

A survey of resources for introducing coding into schools

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Outline

- 1. Introduction
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Everybody in this country should learn to program a computer, because it teaches you how to think

- Steve Jobs -

1. Introduction





The Software Society



Introduction of software programming in preuniversity education



- Different initiatives in different countries
- Promote employability and STEM approach
- Teaching programming/computer science must be contextualized to not get the opposite result from that sought
- Computational thinking as one of the core competencies of the 21st century



Computational Thinking

"Computational thinking involves solving problems, designing systems, and understanding human behaviour, by drawing on the concepts fundamental to computer science" (Wing, 2006)

> "Computational thinking as the application of high level of abstraction and an algorithmic approach to solve any kind of problems" (García-Peñalvo, 2016)





2. TACCLE 3 – Coding





Taccle 3 – Coding project information

- European project that aims to support Primary School and other teachers who want to teach Computing to 4 – 14 year olds. It equips classroom teachers with the knowledge and the materials they need by developing a website of ideas and resources together with in-service training courses and other staff development events
- Funded by the European Union Erasmus + KA2 Programme (Ref. 2015–1– BE02–KA201–012307)
- Duration: September 2015 August 2017
- Global budget: 279.940€
- http://www.taccle3.eu/

Consortium



- GO! Het Gemeenschapsonderwijs (Belgium) Coordinator
- Pontydysgu Limited (United Kingdom)
- Scholengroep1Antwerpen(Belgium)
- Karlsruher Institut Fuer Technolie (Germany)
- Hariduse Infotehnoloogia Sihtasutus (Estonia)
- Tallinn University (Estonia)
- University of Salamanca (Spain)
- Aalto-Korkeakoulusaatio (Finland)
- Itä-Suomen yliopisto (Finland)

Project aims



- To equip fellow classroom teachers, whatever their level of confidence, with the knowledge and the materials they need to teach coding effectively
- 2. To develop a website of easy-to-follow and innovative ideas and resources to aid teachers in teaching coding. It will also include a review of the current academic research and an overview of the resources currently available for teaching coding
- 3. To provide national and international in-service training courses and other staff development events to help support and develop confidence and competences in teaching coding



3. Project website





- We start with European reality in which many governments are introducing programming as an essential material official curricula
- This is already a reality in some countries, while others are studying how to do
- The level of detail of each curriculum will be different in each country, but there are common elements in all of them
- The following items may be highlighted: programming, control technologies and computational thinking



Content organisation



Resources



- The different project outcomes are oriented to teacher will have access to the knowledge and the resources they need for teaching coding
- Taccle3 is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License

Activities



4 MONTHS AGO BY JEN HUGHES WITH NO COMMENTS AND 82 VIEWS

Beginners

A loop is a sequence of instruction that is repeated for a specified number of times or until a particular outcome is reached. This lesson introduces the idea and how they can use loops in coding

Aims

- · Explain what loops are in coding
- Write a simple program incorporating a loop

What are loops?

Explain to pupils that one thing that computers are really good at is repeating commands. Much better than people are. Ask them what would happen if they had to do the same task over and over and over again. Maybe a thousand times over or for hours and hours. You will probably get answers such as

- "You'd get bored"
- "It would take for ever"
- "You'd get tired"
- "You might start making mistakes"

Explain that computers can do the same thing over and over – maybe for a million or a billion times and not get bored or tired. What's more, they can do it very fast and every time they do it is exactly the same.

If you write code to tell a computer to do something lots of times, it's called a loop.

Go to

Coding with Elsa and Anna

https://studio.code.org/s/frozen/stage/1/puzzle/1 Kids love this programme as in is based on Elsa from Frozen skating over ice and leaving tracks in the ice. It is based on a drag and drop block programme similar to Scratch. You should complete the first few exercises to start with



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(drawing lines and a square) even though they are not actually about loops – but it is a pre-requisite bit of understanding. Then there is a useful video about Loops, which is easy to understand, and some more exercises on programming loops.

Using Scratch or Scratch Junior

You can, of course, use any other coding programme you use to demonstrate this. For example, if you use **Scratch**, select the 'move forward block'. Run the program and see what happens to the 'sprite' (the little cat). Then drag another 'move forward' block underneath it and run it again. Do this 4 or 5 times until you have a stack of identical 'move forward' blocks. Then clear the screen, drag one 'move forward' block in, drag a repeat bracket around it and type the figure 5. Run the programme again.

Ask what are the advantages in creating a loop as opposed to dragging in 5 'go forward' blocks.

Add an extra command inside the bracket, such as 'turn right 90 degrees', put x 4 as the number of repeats. Ask the class if they can visualise in their heads what shape the sprite might walk in. If they find that too hard, they could draw it on paper. Making predictions about what a programme will do is an important skill.

In **Scratch Junior**, you can do the same thing and we have written a whole lesson on this as part of the Learning to use Scratch Junior set of lessons.



http://www.taccle3.eu/english/2016/05/19/ks2-loops-and-how-they-work/

LOOPS REPEAT

SO YOU DON'T HAVE TO

ACTIONS...



Languages





4. Resource Catalogue



GRIAL

Review methodology

- TACCLE 3 will equip classroom teachers with the knowledge and the materials they
 need by developing a website of ideas and resources together with in-service training
 courses and other staff development events
- In the TACCLE 3 coding project, a lack of didactic material for teachers to get started teaching coding to young pupils from primary school level on, was identified
- In order to compensate such deficit, a survey of resources and starter kits to support the teachers' approach to teach coding at primary school level was undertaken
- During the April-September 2016 period, a collection of ideas, and pupil oriented tools and environments such as iconic programming software, literature, and examples of good practice in video towards coding, computational thinking and STEM was reviewed, analysed, evaluated and documented following the TACCLE 3 template
- In this template the resources were classified following the TACCLE 3 criteria in these categories: Algorithms, Using logic, Controlling things, and Creating and Debugging
- After that, in order to create a resource catalogue for introducing to programming, a resource map has been generated using other complementary classification: App for teaching coding, Robotic, Maker stuff, Programming language, Book, Info site, and Training course

Title	License	
BAXTER ROBOT	Commercial	
Geomagic Touch Haptic	Commercial	
Minecraft	Commercial	
SCRATCH	Creative Commons	
Pedagogical Conversational Agent: Dr. Roland	Creative Commons	ΙΑΙΛυ
5phero Kids	Freeware	
AMICI Programming environment with an iconic interface for Arduino LilyPad and Smart Textile	GPL	
Edu Wear Starter kit: Wearable intelligence – for clothes, sports and games	GPL	
Zauberschule Informatik - Ein erster Einblick in die Welt der Informatik	Creative Commons	
Kodu Game Lab	Personal and Non-Commercial	
3pi robotics platform e-course	Creative Commons	
MSW Logo	Freeware	
Studio.code.org - Course 2	Creative Commons	
Ozobot	Commercial	
Minetest	LGPL	
Soy Minero	-	
TACCLE 3: Coding web site	Creative Commons	
123D Design	Freeware	
Tynker Coding for code	-	
Tynker Hour of code	-	
Blockly for Dash & Dot Robots	Freeware	
Path for Dash Robot	Freeware	
Code.org	-	
Code Studio	-	
Code.org Hour of Code	-	
MIT App Inventor	Creative Commons	
MaKey MaKey	Commercial	
Arduino	Open source	
CS Unplugged. Computer Science without a computer	Creative Commons	
Making-Aktivitäten mit Kindern und Jugendlichen. Handbuch zum kreativen digitalen Gestalten	Creative Commons	
Magical Clothing	Freeware	
Koodiaapinen	Creative Commons	
Koodikirja	Freeware	
Hello Ruby	Freeware	
Koodikoulu	Freeware	
The Foos	Freeware	
Proge Tiger	Freeware	

Reviewed resources list





Licenses of the reviewed resources

A survey of resources for introducing coding into schools





Reviewed resources classified by category

A survey of resources for introducing coding into schools





Reviewed resources classified by the complementary classification





Reviewed resources classified by the complementary classification





Languages of the reviewed resources



5. How to participate





Different ways for participating in TACCLE3

- Visiting the website to access to the resources
- Writing news related to coding in the schools
- Making learning activities following the next scheme

Title

1. Overview

Brief description

Age

Level

21st Century skills

Tips to adapt the lesson (for example to older/younger students, students with special needs, etc.)

Material

- 2. Aim of the activity
- 3. Needed tools and resources
- 4. Practical activity description
- Making resource reviews (products, tools, books, courses, etc.) oriented to other teachers. There exists a recommended template https://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.3545033.v1
- Making courses



6. Conclusions



Conclusions



- Introducing coding or programming in the pre-university studies is a big challenge for all
- Timing and decision making to act formally at the curricula level is not an easy way
- Too many teachers are introducing computing far away the digital literacy competences but usually they make it isolated in their subjects
- TACCLE 3 project is trying to create a significant teacher community, which shares the objective of introducing programming and/or computational thinking in their classes, and also looking for breaking this isolation effect and making an attraction effort for new teachers that want to but do not dare to give a step beyond
- The first step to create the community is having a website with attractive resources
- We have presented the first approach to build up a resource catalogue to help them to find suitable teaching paths and make decision to introduce activities that help students to discover or go further into the programming and computational thinking



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This presentation is available



http://www.slideshare.net/grialusal/a-survey-of-resources-for-introducing-coding-into-schools

http://repositorio.grial.eu/handle/grial/683



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