



Introduction To Loops

Lesson Plan: Class 01 / PS / 14



(Rough sketch – design phase)

Overall goal of the lesson: Introducing Children to simple loops

Prior knowledge required: None

MODULE 1:

Module time: 35 minutes

Goal: To give a brief introduction to loops, what they are and how description of repetitive tasks can be simplified using loops. Also, steps to perform a loop.

Description: Children will learn about repetitive actions, how their description can be simplified using dance moves.

First we introduce the term 'loop'. Then perform actions which explain the loop in more detail like clapping action, Mary-Go-Round and Ferries. Then we count number of words in a song which repeat, or in other words, are in a loop. Finally we have two activities, dancing using repetitive actions and a group game using loop.

Material required:

Physical:

1. One copy of the worksheet (Getting Loopy) per child.
2. Writing material to solve the worksheet: pencil and eraser.
3. Drawing material for stick figures
4. Blackboard/Whiteboard and chalk/marker.

Electronic:

PPT Presentation for Introduction to Loops **with audio**.

Procedure Summary:

1. Go through the PPT introducing students to loops and performing activities as explained in the presentation.
2. Complete activity worksheet.
3. Complete dance and game mentioned in PPT.

Procedure Details:

1. Start the class by talking to the children about the last lecture on moving Flurb in different directions. Ask them about that class and get summary and feedback from the kids.
Wait for the answer, prompt the kids to the right steps.
2. Open the presentation. Introduce the word 'loop'. Explain that loop means repeating action again and again. Focus on the circles, how they are moving in a loop.
3. Explain more what it means to loop using the clapping example. Make the students clap for the number of times as explained on the screen. They should understand how to perform an activity for a fixed repeated number of times.
4. Next ask students for more such examples, where we see loops. Example are mary-go-round and ferries. Prompt students to reach these answers by asking questions like 'Can we see loops at the fairs?'. Show how it loops on the presentation.
5. Next play the song 'Wheels on the bus'. Ask students which all words in the song repeat. Repeating words are mentioned on the ppt screen.
6. Play the song again, pause after each phrase and confirm the repetition of song with the students.
7. Next is an activity to look at the images and find out how many times they repeat.

8. Now an assignment which is a dance. Perform the dance as mentioned in the ppt. Make sure to mention that repetitions are helping in giving the instructions. So first time explain each step and the second time, use repetitions. So

a. First time instructions:

- i Everyone stand up
- ii Hands behind head
- iii Hands on waist
- iv Hands behind head
- v Hands on waist
- vi Clap once
- vii Clap once
- viii Clap once
- ix Left hand up, right hand down
- x Right hand up, left hand down
- xi Left hand up, right hand down
- xii Right hand up, left hand down
- xiii Clap once
- xiv Clap once
- xv Clap once
- xvi Everyone sit down

b. Second time instructions:

- i Everyone stand up
- ii Hands behind head
- iii Hands on waist
- iv Repeat steps i and ii
- v Clap three times
- vi Left hand up, right hand down
- vii Right hand up, left hand down
- viii Repeat steps vi and vii
- ix Clap thrice
- x Everyone sit down

So using repetitions, 16 step process can be mentioned in 10 steps.

9. Next assignment is a drawing activity. Ask students to draw stick figures of the dance steps as in earlier slide. Example explained on the slide.
10. Final assignment is a game. It has been detailed in the presentation.
11. If time permits, make modifications to the game by telling them to hop and skip instead of running.
12. Finally, tell the students what we did today. We learnt loops which are nothing but repetition of an activity.

Assessment:

Answer questions on the activity sheet

Information Broadcast : In Computer Science, the children learnt about simple loops, how to describe repetitive tasks.