

Time Frame: 7 weeks	Unit Title: Physical Computing		Course Name: Computer Science Grade 8
Stage 1 - Desired Results			
<p>Established Goals</p> <p>NH CS Standards <i>AP - Algorithms & Programming</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2-AP-10 - Use flowcharts and/or pseudocode to address complex problems as algorithms. • 2-AP-11 - Create clearly named variables that represent different data types and perform operations on their values. • 2-AP-12 - Design and iteratively develop programs that combine control structures, including nested loops and 	Transfer		
	<p><i>Students will be able to independently use their learning to build and program computing devices that react to and interact with the physical world.</i></p>		
	Meaning		
	<p>UNDERSTANDINGS <i>Students will understand that....</i></p> <p><i>Programming goes beyond the virtual world and into the physical world</i></p> <p><i>Computer programming languages are necessary to produce interaction between a user and a device.</i></p> <p><i>Physical computing devices receive information from users and the environment through inputs, and output reactions through connected hardware.</i></p>	<p>ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS <i>Students will keep considering...</i></p> <p><i>How does software interact with hardware?</i></p> <p><i>How can computers sense and respond to their environment?</i></p> <p><i>What kind of information can be communicated with hardware outputs?</i></p> <p><i>How can simple hardware be used to develop innovative new products?</i></p>	
Acquisition			

<p>compound conditionals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 2-AP-13 - Decompose problems and subproblems into parts to facilitate the design, implementation, and review of programs.● 2-AP-17 - Systematically test and refine programs using a range of test cases.	<p><i>Students will know...</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● <i>Input</i>● <i>Output</i>● <i>Conditionals</i>● <i>Variables</i>● <i>Loops</i>● <i>Functions</i>	<p>Students will be skilled at...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Programming microcontrollers to respond to input events with output● Using conditionals to respond to sensor data● Using variables to store data● Using loops to solve problems by repeating commands in program● Applying an iterator pattern to variables or properties in a loop● Using functions to organize and reuse code● Creating programs for a microcontroller which controls a physically constructed object
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