



# Lesson 4: Using Simple Commands

Adapted from [code.org](https://code.org) curriculum

# Objectives: You will be able to...

- Solve simple programming challenges when the set of allowed commands is constrained
- Explain considerations that go into “efficiency” of a program
- Use App Lab to write programs that create simple drawings with “turtle graphics”
- Work with a partner to program a turtle task that requires about 50 lines of code.
- Justify or explain choices made when programming a solution to a turtle task.

# Getting Started: Recall challenges of Algorithms Activities

- We have been preparing to learn how to program by doing some activities with LEGO and playing cards
- Today we will start programming for “real”
- What do you think will be the same? Different?

# Getting Started: Recall challenges of Algorithms Activities

- o What do you think will be the same? Different?
  - o Focus on creating processes
  - o Multiple ways to solve a problem
  - o Some struggles with understanding exactly what commands mean
  - o Working with partners
  - o Reasoning about solutions, testing them
  - o Creatively applying the limited set of commands

# Programming is fun!

- o Computers are machines. So if we invent an instruction or command for a computer to execute, then it should be unambiguous how the computer will interpret or attempt to execute the instruction
- o The challenge (and fun) is understanding how to use and combine those instructions to make the computer do what you want

# Programming is fun!

- o In computer science in general, all of the complexity we see on the computer is actually just the composition of a few simple elements
  - o Example: Unit 1 (protocols)
  - o Example: Unit 2 (data)
  - o Now, the same with programming!

# Activity: Intro to App Lab

- We will use this throughout coding
- Just like the Internet Simulator, things will get more and more complex as we move through the lessons
- Go ahead and open up Code Studio Stage 4
- Work in pairs (but both should make the code)
- Go through each of the stages

# Wrap-Up: What does “efficiency” mean when programming?

- o Share your solution with another group
- o What strategies or reasoning did you use to identify possible solutions?
- o Is the solution that you or another group found the most efficient? How do you know?



# Wrap-Up: What does “efficiency” mean when programming?

- o What is the “most efficient” way to program the solution for the 3x3 grid?
- o What does “efficiency” mean? – Discuss with your partner

# Wrap-Up: What does “efficiency” mean when programming?

- o Today’s activity challenged us to find the most efficient solution to a problem.
- o We care about efficiency when we don’t want to waste something valuable (like money, time, space)
- o Efficiency here may mean:
  - o Lines of code
  - o Storage space on a computer
  - o Time it takes to run

# What's the point? Why constrain to 4 commands?

- o What you did today is, in a microcosm, what you always do when programming: using a language to solve a problem
- o Collaboration
- o Creativity
- o You will always be constrained by the programming language
- o Multiple approaches are possible