

#### **Teachers Notes:**

This set of Challenge cards is designed to be used with the Blockly Turtle resources. The full collection of resources for teachers is found in the **Turtle** area on bebras.uk.

This set of cards is for pupils who have achieved their Green Shell Programmer award and are now working towards their Purple Shell Programmer award.

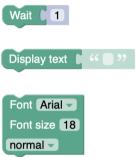
### **Preparation:**

- When the pupils login to their computers they should head to the *Turtle Playground - Green*. They should be directed to: bebras.uk -> Turtle -> click on the Green turtle.
- 2. These cards should be printed out (size to:100% on A4 card, or "fill the paper" on A5 card) and laminated. Each pupil also needs their own Yellow Shell Record Card (which should not be laminated as they have to be written on). When a pupil completes a Challenge Card, its number can be written in their Record Card (in one of the clip boards).
- In the first lesson, the teacher should show the students how to access *Turtle Playground - Green* and the Introduction video on Card 0. Note *Card 0* is for the teacher to use with the class. Pupils can start with *Card 1*.
- Students should complete a minimum of 7 cards of the 13 provided, so some choice is available. They should also complete 3 of their own projects.

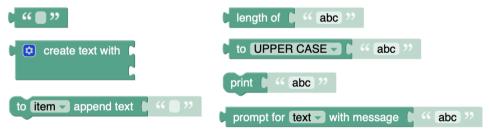


### Code Blocks introduced in Turtle Playground - Green:

There are three new blocks in the *Turtle* folder in the toolbox:



A new *Text* folder containing these blocks:



A new *Variables* folder that has a *Create variable...* button that will make sets of buttons for any variables created by the children:

```
Create variable...

set item to change item by 1
```

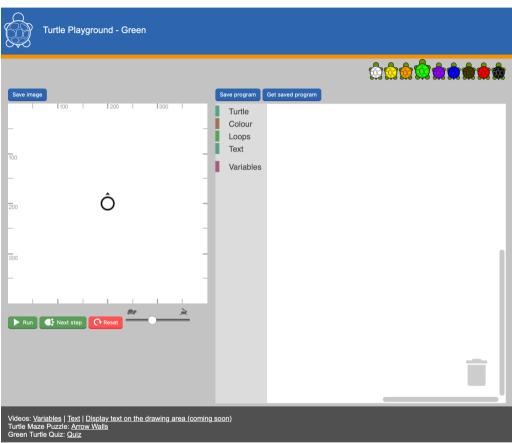


#### This Card is for teachers!



## **Green Shell Challenge Cards**

Show your pupils how to go to Turtle Playground - Green



- 2. Show your class the three videos
- 3. Provide each pupil who has achieved their Green Shell award with their new Record Card.
- 4. Distribute the pupil's Challenge Cards.

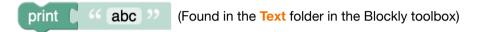


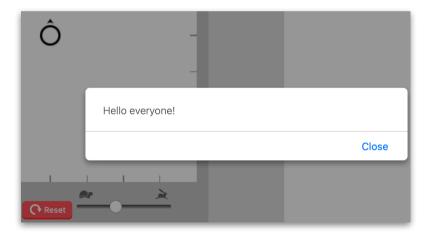


Hello Goodbye

### Challenge:

Write a program, that says "Hello everyone!" in a pop-up window, with this block:





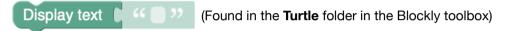
### Extra:

2. Write a program that says "Goodbye!".

**Drawing Text** 

### Challenge:

Write a program, that makes the turtle write "Hello everyone!" on the drawing area, using this block:



#### Extra:

The **text** displayed in the drawing area is not ideal!

- 1. Can you rotate the text so it is not pointing up the page?
- 2. Can you change the colour of the text?
- 3. Can you make the font larger?
- 4. Can you get the Turtle out of the way of your text?

### Hint:

The extra challenges might need these new code blocks found in the Turtle folder of the toolbox:



### Output a Colour

When your programs draw something or **print** a message, either on the drawing area or in a **pop-up window**, the drawings or text is **output**.

### Challenge:

Try out this very short program:



#### Extra:

Computers use different codes for each colour.

The code for red is #ff0000.

- Can you find the codes for some other colours?
- 2. Find out what happens with a colour if you use the *Display text* block instead of the print block.
- 3. Can you make the font larger?
- 4. Can you get the Turtle out of the way of your text?

### Text Input

When our programs can get **input** as well as **output**. Input can come from a sensor such as a microphone or a camera. One of the simplest inputs is to get the **user** to type something on the keyboard.

### Challenge:

Write a program that:

- 1. asks for the users name
- stores the users name in a variable called "name"
- 3. **prints** a Hello message that includes the users name.

```
Turtle
Colour
Loops
Text

Variables

Turtle

Colour

Variables
```

#### Extra:

Extend your program by, also asking for the user's favourite animal, answering with yours and then saying Goodbye.



Loopy Text

### Challenge:

1. Make this annoying program:

```
repeat 100 times
do print Hello! ""
```

- 2. Run your program.
- When you are bored, either close the Playground D window or Refresh the website page – these might be the only ways to stop!

### Information:

Some programs will not stop. It is important to know what to do if you accidentally write one of these.

#### Extra:

Write this program but before pressing Run, try to predict what will

happen.

```
repeat 100 times

do to message append text Hello! "

print message prin
```





Pretty Talk

In this challenge we want the user to chat with the Turtle on the screen.

### Challenge:

1. Write and run this program

```
Font Arial
Font size 18
normal -
Turn right ข 🔻 🦲 90
Set position to X 100
        and Y
               100
Display text What is your name?
Wait 2
               prompt for text with message Enter your name:
set name v to
Set position to X
                100
        and Y
                150
Display text name
Wait 2
Set position to X
                200
        and Y
Display text
             create text with
                                "Hello"
                               name 🔻
```

- 2. Improve your program by hiding the turtle.
- Change the colour of the user's text, that appears in the drawing area, to a colour other than black.
- Make the conversation a bit longer.





## Loopy Text 2

### Challenge:

1. Write and run this program

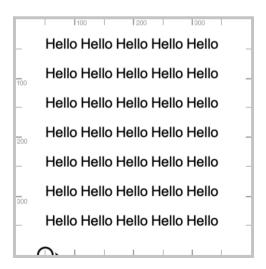
```
Font Arial Font size 18

normal Font size 18

repeat 10 times

do Display text 16 Hello 22
```

- 2. Think about what is happening.
- 3. Write a program that outputs something like this:

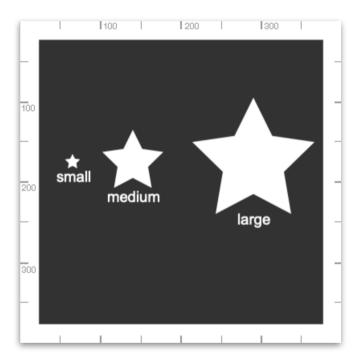




### Labels

### Challenge:

Write a program to create a diagram with labels like the one below.



### Extra:

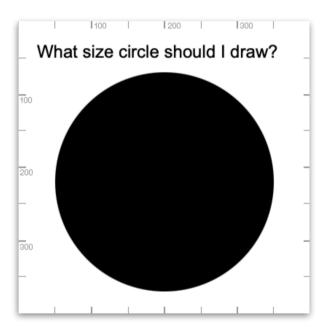
Does this inspire you to create any other labelled diagrams?

Draw a circle, any circle

### Challenge:

Write a program that:

- 1. Asks the user what size circle they want.
- 2. Draws a circle with that radius.



### Hint:

You will need to create a variable to store the number the user inputs.





### Lines

### Challenge:

1. Write this program:

```
repeat lines times

do Set colour to random colour

Move forward 150

Move back 150

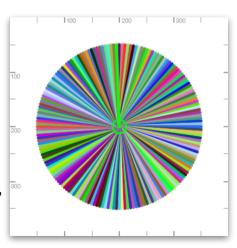
Turn right v 2
```

- Run the program and enter 180.
- Try changing the value the turtle turns from 2 to 1.
- 4. Try entering numbers other than 180.

#### Hint:

To make a smooth edged circle:

- delete the set colour to block,
- move backwards and forwards 100,
- turn 1,
- and draw 360 lines.







munch! munch!

## Challenge:

Write a program that creates an image like this:



## Colourful message

### Challenge:

1. Copy and run this program:

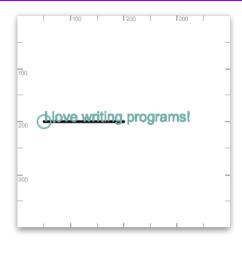
```
Turn right v 90

Move back 150

repeat 10 times

do Set colour to random colour

Display text 1 love writing programs! Wait 1
```



It will produce something like the output shown above.

2. Edit your program to remove the line and the turtle. The **output** should then look similar to that shown in the image below.

### Extra:

The program includes a *Wait* block that waits for 1 second every time the loop runs. Try experimenting with the speed slider:

- Set it to run at tortoise speed.
   Is there still 1 second between each change of colour?
- 2. Set your program to run at hare speed.



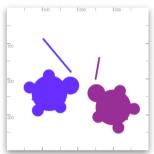




### That's so funny!

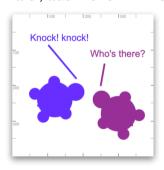
### Challenge:

1. Write a program to display two turtles and two lines like this:



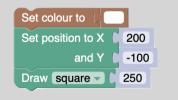
(The first turtle must be blue.)

2. Make the **text** "Knock! knock!" appear on screen in blue and, 2 seconds later, add the text "Who's there?"



## Hint:

To erase text already on the screen, draw a white box over it:



- 3. After 2 more seconds replace the blue text with "Blue".
- 4. 2 seconds later replace the purple text with "Blue who?"
- Finally replace the purple text with "Please don't be sad."