





National Workshop 2





Welcome

As you come in ... key in and run the above code What does it do?

```
python
    from turtle import *
2.
3.
   def draw something (x, y):
4.
     up()
5.
     goto(x, y)
6. down()
7.
  forward(100)
8.
9. # Python starts executing from here ...
10. width (2)
11. speed(10)
12. hideturtle()
13. getscreen().onclick(draw something)
```

https://codeshare.io/5N6Lkr



Schedule

9:30am – 11:00am	Session 1A Introduction, Key Messages and Recap on NW1 Introduction to Computational Thinking through Python	
	Break	
11:15am – 12 noon	Session 1B Computational Thinking (breakout #2 + research)	
12:00 noon – 1:00pm	Session 2 Computational Thinking Unplugged	
	Lunch	
2:00pm – 3:30pm	Session 3 Resource Development Curriculum Planning & Assessment Critical Reflection	
3:30pm	Conclusion	





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Session 1 Introduction

Culture and Expectations

Go to www.menti.com and use the code 50 89 79

What should be the culture in this group? What expectations do you have from each other?

Collaboration and sharing. Open, collaborative, supportive. An open, sharing, collaborative Helpful and supportive. Sharing is caring. Be non judgemental, share your Nonjudgmental. No expertise. inappropriate questions. Sharing is caring. Regular Lots of sharing but even more communication online. A good helpful if shared resources could atmosphere within the group. be linked to Learning Objectives of the LCCS spec

Sharing resources/ possible solutions targeted to the Supporting environment where specific learning outcomes every mistake leads us a step closer to our ultimate goal of

world domination.

culture. It's not a competition!! Open Source Share and Share

alike! PMA - Positive Mental Attitude! Share best practice and what works.

Helpful if we have the answers. Non-judgemental. No stupid auestions.

An open approach to learning in a collaborative supportive anvironment Ma are all in this

Mentimeter

Collaboration

Respect

Openmindedness

Supportive / Community

Positive

https://www.mentimeter.com/s/808d13590aee2c126cfb76044464a98b/6904e5f73c08





Group Activity / Breakout #1





Switch video / sound ON

Check in – introduce yourselves



Looking back at NW1 ... how was your thinking in relation to LCCS extended?

What were the key messages?





15 minute breakout



National Workshop 1 Quick Recap

Recap on NW1



Culture and Expectations The Role of the PDST Growth Mindset CPD Programme Community of Practice LCCS Specification Learning Outcomes Learning Challenges (faced by novice programmers) Cognitive Load Teacher challenges and strategies



Teachers are Key



Programming Pedagogy

Constructivism



Dates for your Diary for 2020/21



Timeline - Round 1 - 5th Year

Day 2 of NW2 Tuesday 29th September (cohorts 1&3) and Thursday 1st October (cohorts 2&4)

Day 3 of Python to be added in – Oct or Nov



Computational Thinking

LCCS Curriculum Specification





https://www.curriculumonline.ie



What does the specification say?

"Computer science is the study of computers and algorithmic processes. Leaving Certificate Computer Science includes how programming and **computational thinking** can be applied to the solution of problems, and how computing technology impacts the world around us." [LCCS Spec. Page 2, paragraph 1]

Strand 1: Practices	Strand 2: Core	Strand 3: Computer science
and principles	concepts	in practice
 Computers and society Computational thinking Design and development 	 Abstraction Algorithms Computer systems Data Evaluation/Testing 	 Applied learning task 1 Interactive information systems Applied learning task 2 - Analytics Applied learning task 3 Modelling and simulation Applied learning task 4 Embedded systems

What does the specification say?

"The role of programming in computer science is like that of practical work in the other subjects it provides motivation, and a context within which ideas are brought to life. Students learn programming by solving problems through **computational thinking** processes and through practical applications such as applied learning tasks." LCCS specification (2017)



Papert's Flower Garden



Python Turtle Graphics

How could we write a Python program for a user to create the above?



Coloured petal

4 petals - coloured

4 petals



Uncoloured flower



Coloured flower





Facilitation in Progress!





15 minute break - start

Let your imagination guide you!



https://repl.it/@Mikiedoodle05/Fish#main.py

Let your imagination guide you!



redAmount = randint(0,255)
greenAmount = randint(0,255)
blueAmount = randint(0,255)
colormode(255) # so we can use RGB
pencolor(redAmount,greenAmount,blueAmount)







Let your imagination guide you!



circle(1,extent) circle(2,extent) circle(3,extent) circle(5,extent) circle(8,extent) circle(13,extent) circle(21,extent) circle(34,extent) circle(55,extent) circle(89,extent) circle(144,extent)



extent = -180

Newgrange Tri-Spiral circa 3100 BC





extent = 180







15 minute break - end



Group Activity / Breakout #2





Switch video / sound ON

Q1. What is Computational Thinking?

Q2. How do you intend to approach Computational Thinking in the classroom?



Use the spec. for this activity

What is Computational Thinking?

Computational thinking is a way of solving problems, designing systems, and understanding human behaviour that draws on concepts fundamental to computer science... a fundamental skill for everyone, not just computer scientists. (Wing, 2006)

"Computational Thinking is the thought processes involved in formulating problems and their solutions so that the solutions are represented in a form that can be effectively carried out by an information-processing agent." (Wing 2011)



"Computational Thinking is about connecting computing to things in the real world" (Martin, 2018)



Source: http://advocate.csteachers.org/2018/02/17/rethinking-computational-thinking/

Pillars of Computational Thinking



Decomposition – breaking down problems into more manageable sub-problems.

Patterns recognition involves looking for parts of a problem/solution that are similar to something that has been solved before This leads to a generalised solution – transforming problems and re-using solutions

Abstraction – the process of extracting the important details and hiding unnecessary detail.

Algorithmitic thinking refers to how solutions can be expressed as a set of instructions (as opposed to a specific, single answer).





"What are effective ways for teaching computational thinking?"

How to Teach Computational Thinking

- □ Increase your own CT knowledge
- □ Integrate CT concepts into everyday instruction
- Use CT terms for everyday tasks
- e.g. "Let's create an algorithm for ..."
- Encourage students to formulate and test their own hypotheses e.g. <u>Google Public Data</u>
- Provide opportunities for students to transfer their learning to other situations





Games, magic and puzzles to help you become a computational thinker





Successful CT Pedagogies

- Analogy / Storytelling
- CS Unplugged
 - Kinaesthetic
 - Role Playing
 - Puzzles
 - Art
 - Games
 - Magic
- Enquiry Based Learning (TEMI)

(Python) Programming Practice







5 minute stretch break



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