ADVENTURE SPLATS

GAME SETUP

2–4
PLAYERS

5–6
SPLATS

RESCUE THE LOST SPLAT!

GAME SUMMARY

UNRULINESS: Walking

GAME RULES: Each player, grab and hold a button of Splat one to begin the game. Together, pick up Splats 2-4 by pressing and holding their buttons. Without dropping any buttons, reach the finish Splat.

Two to four students, each holding a button of Splat one, have to work as a team to pick up and rescue the Splats scattered around the room. Players to pick up each 'Lost Splat' one at a time, holding each very carefully, until they make it to the finish Splat!

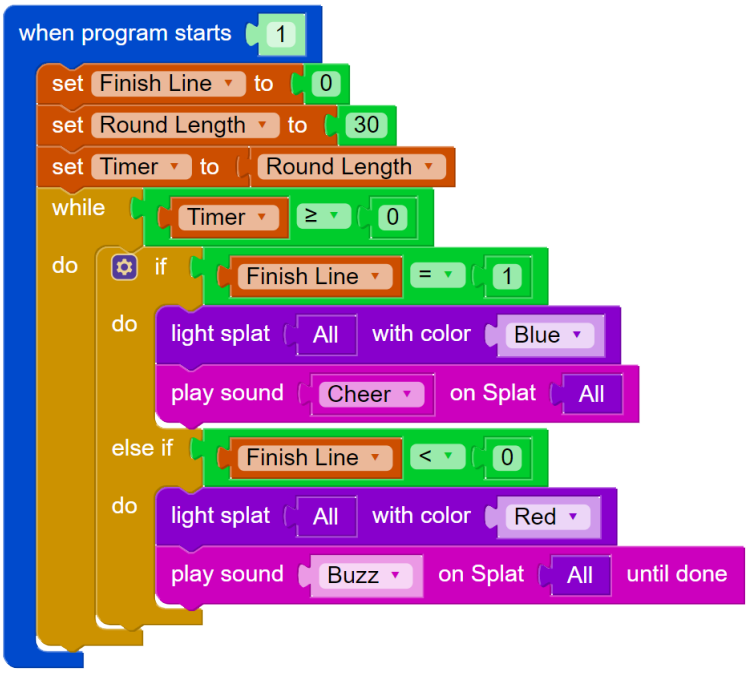
HOW IT WORKS

PART ONE

This program features a **WHILE/DO** conditional block, as well as an audible timer using the **TIMER** variable, used later inside of a **SAY** block. When the program starts, the game ending variable **FINISH LINE** is set to zero to start the game, the **ROUND LENGTH** is set to some number of seconds, and the **TIMER** variable is set to match it.

Once the variables are set up, the **WHILE/DO** block is used to monitor that the **TIMER** variable hasn't reached zero, ending the game if it does.

While the game is running, the **FINISH LINE** variable is tracked. If the finish Splat is pressed, and the **FINISH LINE** variable is set to one, the game will end with a cheer! If any of the Splat buttons are released, and **FINISH LINE** becomes a negative number, the game ends with a buzz.



CODE IMAGE: PART 1

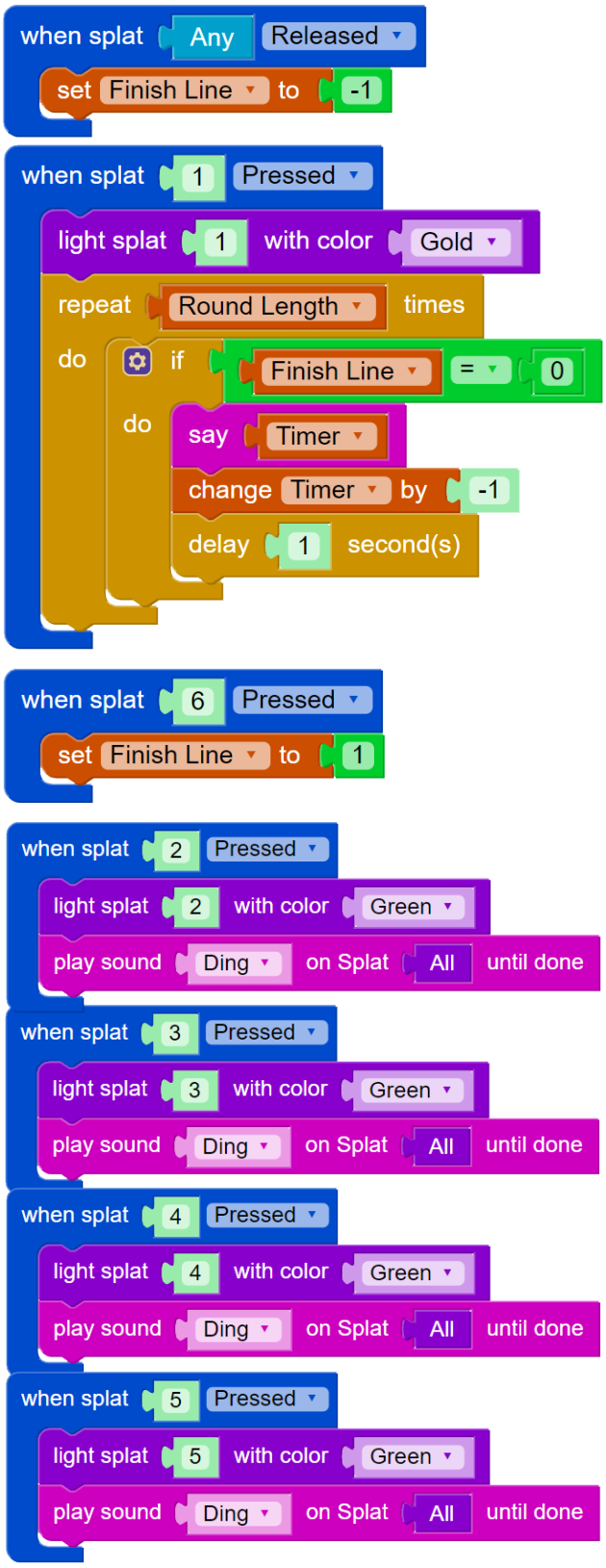
PART TWO

Connecting the code to the game rules: the **WHEN SPLAT RELEASED** block is triggered if any Splat is dropped, setting **FINISH LINE** to a negative number and triggering the buzz sound from part one while stopping the timer.

The round timer begins counting when Splat 1 is pressed. While the game hasn't finished, the **REPEAT** block announces the time remaining by using the **SAY** block. Each repeat takes a second off of the **TIMER** variable, and continues counting down for however long the **ROUND LENGTH** variable was set to in the when program **STARTS** block.

Splats 2 through 5 only need to show the players that they have been picked up, by lighting up and making a sound.

Splat 6 acts as the finish line. When pressed, it sets the **FINISH LINE** variable to one, ending the round with a win!



CODE IMAGE: PART 2

SUGGESTED OUTLINE

1

INTRODUCE EXERCISE

Explain the game rules and demonstrate how to play the game. Lead groups in identifying the objectives of their program and planning first steps. Have students share their sub-tasks and objective lists with the class.

2

GUIDED WORK TIME

Introduce the essential blocks and tie them directly to the game rules. Give groups time to brainstorm different ways to track game elements like round length, when a Splat is picked up or dropped, and when the game is over.

3

GROUP WORK TIME

Support groups as they build their programs. Ensure group members are sharing note taking, testing, and coding roles.

4

STUDENT SHOWCASE!

Let the games begin! Have each group connect to Splats one at a time and complete the adventure!

GOING FURTHER

EXTENSION

Students can add additional challenges to this adventure, such as time restrictions and obstacles between each Splat.

SUPPORT

Have students draw a diagram of how the game will be played, identifying the role each Splat will play in the game.

CSTA STANDARDS

ALGORITHMS & PROGRAMMING

GRADES 3—5

1B-AP-08 ALGORITHMS	Compare and refine multiple algorithms for the same task and determine which is the most appropriate. **(P6.3, 3.3)**
1B-AP-09 VARIABLES	Create programs that use variables to store and modify data. **(P5.2)**
1B-AP-10 CONTROL	Create programs that include sequences, events, loops, and conditionals. **(P5.2)**
1B-AP-11 MODULARITY	Decompose (break down) problems into smaller, manageable subproblems to facilitate the program development process. **(P3.2)**
1B-AP-13 DEVELOPMENT	Use an iterative process to plan the development of a program by including others' perspectives and considering user preferences. **(P.1.1, 5.1)**
1B-AP-15 DEVELOPMENT	Test and debug (identify and fix errors) a program or algorithm to ensure it runs as intended. **(P.6.1, 6.2)**
1B-AP-16 DEVELOPMENT	Take on varying roles, with teacher guidance, when collaborating with peers during the design, implementation, and review stages of program development. **(P2.2)**
1B-AP-17 DEVELOPMENT	Describe choices made during program development using code comments, presentations, and demonstrations. **(P.7.2)**

CSTA STANDARDS

ALGORITHMS & PROGRAMMING

GRADES 6—8

2-AP-10 ALGORITHMS	Use flowcharts and/or pseudocode to address complex problems as algorithms. **(P4.4, 4.1)**
2-AP-11 VARIABLES	Create clearly named variables that represent different data types and perform operations on their values. **(P5.1, 5.2)**
2-AP-12 CONTROL	Design and iteratively develop programs that combine control structures, including nested loops and compound conditionals. **(P5.1, 5.2)**
2-AP-13 MODULARITY	Decompose problems and subproblems into parts to facilitate the design, implementation, and review of programs. **(P3.2)**
2-AP-17 DEVELOPMENT	Systematically test and refine programs using a range of test cases. **(P3.2)**
2-AP-19 DEVELOPMENT	Document programs in order to make them easier to follow, test, and debug. **(P7.2)**