minutes							
Main							
Time	Activity 2						
30 minutes	Complete activity 2 using the information on games development and descriptions provided to help students remember the four parts of the games (or software) development process.						
	This activity is about unscrambling the words to identify each part of the development process . This activity can be discussed in pairs or small groups. Give students 15 minutes to complete this activity. Once complete go through the answers. See answers below:						
	Word 1			Testing			
	Word 2			Design			
	Word 3			Prototype			
	Word 4			Concept			
	Move onto page 61 of the student book, explaining that the process for developing a game or other software can also be shown using a diagram . There is an opportunity for class discussion before students use the words provided to complete the diagram.						
	Activity 3						
	Give students 10 minutes to complete this activity. Once complete use the diagram to explain the process, e.g. several prototypes tested, refined and evaluated during development. See answer below:						



Plenary

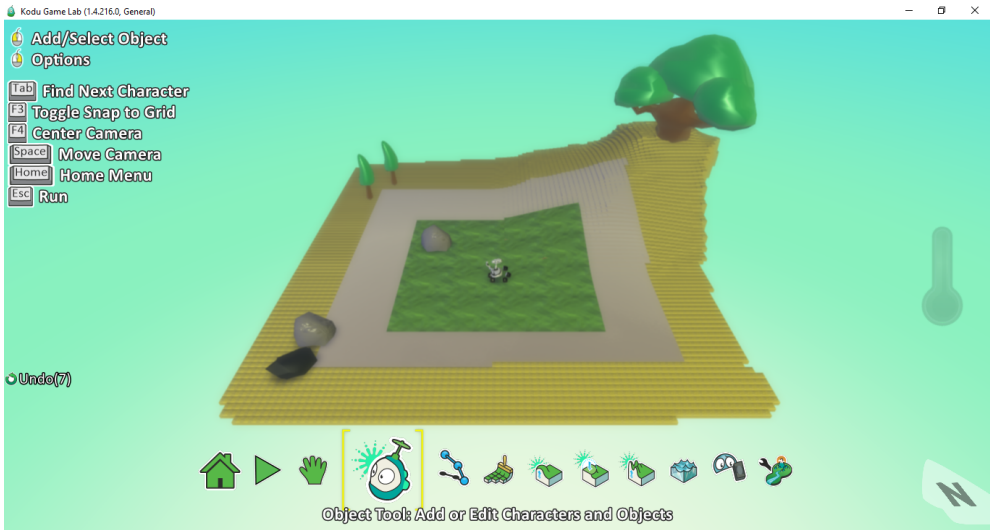
Time 5 minutes	Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the key vocabulary used throughout.
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<u>Assessment focus</u>	Students should know the parts of the game development process and should have created a diagram to show how the process works.
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<u>Learning Curve</u>	<p>PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link: https://bit.ly/2m3sD0m</p> <p>The access code is: CdScISPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg</p>
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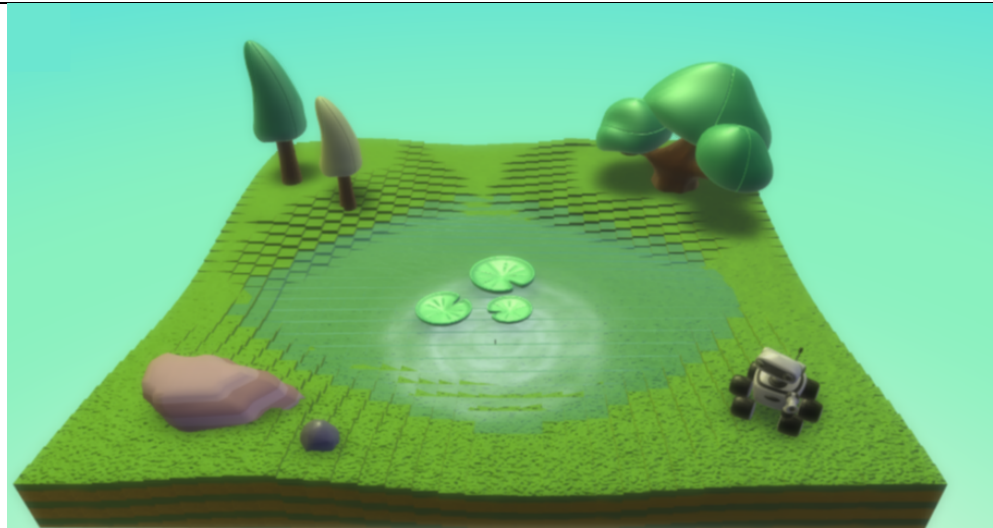
Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	1	Week number	4
Unit	Date		Time		Page number		
2	WC: 23/09/18		45 minutes		62-63		
Equipment required:			<u>Learning objectives</u>				
student book			2.2 Recognise graphical aspects of game design.				
Keywords			graphical, game design, storyboarding				
Starter/Introduction activity							
Time 10 minutes	Start by explaining that games design has two parts; graphical and logical . In graphical design we focus on how the game world, objects and characters will look (size, shape, texture etc.) In logical design we focus on how the blocks or code (programming) will make the game work (e.g. react to player input etc.).						
Main							
Time 30 minutes	<p>Introduce storyboarding as a graphical design technique using page 62 of the student book. Before students attempt activity 3 the teacher should prompt students to make a list of 10 computer games they enjoy which could be followed by a class discussion and making a class list of computer games. Give students 15 minutes to complete this task.</p> <p>Move onto activity 3 and direct students to create a storyboard for a game from the list. Challenge students to produce a better storyboard than the example shown on page 62 of the student book.</p> <p>Activity 3 Complete activity 3 by having students create a storyboard for a computer game they played before.</p> <p>This activity is about developing sketching (graphical) skills and a chance for students to demonstrate their understanding of how storyboards work. Give students 15 minutes to complete this activity. Once complete show and explain some good student storyboards to the class. Every student will storyboard a different game, so some general answer guidance is included below:</p>						

	Start	Middle	End
	Drawing (sketch) showing start of the game	Drawing (sketch) showing middle of the game.	Drawing (sketch) showing end of the game.
	Description: Written explanation of what happens at the start of the game.	Description: Written explanation of what happens during the game.	Description: Written explanation of what happens at the end of the game (e.g. how to win).
Plenary			
Time 5 minutes	Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the key vocabulary used throughout.		
<u>Assessment focus</u>	Students should understand there are 2 parts to design; graphical and logical. Students should be able to understand and create a storyboard.		
<u>Learning Curve</u>	PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link: https://bit.ly/2m3sDOm The access code is: CdScISPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg		

Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	2	Week number	4
Unit	Date		Time		Page number		
2	WC: 23/09/18		45 minutes		64-71		
Equipment required:				<u>Learning objectives</u>			
student book computer Microsoft Kodu				2.2 Recognise graphical aspects of game design. 2.4 Practise design and programming skills in a series of activities.			
Keywords				terrain, ground brush, up/down tool, flatten tool			
Starter/Introduction activity							
Time 10 minutes	Start by reminding students about object and characters in Kodu, move on to introduce terrain development in Kodu and cover the ground brush, material, up/down tool and smooth/flatten tool. This introduction could be done as a class demonstration with the teacher using pages 64-71 in the student book.						
Main							
Time 30 minutes	<p>How to create and change terrain, step by step</p> <p>Direct students to open Kodu and follow the create and change terrain step-by-step instructions in the student book on pages 64-71. Offer extra help and support to students where required.</p> <p>Students should have now created a world using 3 terrain materials, hill terrain, characters and objects. The world they create should have similar features to the example below:</p>						
							

	Make sure students save their Kodu World, remind students about appropriate file naming using their name and a description, e.g. "Tom Smith Create Terrain".
Plenary	
Time 5 minutes	Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the key vocabulary used throughout.
<u>Assessment focus</u>	Students should have used terrain tools to create a world with 3 terrain materials and hill terrain.
<u>Learning Curve</u>	PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link: https://bit.ly/2m3sDOm The access code is: CdScISPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg

Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	3	Week number	4
Unit	Date		Time		Page number		
2	WC: 23/09/18		45 minutes		64-72		
Equipment required:				Learning objectives			
student book computer Microsoft Kodu				2.2 Recognise graphical aspects of game design. 2.4 Practise design and programming skills in a series of activities.			
Keywords				terrain, ground brush, up/down tool, flatten tool, water tool			
Starter/Introduction activity							
Time 15 minutes	Start by prompting students to open the world they created in the previous lesson. Their worlds should have sensible names e.g. "Tom Smith Create Terrain". Assess progress with terrain and objects. Students should have 3 types of terrain material, hill terrain, rocks, trees and a character. Allow some extra time to achieve this if required and ensure students save their progress.						
Main							
Time 25 minutes	<p>Move onto activity 5 and challenge students to re-create the terrain shown in the activity using a new world in Kodu. Teacher may need to demonstrate using the water tool prior to this activity.</p> <p>Activity 5</p> <p>Direct students to open Kodu and refer to the terrain shown in the activity on page 72 of the student book. This is an opportunity for students to demonstrate the skills they have developed in Kodu. Offer extra help and support to students where required.</p> <p>Their world should have similar features to the world in the student book as shown below:</p>						



Objects and tools required to create this terrain.

Objects:

- 1 Rover character
- 2 rocks
- 3 trees
- 1 lily pad

Tools:

- Ground brush
- Up/down tool
- Flatten tool
- Water tool

Make sure students save their Kodu world, again use appropriate file naming e.g. "Tom Smith Activity 5".

Plenary

Time 5 minutes	Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the key vocabulary used throughout.
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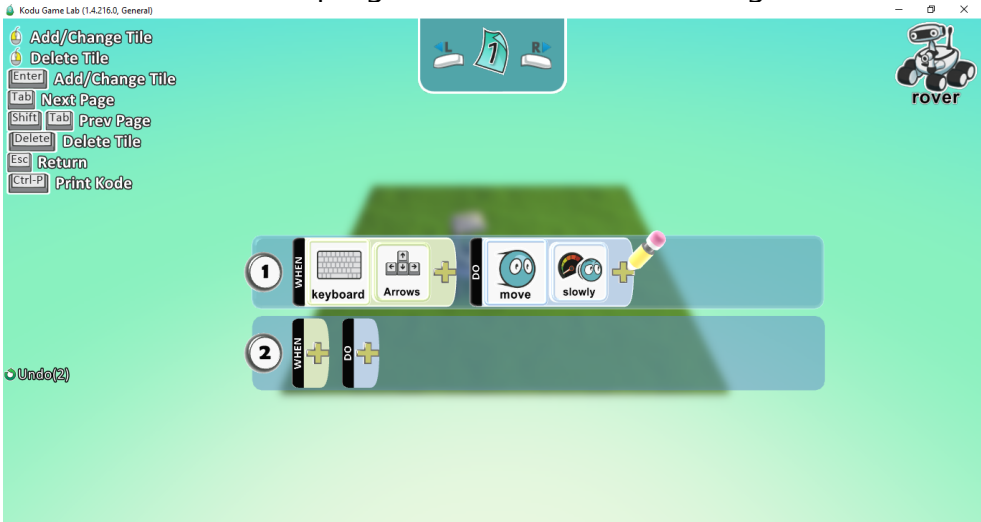
Assessment focus	Students should be able to select the objects and tools required to re-create the example terrain in the student book.
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Learning Curve	PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link: https://bit.ly/2m3sDOm
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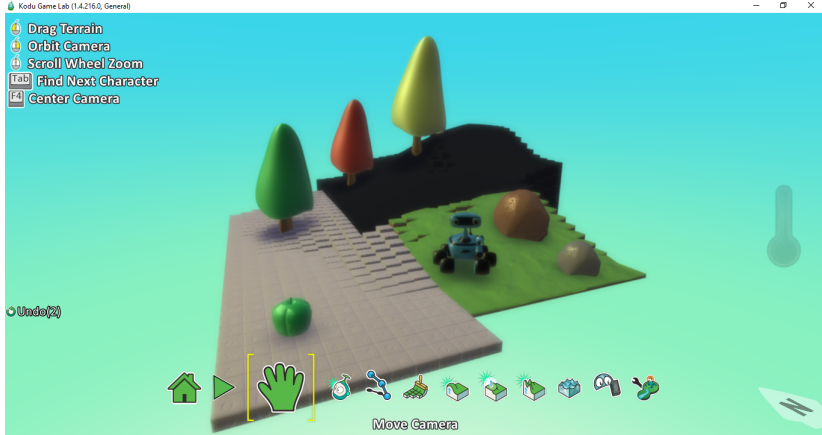
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Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	1	Week number	5
Unit	Date		Time		Page number		
2	WC: 30/09/18		45 minutes		72		
Equipment required:				Learning objectives			
student book computer Microsoft Kodu				2.2 Recognise graphical aspects of game design. 2.4 Practise design and programming skills in a series of activities.			
Keywords				graphical, game design, terrain, objects			
Starter/Introduction activity							
Time 10 minutes	Start by prompting students to open the world they created in the previous lesson. Their worlds should have sensible names e.g. "Tom Smith Activity 5". Assess progress with terrain and objects. Allow some extra time to complete the activity if required, make sure students save their work.						
Main							
Time 30 minutes	<p>Move onto activity 6 and challenge students to draw/sketch a design for their own unique terrain including rocks, trees, water and characters.</p> <p>Activity 6</p> <p>This activity is a chance for students to demonstrate their sketching (graphical) skills. Give students 10 minutes to complete this part of the activity. The design should have the following features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rocks • Trees • Water • Characters <p>Direct students to open Kodu, students must then use their sketched designs to create the terrain and objects using a new world in Kodu. This is another opportunity for students to demonstrate the skills they have developed in Kodu. Give students 20 minutes to complete this part of the activity and offer extra help and support to students where required. There is no example answer for this activity however:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The terrain and objects created in Kodu should be very similar to the sketched design. 						

	Make sure students save their Kodu world, again use appropriate file naming e.g. "Tom Smith Activity 6".
Plenary	
Time 5 minutes	Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the key vocabulary used throughout.
<u>Assessment focus</u>	Students should be able to sketch a design for terrain and objects, then select the objects and tools required to create the terrain in Kodu.
<u>Learning Curve</u>	PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link: https://bit.ly/2m3sDOm The access code is: CdScISPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg

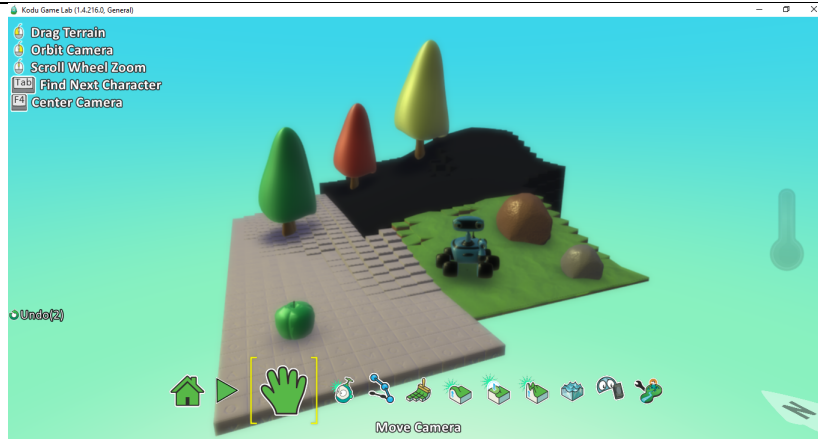
Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	2	Week number	5
Unit	Date		Time		Page number		
2	WC: 30/09/18		45 minutes		73-78		
Equipment required:				Learning objectives			
student book computer Microsoft Kodu				2.3 Apply basic control commands in Kodu.			
Keywords				control commands, when, do, rows, tiles			
Starter/Introduction activity							
Time	Start by introducing Control Commands in Kodu explaining how When and Do are used with Rows and Tiles. Like other step by steps, control commands could be done with a class demonstration.						
15 minutes							
Main							
Time	Character movement step by step						
25 minutes	<p>Direct students open Kodu and follow the character movement step-by-step instructions in the student book on pages 73-77. Give students 20 minutes to complete this activity and offer extra help and support to students where required. Students should create a world with a rover character programmed with the following commands:</p>  <p>Ensure students test the character movement and save their work, again use appropriate file naming e.g. "Tom Smith Character Movement".</p> <p>Move onto activity 7 to assess student understanding of tiles used for character movement.</p>						

	<p>Activity 7</p> <p>This activity is about putting the tiles (commands) in the correct order to program movement (control commands). Give students 5 minutes to complete this activity. Once complete go through the answers. See answers below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="391 533 1385 663"> <tr> <td data-bbox="391 533 647 663">keyboard</td> <td data-bbox="647 533 893 663">arrows</td> <td data-bbox="893 533 1139 663">move</td> <td data-bbox="1139 533 1385 663">slowly</td> </tr> </table>	keyboard	arrows	move	slowly
keyboard	arrows	move	slowly		
Plenary					
Time 5 minutes	Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the key vocabulary used throughout.				
<u>Assessment focus</u>	Students should be able to order tiles (commands) to program control commands for a character in Kodu.				
<u>Learning Curve</u>	<p>PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link: https://bit.ly/2m3sDOm</p> <p>The access code is: CdSciSPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg</p>				

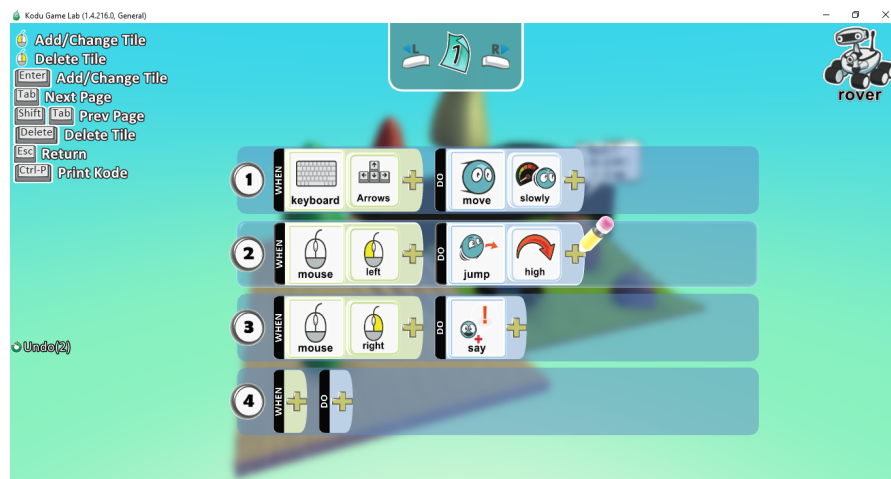
Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	3	Week number	5
Unit	Date		Time		Page number		
2	WC: 30/09/18		45 minutes		79-85		
Equipment required:				Learning objectives			
student book computer Microsoft Kodu				2.3 Apply basic control commands in Kodu. 2.4 Practise design and programming skills in a series of activities.			
Keywords				objects, terrain, characters, control commands			
Starter/Introduction activity							
Time 10 minutes	Start by introducing the Unit 2 task sheet on pages 79-85 of the student book. Make it clear the evaluation on pages 84-85 will be completed by the teacher.						
Main							
Time 30 minutes	<p>Unit 2 task sheet</p> <p>Students will be expected to complete the task sheet by working independently, so it is important that the teacher explains clearly what the students must do to complete the task.</p> <p>Facilitate the students work and offer help if any technical issues arise.</p> <p>By the end of the first session students should have created the required terrain in Kodu and saved the world with a sensible name e.g. "Tom Smith Unit 2 Task Sheet".</p> <p>The example below meets all terrain and object requirements for the task sheet:</p>						
							

Plenary	
Time 5 minutes	Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the task sheet requirements.
<u>Assessment focus</u>	Students should be able to create the terrain and objects required for the unit 2 task sheet.
<u>Learning Curve</u>	<p>PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link: https://bit.ly/2m3sDOm</p> <p>The access code is: CdScISPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg</p>

Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	1	Week number	6
Unit	Date		Time		Page number		
2	WC: 07/10/18		45 minutes		79-86		
Equipment required:				Learning objectives			
student book computer Microsoft Kodu				2.3 Apply basic control commands in Kodu. 2.4 Practise design and programming skills in a series of activities.			
Keywords				objects, terrain, characters, control commands			
Starter/Introduction activity							
Time 10 minutes	Start by prompting students to open the world they started for the task sheet in the previous lesson. Their worlds should have sensible names e.g. "Tom Smith Unit 2 Task Sheet". Check progress, students should have created the required terrain in the previous lesson.						
Main							
Time 30 minutes	<p>Unit 2 task sheet</p> <p>Students should move on and program the rover character to move, jump and talk.</p> <p>More capable students may also be given some extra objectives, e.g. add extra objects and commands to the task sheet work, e.g. add apples and balloons to the terrain, bump command so character can interact with the apples or balloons.</p> <p>Facilitate the students work and offer help if any technical issues arise.</p> <p>Teachers must complete the task sheet evaluation on pages 84-85 of the student book. This can be done by reviewing the worlds created by each student either during or after the lesson.</p> <p>Students who complete all required steps can move on and complete activity 8 in the student book.</p> <p>By the end of the session students should have completed the task sheet and saved the world created in Kodu with a sensible name, e.g. "Tom Smith Unit 2 Task Sheet".</p> <p>The example below meets all terrain and object requirements for the task sheet:</p>						



These are the tiles required to apply control commands to the character in the task sheet:



Activity 8

Use activity 8 as extension work for students who have completed the task sheet.

The activity is about using the words provided to fill in the blanks and create a summary of what students have learned during the unit. See answers below:

Blank 1	Program
Blank 2	Move
Blank 3	Jump
Blank 4	Terrain

Plenary

Time 5 minutes	Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the task sheet requirements.
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<u>Assessment focus</u>	Students should be able to create the terrain and objects required and add control command to the rover character to complete the Unit 2 task sheet.
<u>Learning Curve</u>	PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link: https://bit.ly/2m3sDOm The access code is: CdSciSPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg

Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	2	Week number	6
Unit	Date		Time		Page number		
2/3	WC: 07/10/18		45 minutes		86-94		
Equipment required:			Learning objectives				
student book			2.1 Understand planning and game development. 2.2 Recognise graphical aspects of game design. 3.1 Define rules, conditions and actions in Kudo.				
Keywords			rules, conditions, actions				
Starter/Introduction activity							
Time 15 minutes		Start by briefly recapping the key points from Unit 2 then direct students to complete the Unit 2 quiz on page 86 in the student book. See answers for marking below:					
		Question 1			Any 1 of the following: Setting a Goal, Decomposition, Time Management, Delegation		
		Question 2			Games Development		
		Question 3			Any 2 of the following: Concept, Design, Prototyping, Testing		
		Question 4			Ground Brush		
		Question 5			Accept answers like: Use the right click and select program to show the programming page. Add tiles to the When and Do boxes in a row on the page.		
Main							
Time 25 minutes		Move on and go through the unit 3 overview, keywords and learning outcomes for the unit. Introduce rules, conditions and actions on page 92 of the student book. Opportunity for Q&A or class discussion. Teacher could also explain some examples of game conditions and game actions before students move onto activity 1.					

<p>Activity 1</p> <p>Complete activity 1 to test student understanding of conditions and actions in games.</p> <p>This activity is about matching game conditions with actions to create in the blanks to create game rules. This activity can be discussed in pairs or small groups. Give students 15 minutes to complete this activity. Once complete go through the answers. See answers below:</p>	
<p>The player presses the arrow keys.</p>	<p>Character moves</p>
<p>The character collects an item.</p>	<p>Item disappears, player score is increased</p>
<p>The character reaches the end of the level.</p>	<p>Show score and load next level</p>
<p>The game time runs out.</p>	<p>Show Time Up message and endgame</p>
<p>The character is hit by an enemy.</p>	<p>Reduce character health points.</p>
<p>The character has no health points left.</p>	<p>Show Game Over message and endgame.</p>
<p>Plenary</p>	
<p>Time 5 minutes</p>	<p>Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the key vocabulary used throughout.</p>
<p><u>Assessment focus</u></p>	<p>Students should have completed the unit 2 quiz using prior knowledge and be able to match game conditions to game actions to create game rules.</p>
<p><u>Learning Curve</u></p>	<p>PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link: https://bit.ly/2m3sDOm</p> <p>The access code is: CdScISPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg</p>

Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	3	Week number	6						
Unit	Date		Time		Page number								
3	WC: 07/10/18		45 minutes		95-97								
Equipment required:			<u>Learning objectives</u>										
student book			3.3 Construct a design for the mini-project game.										
Keywords			planning, concept										
Starter/Introduction activity													
Time 10 minutes	Start by introducing the Unit 3 mini project starting on page 95 of the student book. In the mini project students will plan, design and create a simple computer game .												
Main													
Time 30 minutes	<p>Explain that all projects should be planned properly to increase the chance of achieving a successful outcome. Then move onto activity 2.</p> <p>Activity 2</p> <p>Complete activity 2 tests to introduce project planning for the mini project.</p> <p>This activity is about matching the planning stages with the descriptions to create a plan for the mini project. This activity can be discussed in pairs or small groups. Give students 10 minutes to complete this activity. Once complete go through the answers, explaining the planning for this project. See answers below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="406 1601 1385 1982"> <tr> <td>Setting a Goal</td> <td>The goal is to develop a simple computer game.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Decomposition</td> <td>We can break down (decompose) the project into smaller tasks:</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1. Game concept 2. Terrain and object design 3. Character design</td> </tr> </table>							Setting a Goal	The goal is to develop a simple computer game.	Decomposition	We can break down (decompose) the project into smaller tasks:		1. Game concept 2. Terrain and object design 3. Character design
Setting a Goal	The goal is to develop a simple computer game.												
Decomposition	We can break down (decompose) the project into smaller tasks:												
	1. Game concept 2. Terrain and object design 3. Character design												

	<p>4. Storyboard/Flowchart – (Logic) 5. Create terrain and character 6. Programming (Logic) 7. Testing and evaluation</p>
Time Management	<p>The teacher will plan how much time we have to complete each task in the project.</p>
Delegation	<p>We are working individually so won't have to delegate in this project.</p>
<p>Move on and explain that a concept is an idea for a game or other creative project and that students will get a choice of 2 concepts for their mini-project game.</p> <p>Activity 3</p> <p>Complete activity 3 to create the descriptions of the two game concepts (Apple collector or Balloon popper).</p> <p>This activity is about filling in the blanks with the words provided to create two game concepts. This activity can be discussed in pairs or small groups. Give students 10 minutes to complete this activity. Once complete go through the game concepts and possible answers. Make sure students then choose which concept they will use for the mini project. See answers below:</p>	
<p>Concept 1 – Apple collector</p> <p>When the game starts the _Rover or Cycle_ character will be in _Dessert or Forrest or Unknown_ terrain. The character must search the terrain and collect apples. When the character has collected _5 or 10_ apples, the player wins the game.</p>	
<p>Concept 2 – Balloon popper</p>	

	<p>When the game starts the _Rover or Cycle_ character will be in _Dessert or Forrest or Unknown_ terrain. The character must search the terrain and pop the balloons.</p> <p>When the character has popped _5 or 10_ balloons, the player wins the game.</p>
Plenary	
Time 5 minutes	Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the key vocabulary used throughout.
<u>Assessment focus</u>	Students should have created a plan for their mini project and created and chosen a game concept for their project.
<u>Learning Curve</u>	<p>PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link: https://bit.ly/2m3sDOm</p> <p>The access code is: CdScISPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg</p>

Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	1	Week number	7				
Unit	Date		Time		Page number						
3	WC: 14/10/18		45 minutes		97-98						
Equipment required:			<u>Learning objectives</u>								
student book			3.3 Construct a design for the mini-project game.								
Keywords			objects, terrain, design								
Starter/Introduction activity											
Time	Start by reminding students about the mini project and ensure all students have chosen a concept for their mini project game, either apple collector or balloon popper. (Activity 3).										
5 minutes											
Main											
Time	Activity 4										
35 minutes	<p>Complete activity 4 where students will demonstrate understanding of their chosen concept by choosing objects.</p> <p>This activity is about making a list of the objects they need for the mini-project game. Give students 10 minutes to complete this activity. Once complete, go through the answers. See answers below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="408 1218 1385 1393"> <tr> <td>Apple collector game</td> <td>5 or 10 apples Trees, Rocks etc.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Balloon popper</td> <td>5 or 10 balloons Trees, Rocks etc.</td> </tr> </table> <p>Move on and explain that, using the list of objects, we are now going to design the terrain and objects for the mini-project game.</p> <p>Activity 5</p> <p>Complete activity 5 where students will demonstrate understanding of their chosen concept by designing the terrain and objects.</p> <p>This activity is about sketching (draw) a design of the terrain and objects for the mini-project game using the list of objects from activity 4. This is a chance for students to demonstrate creative skills, they may also add colour to the design. Give students 25 minutes to complete this activity.</p>							Apple collector game	5 or 10 apples Trees, Rocks etc.	Balloon popper	5 or 10 balloons Trees, Rocks etc.
Apple collector game	5 or 10 apples Trees, Rocks etc.										
Balloon popper	5 or 10 balloons Trees, Rocks etc.										

	Once complete, check sketched designs. Include all objects from the list made for activity 4.
Plenary	
Time 5 minutes	Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the key vocabulary used throughout.
<u>Assessment focus</u>	Students should have created a list of objects for their mini-project game and used the list to sketch a design of the terrain and objects for the mini project game.
<u>Learning Curve</u>	PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link: https://bit.ly/2m3sDOm The access code is: CdScISPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg

Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	2	Week number	7
Unit	Date		Time		Page number		
3	WC: 14/10/18		45 minutes		99-101		
Equipment required:			<u>Learning objectives</u>				
student book			3.3 Construct a design for the mini-project game.				
Keywords			character, storyboard				
Starter/Introduction activity							
Time	Start by reminding students about the mini project and ensure all students have completed a design sketch for the terrain and objects. (Activity 5).						
5 minutes							
Main							
Time	Explain that the mini-project game will need a character to collect the apples or pop the balloons and students will need to choose the character and design features (eg. colour and size).						
35 minutes							
	Activity 6						
	Complete activity 6 where students will choose a character for the mini-project game.						
	This activity is about making the choice of character along with the colour and size of the chosen character for use in the mini-project game. Students should choose just one character, but challenge them to be creative by choosing any size and colour for the character.						
	Give students 10 minutes to complete this activity. Then check that all students have chosen a character, colour and size.						
	Now students know the concept for the project and have designs for terrain, objects and the character. They can create a storyboard for their mini-project game.						
	Activity 7						
	Complete activity 7 where students will demonstrate understanding of the concept, object terrain and character design by creating a storyboard.						

This activity is about **sketching** (drawing) a design and adding comments to show what will happen at the beginning, middle and end of the game. This is another chance for students to demonstrate creative skills, they may also add colour to the design. Give students 25 minutes to complete this activity. Once complete check the storyboard matches their chosen game concept. See sample answer below:

Start	Middle	End
Sketch of terrain, character and objects (with either apples or balloons).	Sketch of terrain, (character has collected some apples or popped some balloons)	Sketch of terrain, character and objects (apples have been collected or balloons have been popped)
Game starts character appears (with apples or balloons)	Character has started to either (collect apples or pop balloons)	Game is won when character has either (collected 5 or 10 apples / popped 5 or 10 balloons)

Plenary

Time 5 minutes	Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the key vocabulary used throughout.
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Assessment focus	Students should have created a character design for the mini project then, using the information from the concept, terrain design and character design create a storyboard for the mini-project game.
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Learning Curve	<p>PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link: https://bit.ly/2m3sDOm</p> <p>The access code is: CdScISPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg</p>
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Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	3	Week number	7								
Unit	Date		Time		Page number										
3	WC: 14/10/18		45 minutes		102-104										
Equipment required:			Learning objectives												
student book computer Microsoft Kodu			3.3 Construct a design for the mini-project game. 3.4 Create a mini-game for the project based on the design.												
Keywords			step-by-step instructions (pseudocode algorithm), objects, terrain												
Starter/Introduction activity															
Time 5 minutes		Start by reminding students about the mini project and ensure all students have completed a storyboard for the mini-project game. (Activity 7).													
Main															
Time 35 minutes		<p>Explain that we have now designed the terrain, objects and characters to complete graphical design.</p> <p>Introduce the idea of logical design to plan how software or games will work. This can be done with step-by-step instructions (pseudocode algorithm) or with a flow chart.</p> <p>Activity 8</p> <p>Complete activity 8 where students will create the logical design for the mini-project game.</p> <p>This activity is about filling in the blanks to create the step-by-step instructions (pseudocode algorithm) for the mini-project game. This should also test the students understanding of rules using When and Do commands. Give students 10 minutes to complete this activity. Once complete go through the answers to explain how the game will work. See answers below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="400 1771 1385 1984"> <thead> <tr> <th>Step</th> <th>Instruction</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Start Game</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>When the arrow keys are pressed, Do move character.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>When the character touches (bumps) an apple/balloon, Do eat it/pop it.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Step	Instruction	1	Start Game	2	When the arrow keys are pressed, Do move character.	3	When the character touches (bumps) an apple/balloon, Do eat it/pop it.
Step	Instruction														
1	Start Game														
2	When the arrow keys are pressed, Do move character.														
3	When the character touches (bumps) an apple/balloon, Do eat it/pop it.														

4	When the character eats an apple/pops the balloon, Do add 1 to score.
5	When the score equals 5/10, Do show winner message
6	End Game

Now students should know the concept for the project game and have designs for the logic, terrain, character and objects. This means the planning and design for the mini-project game is complete, so they can begin to **create (develop)** the mini-project game.

Prompt students to open a new world in Kodu to complete Activity 9 to **create** the **objects** and **terrain** for the game. Make sure students save their Kodu world using appropriate file naming eg. "Tom Smith Mini Project".

Activity 9

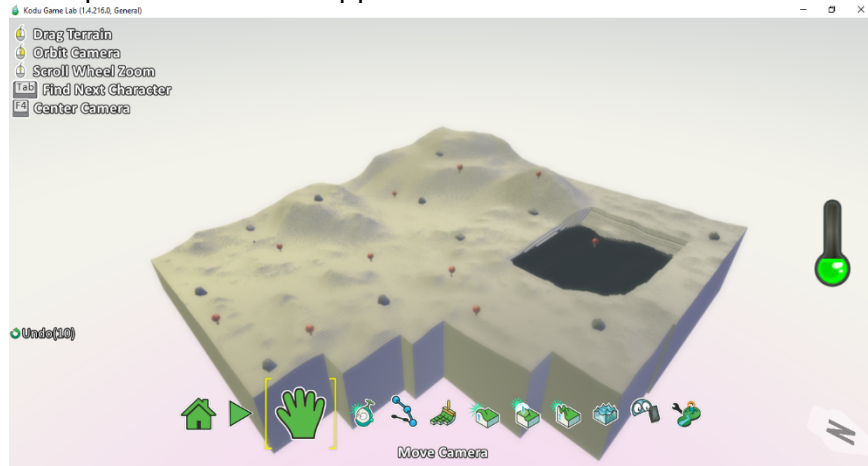
Complete Activity 9 where students will create the **terrain** and **objects** for the mini-project game in Kodu.

This activity is about creating the objects and terrain for the game using the information from the designs. This is another chance for students to demonstrate creative skills, they may also add colour to the design. Give students 25 minutes to complete this activity and offer extra help and support to students where required. The terrain and objects should match the students concept and design. Some examples of terrain for the mini project are included below:

Example 1 - Apple Collector



Example 2 – Balloon Popper



Make sure students save their Kodu world using appropriate file naming, e.g. "Tom Smith Mini Project".

Plenary

Time 5 minutes	Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the key vocabulary used throughout.
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Assessment focus

Students should have created a logical design for the mini-project game and developed the objects and terrain for the game in Kodu.

Learning Curve

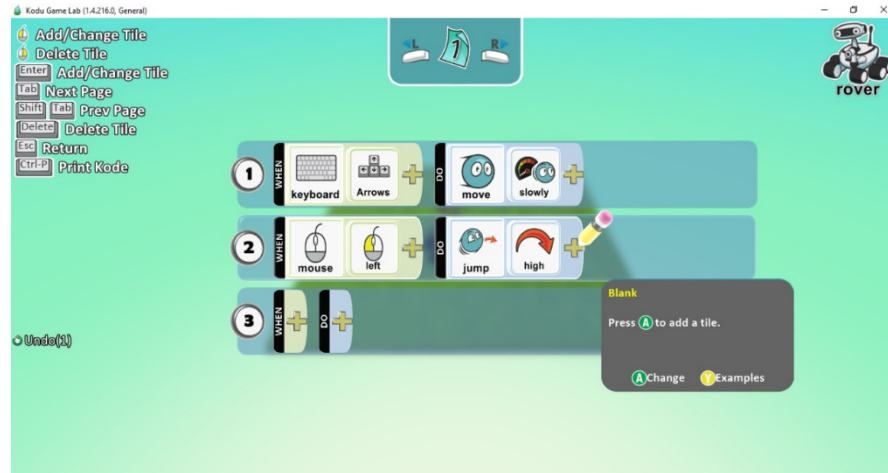
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<https://bit.ly/2m3sDOm>

The access code is: CdScISPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg

Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	1	Week number	8
Unit	Date		Time		Page number		
3	WC: 21/10/18		45 minutes		105-110		
Equipment required:				Learning objectives			
student book computer Microsoft Kodu				3.4 Create a mini-game for the project based on the design.			
Keywords				character, programming, rows, tiles			
Starter/Introduction activity							
Time 10 minutes	Start by prompting students to open the world they started for the task sheet in the previous lesson. Their worlds should have sensible names, e.g. "Tom Smith Mini Project". Check that students have created the required terrain and objects in the previous lesson (Activity 9), you may allow a little extra time for this if required.						
Main							
Time 30 minutes	<p>Activity 10</p> <p>Complete Activity 10 where students will add the character for the mini-project game.</p> <p>This activity is about adding the character to the mini-project game using the information from the design to set the size and colour of the character. Give students 10 minutes to complete this activity and offer extra help and support to students where required. The character should match the students character design.</p> <p>Once complete students have completed the graphical development of the mini-project game by creating terrain, objects and a character. Students should now move onto the programming for the mini-project game.</p> <p>Basic programming step by step</p> <p>Students should now follow the basic programming step-by-step instructions to program the character to move and jump. Give students 20 minutes to complete this activity and offer extra help and support to students where required. More-able students who achieve this should be encouraged to help others or start the advanced programming by following the bumping step-by-step instructions.</p>						

The **tiles** required to program movement and jumping are included below:



Remind students to save their mini project game. The file should already have an appropriate name, e.g. "Tom Smith Mini Project".

Plenary

Time 5 minutes
Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the key vocabulary used throughout.

Assessment focus
Students should have added the character to the mini-project game in Kodu, they should also have programmed the character to move and jump.

Learning Curve
PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link:
<https://bit.ly/2m3sD0m>

The access code is: CdScISPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg

Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	2	Week number	8
Unit	Date		Time		Page number		
3	WC: 21/10/18		45 minutes		107-119		
Equipment required:			Learning objectives				
student book computer Microsoft Kodu			3.4 Create a mini-game for the project based on the design.				
Keywords			character, programming, bump, scoring, winning				
Starter/Introduction activity							
Time 10 minutes	Start by prompting students to open the world they started for the task sheet in the previous lesson. Their worlds should have sensible names, e.g. "Tom Smith Mini Project". Students should have added the character and programmed movement and jumping in the previous lesson (Activity 10 and Basic programming step-by-step) you may allow a little extra time for this if required.						
Main							
Time 30 minutes	<p>Bumping step-by-step / Scoring and winning step-by-step</p> <p>Students should now complete the advanced programming by following the step-by-step instructions for bumping then for scoring and winning. Give students 20 minutes to complete these activities and offer extra help and support to students where required. More-able students who achieve this should be encouraged to help others.</p> <p>The tiles required to program bumping, scoring and winning are included below:</p>						

Example 1 Apple Collector



Example 2 Balloon Popper



Remind students to save their mini-project game. The file should already have an appropriate name, e.g. "Tom Smith Mini Project".

Activity 11 / Activity 12

Complete Activity 11 and Activity 12 to check understanding of the programming for the mini-project game at the end of the lesson.

These activities are about putting Kodu tiles in order to program bumping (interacting with an object) and increasing the game score after bumping. Once complete, go through the answers. See answers below;

Activity 11		
When bumped	Apple	Do eat

	Activity 12				
	When bumped	Balloon	Do score	Red	01 Point
Plenary					
Time 5 minutes	Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the key vocabulary used throughout.				
<u>Assessment focus</u>	Students should have bumping, scoring and winning in the mini-project game and arranged tiles in the activities to show an understanding of the programming they used.				
<u>Learning Curve</u>	PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link: https://bit.ly/2m3sDOm The access code is: CdScISPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg				

Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	3	Week number	8
Unit	Date		Time		Page number		
3	WC: 21/10/18		45 minutes		120-124		
Equipment required:				Learning objectives			
student book computer Microsoft Kodu				3.1 Define rules, conditions and actions in Kudo. 3.2 Apply knowledge to use rules, conditions and actions in Kodu.			
Keywords				testing, evaluation			
Starter/Introduction activity							
Time 5 minutes		<p>Start by explaining the importance of testing software and games both during and after they have been created (developed).</p> <p>Prompt students to open the world they created for the mini-project game in the previous lessons. Their worlds should have sensible names, e.g. "Tom Smith Mini Project".</p>					
Main							
Time 35 minutes		<p>Activity 13</p> <p>Complete Activity 13 to test the mini-project game against the requirements.</p> <p>The activity is about using the mini-project game in play mode to answer the questions in the test table. The students must simply tick [√] in either the Yes or No column to record if the game passes or fails each test. Give students 15 minutes to complete this activity. If time permits students can switch Kodu into edit mode to make changes and improvements where their game has failed a test. There is an opportunity to survey the group on how many tests their project games passed.</p> <p>Move onto Activity 14 to briefly evaluate the project and their own performance, it's important students learn from the experience.</p> <p>Activity 14</p> <p>Complete Activity 14 to evaluate the mini project game and the students own performance during the project.</p> <p>The activity is about identifying a good feature of the game, a bad feature of the game and a possible improvement. Students should</p>					

also consider their own performance and what they may do differently in future projects. One sentence for each question will be sufficient.

Give students 10 minutes to complete this activity then move onto the next. Some answer suggestions below:

1. Explain a good feature of your mini-project game?	(Any feature with explanation/justification) Explain how the game has passed a test.
2. Explain a bad feature of your mini-project game?	(Any feature with explanation/justification.) E.g. Explain if the game has failed a test and why.
3. Explain a change/improvement you could make to your mini-project game?	(Any change/improvement with explanation/justification) E.g. any change(s) required, so the game passes all tests above or more apples/balloons to increase game complexity or more levels to increase game duration.
4. What could you change/improve about your performance in the future?	(Any improvement with explanation/justification), E.g. Improve drawing skills to make better design or improved programming skills to make better games.

Move on from the evaluation and complete the Unit 3 pop quiz.

Unit 3 pop quiz

Briefly recap the key points from Unit 3 then direct students to complete the Unit 3 pop quiz and evaluation on pages 123-124 in the student book. See answers for marking below:

Question 1	A. Using conditions and actions
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	Question 2	C. When and Do tiles
	Question 3	B. Drawing/Sketching
	Question 4	A. Step-by-step instructions
	Question 5	B. Testing and debugging
Plenary		
Time 5 minutes	Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the key vocabulary used throughout.	
<u>Assessment focus</u>	Students should have tested and evaluated the mini-project game and their own performance. They should also have completed the Unit 3 pop quiz using prior knowledge.	
<u>Learning Curve</u>	PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link: https://bit.ly/2m3sDOm The access code is: CdScISPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg	

Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	1	Week number	9						
Unit	Date		Time		Page number								
4	WC: 28/10/18		45 minutes		128-134								
Equipment required:			<u>Learning objectives</u>										
student book			4.1 Define repetition and how it is used in Kodu.										
Keywords			programming structures, sequence, selection, repetition										
Starter/Introduction activity													
Time	Start by going through the Unit 4 overview, keywords and learning outcomes for the unit. Introduce programming structures using the information on pages 130-131 of the student book.												
10 minutes													
Main													
Time	Activity 1												
30 minutes	<p>Complete Activity 1 to assess student understanding of programming structures.</p> <p>The activity is about matching the programming structures with the description. This activity can be discussed in pairs or small groups. Give students 10 minutes to complete this activity. Once complete go through the answers. See answers below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="408 1305 1385 1563"> <tr> <td>Sequence</td> <td>Commands are done once in order.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Selection</td> <td>Commands are repeated several times.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Repetition</td> <td>Logic is used to decide which commands to do.</td> </tr> </table> <p>Opportunity for class discussion about which structure would be used for each task before students move on to complete Activity 2.</p> <p>Activity 2</p> <p>Complete Activity 2 to apply knowledge about programming structures to game related tasks.</p> <p>The activity is about matching the programming structures with the game related tasks. This activity can be discussed in pairs or small</p>							Sequence	Commands are done once in order.	Selection	Commands are repeated several times.	Repetition	Logic is used to decide which commands to do.
Sequence	Commands are done once in order.												
Selection	Commands are repeated several times.												
Repetition	Logic is used to decide which commands to do.												

groups. Give students 10 minutes to complete this activity. Once complete go through the answers. See answers below:

Sequence	Showing a "Go" message when a game starts
Selection	Deciding if the player has won or lost the game
Repetition	Showing a count down from 10 to 1 in a game

Move on to explain how repetition works in Microsoft Kodu.

Activity 3

Complete Activity 3 to learn the key terms for **repetition**.

The activity is about unscrambling the words to identify 3 terms (names) for repetition. Give students 10 minutes to complete this activity. Once complete go through the answers. See answers below:

Iteptroei	repetition
Otairteni	iteration
PgoiIn	looping

Plenary

Time 5 minutes	Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the key vocabulary used throughout.
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Assessment focus	Students should understand programming structures and how they could be used for game related tasks. Students should also know the 3 names used for repetition.
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Learning Curve	<p>PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link: https://bit.ly/2m3sD0m</p> <p>The access code is: CdScISPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg</p>
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Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	2	Week number	9									
Unit	Date		Time		Page number											
4	WC: 28/10/18		45 minutes		134-141											
Equipment required:			<u>Learning objectives</u>													
student book			4.2 Understand testing and debugging methods. 4.3 Apply knowledge to test and debug a series of small programs.													
Keywords			testing, logical error, syntax error, debugging													
Starter/Introduction activity																
Time 5 minutes	Start by introducing testing , logical errors and syntax errors using the information on pages 134-135 of the student book.															
Main																
Time 35 minutes	<p>Activity 4</p> <p>Complete Activity 4 to assess student understanding of logical and syntax errors.</p> <p>The activity is about identifying the type of error in 3 examples of games programmed with Kodu tiles. This activity can be discussed in pairs or small groups. Give students 15 minutes to complete this activity. Once complete, go through the answers. See answers below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="395 1346 1385 1861"> <tr> <td>Game 1</td> <td>Syntax error</td> <td>missing tile for arrow keys should be next to the keyboard tile</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Game 2</td> <td>Syntax error</td> <td>The missing tile for 01 point should be next to the red score tile</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Game 3</td> <td>Logic error</td> <td>The eat tile is being used, should be using a boom tile.</td> </tr> </table> <p>Remind students that all testing is about identifying errors and move onto Activity 5.</p>							Game 1	Syntax error	missing tile for arrow keys should be next to the keyboard tile	Game 2	Syntax error	The missing tile for 01 point should be next to the red score tile	Game 3	Logic error	The eat tile is being used, should be using a boom tile.
Game 1	Syntax error	missing tile for arrow keys should be next to the keyboard tile														
Game 2	Syntax error	The missing tile for 01 point should be next to the red score tile														
Game 3	Logic error	The eat tile is being used, should be using a boom tile.														

Activity 5

Complete Activity 5 to identify different **types of testing**.

The activity is about finding the names of 5 types of testing from the grid. This activity can be done in pairs or small groups. Give students 5 minutes to complete this activity. Once complete go through the answers. See answers below:

Alpha
Beta
Whitebox
Blackbox
Acceptance

Introduce **debugging** and emphasise how **testing** and **debugging** is used to **remove errors** from games and software using the information on page 138 of the student book. Move onto Activity 6.

Activity 6

Complete Activity 6 to assess students understanding of **errors** and ability to **debug** Kodu games (programs).

The activity is about identifying errors in 3 examples of games programmed with Kodu. Then debugging by rewriting the programs in the student book with the correct tiles. This activity can be discussed in pairs or small groups. Give students 15 minutes to complete this activity. Once complete, go through the answers. See answers below:

Game 1				
Error:	The character is using WASD to move, but they should be using arrows.			
Debugged tiles:	keyboard	arrows	move	slowly
Game 2				

	Error:	The character is using boom, but they should be using eat.			
	Debugged tiles:	bumped	apple	Eat	
	Game 3				
	Error:	The score is using 10 points, but it should be using 01 point.			
	Debugged tiles:	bumped	balloon	boom	
	bumped	balloon	score	Red	01 point
Plenary					
Time 5 minutes	Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the key vocabulary used throughout.				
Assessment focus	Students should understand testing and be able to identify types of error. Students should also be able to test and debug Kodu tiles.				
Learning Curve	PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link: https://bit.ly/2m3sDOm The access code is: CdSciSPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg				

Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	3	Week number	9			
Unit	Date		Time		Page number					
4	WC: 28/10/18		45 minutes		141-146					
Equipment required:			<u>Learning objectives</u>							
student book computer Microsoft Kodu			4.2 Understand testing and debugging methods. 4.3 Apply knowledge to test and debug a series of small programs. 4.4 Understand the features of the Rover character.							
Keywords			testing, logical error, syntax error, debugging, Rover features							
Starter/Introduction activity										
Time 5 minutes	Remind students about testing and debugging, then explain / challenge them to program, test and debug a game in Kodu.									
Main										
Time 35 minutes	<p>Program, test and debug a game step by step</p> <p>Have students follow the step-by-step instructions on pages 141-143 in the student book to program a game in Kodu. Once programmed students should test the game in Kodu to try to identify the errors, then debug by correcting the programming tiles.</p> <p>Offer extra help and support to students where required. Give students 25 minutes to complete this activity. Once complete go through the answers. See answers below:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="395 1518 1385 1682"> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Errors (bugs)</td> <td>1. Shot hit is using sub, but it should be using pushpad.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Scored is using green, but it should be using red.</td> </tr> </table> <p>Debugged tiles for the program below:</p>							Errors (bugs)	1. Shot hit is using sub, but it should be using pushpad.	2. Scored is using green, but it should be using red.
Errors (bugs)	1. Shot hit is using sub, but it should be using pushpad.									
	2. Scored is using green, but it should be using red.									



Move on and introduce the Mars Curiosity Rover using the information in the student book, emphasise that the character is based on the actual Mars Curiosity Rover. Introduce the **Rover character** and **features** in Kodu. Move on to Activity 7.

Activity 7

Complete Activity 7 to assess student understanding of the **Rover character features**.

The activity is about matching the names with descriptions of the Rover characters features. This activity can be done in pairs or small groups. Give students 10 minutes to complete this activity. Once complete go through the answers. See answers below:

beam	This feature allows the Rover to use a laser.
scan	This feature identifies rocks using x-ray.
inspect	This feature uses a drill to gather rock samples.
picture	This feature allows the Rover to use a camera.

Plenary

Time 5 minutes	Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the key vocabulary used throughout.
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Assessment focus

Students should understand testing and be able to test and debug a game in Kodu. Students should also be able to identify the features of the Rover character.

Learning Curve

PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on Learning Curve via this link: <https://bit.ly/2m3sD0m>

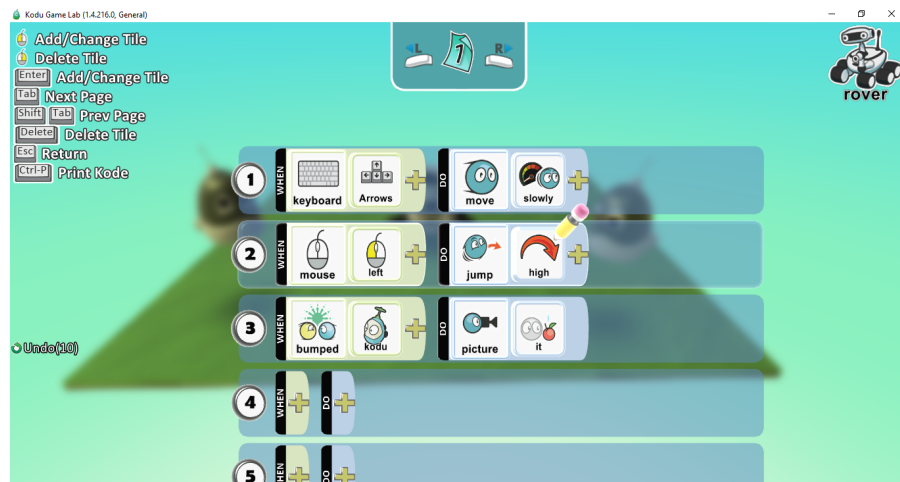
The access code is: CdSciSPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg

Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	1	Week number	12
Unit	Date		Time		Page number		
4	WC: 04/11/18		45 minutes		147-159		
Equipment required:				Learning objectives			
student book computer Microsoft Kodu				4.4 Understand the features of the Rover character.			
Keywords				Rover features, beam, scan, picture			
Starter/Introduction activity							
Time 10 minutes	Remind students about the Rover character and explain that we will now learn how to use some of the character features in Kodu. The scan and picture features could be shown with a class demonstration.						
Main							
Time 30 minutes	<p>Using the scan feature step by step / Using the picture feature step by step</p> <p>Direct student to use the step-by-step instructions on pages 147-159 of the student book to program the Rover scan and Rover picture features. Offer extra help and support to students where required. More-able students who achieve this should be encouraged to help others. Give students 30 minutes to complete these activities.</p> <p>Remind students to save their work as they may want to refer back to it later. The files should have appropriate names, e.g. "Tom Smith Scan Feature" and "Tom Smith Picture Feature"</p> <p>The tiles required to program the scan and picture features are included below:</p>						

Scan Feature



Picture Feature



Plenary

Time
5
minutes

Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the key vocabulary used throughout.

Assessment focus

Students should be able to program the scan and picture features for the Rover character in Kodu.

Learning Curve

PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link:

<https://bit.ly/2m3sD0m>

The access code is: CdScISPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg

Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	2	Week number	12
Unit	Date		Time		Page number		
4	WC: 04/11/18		45 minutes		160-166		
Equipment required:				Learning objectives			
student book computer Microsoft Kodu				4.4 Understand the features of the Rover character.			
Keywords				Rover features, beam, scan, picture			
Starter/Introduction activity							
Time 5 minutes	Start by introducing the Unit 4 task sheet on pages 160-166 of the student book. Make it clear the evaluation on pages 165-166 will be completed by the teacher. Explain that students may refer to the previous work as the beam feature in the task sheet works in a similar way to the Rover scan and picture features.						
Main							
Time 35 minutes	<p>Unit 4 task sheet</p> <p>Students will be expected to complete the task sheet independently, so it is important they are clear about what is expected. Given their skills and experience with Kodu, students should complete the task sheet in one lesson.</p> <p>Facilitate the students work and offer help if any technical issues arise.</p> <p>Make sure students save their work using a sensible file name, e.g. "Tom Smith Unit 4 Task Sheet". Teacher evaluations can be completed by reviewing the work produced.</p> <p>Teachers must complete the task sheet evaluation on pages 165-166 of the student book. This can be done by reviewing the worlds created by each student either during or after the lesson.</p> <p>The example below meets all terrain, character and object requirements for the task sheet:</p>						



These are the tiles required to apply control commands and program the scan feature in the task sheet;



Plenary

Time 5 minutes
Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the key vocabulary used throughout.

Assessment focus
Students should be able to create the terrain and objects required and add command to the Rover character to program the beam feature to complete the Unit 4 task sheet.

Learning Curve
PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link:
<https://bit.ly/2m3sD0m>

The access code is: CdScISPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg

Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	3	Week number	12										
Unit	Date		Time		Page number												
4/5	WC: 04/11/18		45 minutes		167-190												
Equipment required:				Learning objectives													
student book computer Microsoft Kodu				4.1 Define repetition and how it is used in Kodu. 4.2 Understand testing and debugging methods. 4.3 Apply knowledge to test and debug a series of small programs. 4.4 Understand the features of the Rover character.													
Keywords				enemy character, attack, movement, hit points													
Starter/Introduction activity																	
Time 10 minutes	<p>Start by briefly recapping the key points from Unit 4 then direct students to complete the Unit 4 quiz on pages 167-168 in the student book.</p> <p>See answers for marking below:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Question 1</td> <td>Sequence, selection, repetition</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Question 2</td> <td>false, Kodu uses repetition on all tiles (commands)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Question 3</td> <td>Testing</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Question 4</td> <td>Debugging</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Question 5</td> <td>Scan, beam</td> </tr> </table>							Question 1	Sequence, selection, repetition	Question 2	false, Kodu uses repetition on all tiles (commands)	Question 3	Testing	Question 4	Debugging	Question 5	Scan, beam
Question 1	Sequence, selection, repetition																
Question 2	false, Kodu uses repetition on all tiles (commands)																
Question 3	Testing																
Question 4	Debugging																
Question 5	Scan, beam																
Main																	
Time 30 minutes	<p>Move on and go through the Unit 5 overview, keywords and learning outcomes for the unit.</p> <p>Introduce enemy character movement, attack and hit points. This could be done with a class demonstration then move on to the step-by-step guides.</p> <p>Enemy character movement step by step / Enemy character attack step by step / Show hit points step by step</p> <p>Direct students follow the step-by-step instructions on pages 174-189 to program enemy character movement, attack and showing</p>																

Rover hit points. These 3 step-by-step guides should be done using the same world in Kodu.

Offer extra help and support to students where required. Give students 25 minutes to complete this activity.

Activity 1 / Activity 2 / Activity 3

Complete Activity 1, Activity 2 and Activity 3 to assess student understanding of enemy movement, attack and when characters run out of hit points.

These activities are about using Kodu **tiles** to program enemy movement, enemy attack and ending the game when no health points remain. Once complete go through the answers. See answers below:

Activity 1			
When always	Do move	wander	slowly
Activity 2			
When see	rover	Do shoot	it
Activity 3			
When health	equals	00 points	Do end

Plenary	
Time 5 minutes	Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the key vocabulary used throughout.
Assessment focus	Students should have programmed enemy movement, attack and show hit pints in Kodu and arranged tiles in the activities to show an understanding of the programming they used.
Learning Curve	PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link: https://bit.ly/2m3sDOm

The access code is: CdScI SPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg

Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	1	Week number	13
Unit	Date		Time		Page number		
5	WC: 11/11/18		45 minutes		191-196		
Equipment required:				<u>Learning objectives</u>			
student book				5.1 Identify the requirements for the final project game.			
Keywords				project brief			
Starter/Introduction activity							
Time 10 minutes	Start by introducing the Unit 5 project stages and marking on pages 191-219 of the student book. Make it clear the evaluation on pages 217-219 will be completed by the teacher. Students will be expected to complete the project independently, so it is important they are clear about what is expected.						
Main							
Time 30 minutes	<p>Activity 4</p> <p>Complete activity 4 to develop understanding of the Unit 5 project.</p> <p>This activity is about students working in pairs or groups, discussing what the project is about and what is required. Pose some questions "what is the project about?" and "what do you need to do to complete the project?" Give students 10 minutes to complete this activity. Once complete teacher may discuss student ideas with the group.</p> <p>Activity 5</p> <p>Complete Activity 5 to produce the assessed project brief.</p> <p>This activity is about students showing understanding of the project by explaining what they have been asked to do for upto 3 marks. Give students 10 minutes to complete this activity.</p> <p>Once complete teacher must mark the project brief using the marking criteria below:</p>						

	<p>Marking criteria:</p> <p>1 mark for using keywords 'terrain' and 'objects'</p> <p>1 mark for using keywords 'Rover' and 'rocks'</p> <p>1 mark for using keywords 'win' and 'investigating'</p> <p>1 mark for explaining that they will use systems development lifecycle to create a Mars Rover game</p> <p>1 mark for explaining the advanced features</p> <p>Maximum of 3 marks. Use professional judgement.</p>
Plenary	
Time 5 minutes	Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the key vocabulary used throughout.
<u>Assessment focus</u>	Students should have developed an understanding of Unit 5 and completed the Unit 5 project brief.
<u>Learning Curve</u>	<p>PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link: https://bit.ly/2m3sDOm</p> <p>The access code is: CdScISPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg</p>

Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	2	Week number	13														
Unit	Date		Time		Page number																
5	WC: 11/11/18		45 minutes		197-198																
Equipment required:				Learning objectives																	
student book				5.2 Apply skills and knowledge to construct a design for the final project game that will meet all requirements.																	
Keywords				object and terrain plan																	
Starter/Introduction activity																					
Time 5 minutes	<p>Remind students about the Unit 5 project and make sure they have already attempted the project brief (activity 5).</p> <p>Remember students will be expected to complete the assessed project tasks independently.</p>																				
Main																					
Time 35 minutes	<p>Now that students know about the project and have created a project brief they need to move onto the objects and characters required.</p> <p>Activity 6</p> <p>Complete Activity 6 to introduce the objects and characters required for the project.</p> <p>This activity is about matching objects and with images. This also shows the quantity of each object required in the project. Students can work in pairs to complete this activity. Give students 5 minutes to complete this activity. Once complete go through the answers. See answers below:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Image 1</td> <td>Crater terrain</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Image 2</td> <td>Sputnik character</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Image 3</td> <td>Igneous rock</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Image 4</td> <td>Rover character</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Image 5</td> <td>Pushpad character</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Image 6</td> <td>Hill terrain</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Image 7</td> <td>Sedimentary rock</td> </tr> </table>							Image 1	Crater terrain	Image 2	Sputnik character	Image 3	Igneous rock	Image 4	Rover character	Image 5	Pushpad character	Image 6	Hill terrain	Image 7	Sedimentary rock
Image 1	Crater terrain																				
Image 2	Sputnik character																				
Image 3	Igneous rock																				
Image 4	Rover character																				
Image 5	Pushpad character																				
Image 6	Hill terrain																				
Image 7	Sedimentary rock																				

	<p>Activity 7</p> <p>Complete Activity 7 to produce the assessed sketched terrain design including objects and characters.</p> <p>This activity is about drawing a design for the project game including the objects, terrain and characters from the Unit 6 plan for upto 3 marks. Students may add colour to the designs. Give students 20 minutes to complete this activity.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>The design should have all elements from the plan; 1 rover character, 1 pushpad character, 1 sputnik character, 5 igneous rocks, 5 sedimentary rocks, 1 hill (minimum), 2 craters (minimum).</p> <p>Teacher must award a mark for terrain design using the criteria in the evaluation after Activity 9's logical design has also been completed.</p> </div>
Plenary	
Time 5 minutes	Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the key vocabulary used throughout.
<u>Assessment focus</u>	Students should have identified the terrain, objects and characters for the project and completed the sketched terrain design.
<u>Learning Curve</u>	<p>PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link: https://bit.ly/2m3sDOM</p> <p>The access code is: CdScISPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg</p>

Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	3	Week number	13
Unit	Date		Time		Page number		
5	WC: 11/11/18		45 minutes		199-200		
Equipment required:				<u>Learning objectives</u>			
student book				5.2 Apply skills and knowledge to construct a design for the final project game that will meet all requirements.			
Keywords				storyboard, logical design			
Starter/Introduction activity							
Time 5 minutes	<p>Remind students about the Unit 5 project and make sure they have attempted the sketched design (activity 7).</p> <p>Remember students will be expected to complete the assessed project tasks independently.</p>						
Main							
Time 35 minutes	<p>Now that students know about the project and have created a terrain, they need to move onto the storyboard.</p> <p>Activity 8</p> <p>Complete Activity 8 to produce a storyboard for the project.</p> <p>This activity is about making a storyboard showing the start, middle and end of the project game. Teacher could discuss the requirements for the storyboard with the class before they attempt this activity. Give students 10 minutes to complete this activity. Once complete go through the answers. See suggested answers below:</p>						
	1. Start	2. Middle	3. Middle	4. End			
	Image matching description	Image matching description	Image matching description	Image matching description			

Description: Countdown, then game starts (or any appropriate description)	Description: Rover beams rocks and avoids enemy character (or any appropriate description)	Description: Rover inspects rocks and avoids enemy character (or any appropriate description)	Description: When the score is 10 the rover must bump satellite to win the game (or any appropriate description)
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Activity 9

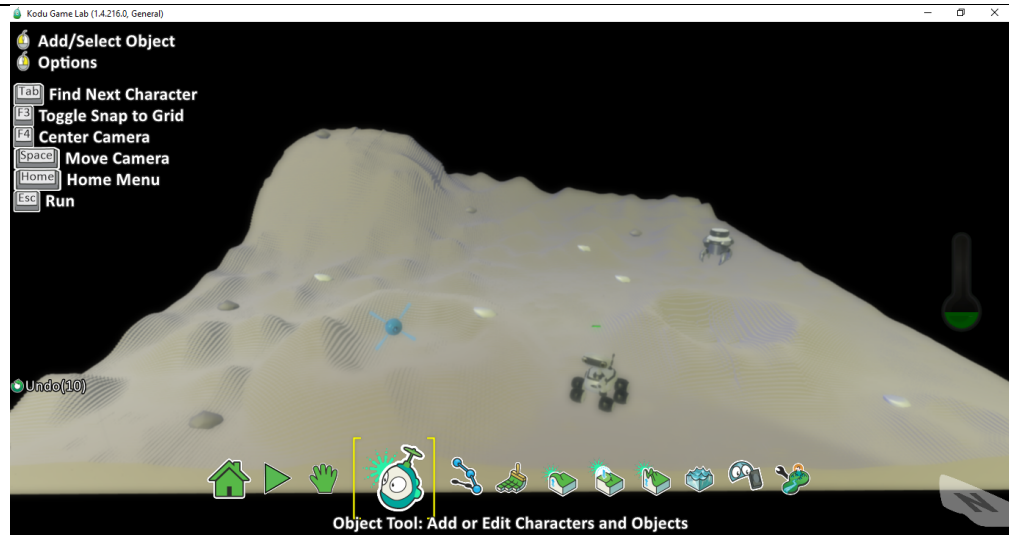
Complete Activity 9 to produce the assessed **logical design** for the project.

This activity is about planning the logical **when** and **do commands** for the project game; upto 3 marks. Students may refer back to the logical design for the mini project in Unit 3 whilst completing this task. Give students 20 minutes to complete this activity. See teacher answers for marking:

Start game	
When arrow keys are pressed	Do move Rover character
When mouse left click	Do Rover jump
When Rover touches (bumps) igneous rock	Do beam rock
When beamed rock	Do add 1 to score
When Rover touches (bumps) sedimentary rock	Do inspect rock
When inspected rock	Do add 1 to score
When pushpad sees Rover	Do shoot Rover
When Rover health = 0	Do game over
When score = 10 and rover touches (bumps) Sputnik	Do win game

	End game	
<p style="color: red; text-align: center;">Teacher must now award a total mark for terrain design and logical design using the criteria in the teacher evaluation.</p>		
Plenary		
Time 5 minutes	Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the key vocabulary used throughout.	
<u>Assessment focus</u>	Students should have created a storyboard for the project and completed the logical design.	
<u>Learning Curve</u>	PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link: https://bit.ly/2m3sDOm The access code is: CdScISPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg	

Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	1	Week number	14
Unit	Date		Time		Page number		
5	WC: 18/11/18		45 minutes		201-207		
Equipment required:				Learning objectives			
student book computer Microsoft Kodu				5.3 Demonstrate programming skills to create the final project game based on the design.			
Keywords				terrain, objects, programming			
Starter/Introduction activity							
Time 5 minutes	Remind students about the Unit 5 project and make sure they have attempted the logical design (Activity 9). Remember students will be expected to complete the assessed project tasks independently.						
Main							
Time 35 minutes	Now that students have completed the project designs, they need to move onto creating the game in Kodu. Activity 10 Start Activity 10 and complete Task 1 - Create terrain and Task 2 - Add objects and characters. This activity is about making graphical features for the project game. Give students 30 minutes to complete this activity. Facilitate the students work and offer help if any technical issues arise. See example work. Below is an example of Mars game terrain including all required objects, characters and terrain features (hill and 2 craters) for Task 1 and Task 2:						



If time permits students can move onto **Task 3** - Basic programming - Rover character.

Make sure students save their Kodu world using appropriate file naming, e.g. "Tom Smith Mars Rover Project".

Plenary

Time 5 minutes	Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the key vocabulary used throughout.
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Assessment focus	Students should have created the terrain, objects and characters for the project in Kodu.
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Learning Curve	PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link: https://bit.ly/2m3sDOm
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The access code is: CdScISPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg

Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	2	Week number	14
Unit	Date		Time		Page number		
5	WC: 18/11/18		45 minutes		206-214		
Equipment required:				Learning objectives			
student book computer Microsoft Kodu				5.3 Demonstrate programming skills to create the final project game based on the design.			
Keywords				terrain, objects, programming			
Starter/Introduction activity							
Time 5 minutes	<p>Start by prompting students to open the world they started for the project in the previous lesson. Their worlds should have sensible names, e.g. "Tom Smith Mars Rover Project". Students should have started Activity 10 and completed Task 1 and Task 2 in the previous lesson.</p> <p>Remember students will be expected to complete the assessed project tasks independently.</p>						
Main							
Time 35 minutes	<p>Now that students have created the terrain, objects and characters in Kodu they need to move onto programming the project game.</p> <p>Activity 10</p> <p>Continue Activity 10 and complete Task 3 - Basic programming - Rover character then move onto Task 4 - Advanced programming - pushpad character and finally Task 5 - Advanced programming - Sputnik character.</p> <p>Students may refer back to previous work and Kodu programs to help with these tasks. Give students 30 minutes to complete this activity. Facilitate the students work and offer help if any technical issues arise. The project programming should be finished by the end of this session.</p> <p>Sample tiles (programming) required for the project below. For teacher reference only:</p>						

Rover programming

The Rover programming interface displays the following steps:

- Step 1:** WHEN keyboard Arrows DO move quickly
- Step 2:** WHEN mouse right DO jump high
- Step 3:** WHEN bumped Igneous DO beam
- Step 4:** WHEN beamed Igneous DO score red point
- Step 5:** WHEN bumped Sedimentary DO inspect
- Step 6:** WHEN inspected Sedimentary DO score red points
- Step 7:** WHEN health equals points DO end

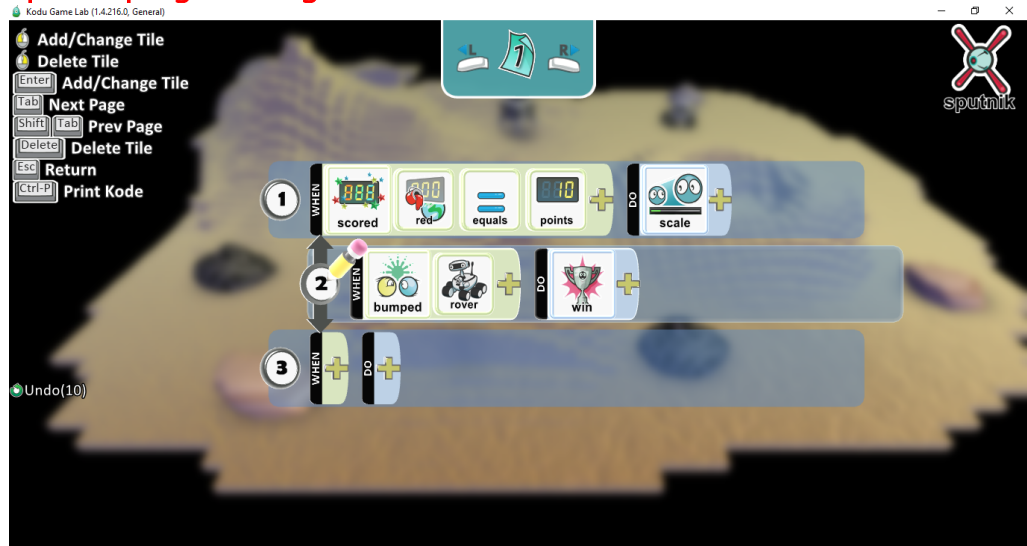
Pushpad programming

The Pushpad programming interface displays the following steps:

- Step 1:** WHEN always DO move wander slowly
- Step 2:** WHEN see rover DO shoot it
- Step 3:** WHEN DO

Additional interface elements include a menu on the left with options like 'Add/Change Tile', 'Delete Tile', and 'Print Code', and a toolbar at the top with 'L', '1', and 'R' buttons.

Sputnik programming



Make sure students save their Kodu world using appropriate file naming, e.g. "Tom Smith Mars Rover Project".

Plenary

Time
5
minutes

Summarise lesson, recapping the learning objective and the key vocabulary used throughout.

Assessment focus

Students should have completed the programming for the project game in Kodu.

Learning Curve

PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link: <https://bit.ly/2m3sDOm>

The access code is: CdScISPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg

Grade	6	Subject	DT	Lesson number	3	Week number	14
Unit	Date		Time		Page number		
5	WC: 18/11/18		45 minutes		215-221		
Equipment required: student book computer Microsoft Kodu				<u>Learning objectives</u> 5.4 Test and debug the project game to ensure it works as expected. 5.5 Evaluate the project game against the scenario requirements.			
Keywords				testing, debugging, evaluation			
Starter/Introduction activity							
Time 5 minutes	<p>Start by prompting students to open the world they created for the project, their worlds should have sensible names, e.g. "Tom Smith Mars Rover Project". Make sure students have attempted to create the terrain, objects, characters and programming tasks.</p> <p>Remember students will be expected to complete the assessed project tasks independently.</p>						
Main							
Time 35 minutes	<p>Now that students have created the terrain, objects and characters and programming in Kodu they need to move onto testing and debugging.</p> <p>Activity 11</p> <p>Complete Activity 11 to test and debug the project game.</p> <p>This activity is about testing their games by playing them, then ticking [✓] or crossing [X] the test boxes and explaining any debugging required for failed tests for upto 5 marks.</p> <p>Teacher must award a mark for programming, testing and debugging using the criteria in the evaluation after Activity 11 has also been completed. This could be done after the lesson.</p> <p>Once testing is complete move on to the project evaluation.</p> <p>Activity 12</p> <p>Complete Activity 12 to evaluate the project and their performance.</p>						

	<p>This activity is about commenting on how well they performed at each stage of the project and how they could have done better for upto 5 marks. Give students 15 minutes to complete this activity.</p> <p>Marking criteria: Award 1 mark for each evaluation section completed with suitable comments. Use professional judgement.</p> <p>All assessed activities are now complete so the student's project can be marked to calculate the overall score.</p> <p>Teacher should use the teacher answers provided and criteria in the teacher evaluation to award marks for each activity in the project to determine the student's overall project scores.</p>
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Plenary

Time 5 minutes	<p>Briefly recap the key points from Unit 5 then direct students to complete the Unit 5 quiz on page 221 in the student book.</p> <p>See answers for marking below;</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Question 1</td> <td>Always</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Question 2</td> <td>True</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Question 3</td> <td>2. design/refine 3. make prototype 4. test/evaluate</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Question 4</td> <td>Testing and debugging</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Question 5</td> <td>No</td> </tr> </table>	Question 1	Always	Question 2	True	Question 3	2. design/refine 3. make prototype 4. test/evaluate	Question 4	Testing and debugging	Question 5	No
Question 1	Always										
Question 2	True										
Question 3	2. design/refine 3. make prototype 4. test/evaluate										
Question 4	Testing and debugging										
Question 5	No										

<u>Assessment focus</u>	Students should have completed the testing and evaluation for the project.
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<u>Learning Curve</u>	<p>PD training sessions with information on the theory of games development and practical instructions to use Microsoft Kodu will be available on learning Curve via this link: https://bit.ly/2m3sDOm</p> <p>The access code is: CdScISPHcUaRPaZSe_9tHg</p>
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